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# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received, after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 17th December, 1915.

W. B. JAMIESON, of Hopewell Cape, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place in the room and stead of Leander Layton, deceased.

LEROY EGERTON WESTMAN, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Clerk in subdivision 90013—1

"B" of the second Division, with the title of Assistant Analyst in the Laboratory Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue, from 1st October, 1915.

ALEXANDER LUCAS who was appointed a Fishery Overseer in British Columbia for the Alert Bay District on 11th March, 1913, has, from 30th November, 1915, ceased to hold such office.

18th December, 1915.

GEORGE WELLINGTON GREENE, of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be Judge of the District Court of the District of Medicine Hat, in the said Province of Alberta.

JAMES JEFFERS MAHAFFY, of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer in the said Province of Alberta.

WILLIAM McLEAN, of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Shipping Master at that port, in the room and stead of James McLean, deceased.

JAMES E. COWAN, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, wharfinger of the Government wharf No. 15, West Saint John: to be Wharfinger also of the Government wharf No. 14, West Saint John, in the said Province.

W. M. BEATTIE, of Tabusintac, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.



## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—  
GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Pro-rogued to Saturday, the Fifteenth day of the month of January next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, WE DO WILL, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, that you and each of you, be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon these things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha : Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery  
for Canada.

[The following Proclamation was first published in an Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE, dated the 24th December, 1915.]

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS Our Em-  
for Deputy Minister of } pire has been forced  
Justice, Canada. } to take up arms in de-  
fence of rights and liberties unjustly attacked and to  
fulfil pledges solemnly given,—

We, therefore, believing it to be fitting that Our people should be enabled to make a public and solemn avowal of duty to Almighty God and of need of guidance, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do hereby appoint SUNDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY next, to be throughout Our Dominion of Canada a day of Humble Prayer and Intercession to Almighty God on behalf of the cause undertaken by Our Empire and Our Allies and of those who are offering their lives for it, and for a speedy and favourable peace that shall be founded on understanding and not hatred, to the end that peace shall endure ; and We do invite Our loving subjects throughout Canada to set apart this appointed day as a day of Humble Prayer and Intercession.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



## DESPATCHES, Etc.

[Extract from the third supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 26th November.]

WAR OFFICE,  
29th November, 1915.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Expeditionary Forces in France and Flanders, the Dardanelles, and East Africa :—

73741 Private H. B. Compton, 28th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous bravery on the 8th October, 1915, in front of Wytschaete. The enemy exploded mines, and Private Compton was buried under the debris. On being dug out, he immediately volunteered to go forward as a member of a party of bombers, and assisted in bombing the enemy from the crater in which they were advancing. He also assisted, under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, to dig out four men who had been buried by the explosion, thus helping to save their lives. Throughout the action his courage, resource and devotion to duty were most marked.

69805 Serjeant W. C. Ryer, 26th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 13th October, 1915. During a reconnaissance of a German crater Serjeant Ryer carried another Serjeant, who was mortally wounded, until the latter died, when he returned to the crater and with the assistance of another man, carried back a second man. This was performed under heavy cross fire from machine guns and rifles. He gave a fine example of bravery and devotion to duty. 27-1

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 30th November.]

WHITEHALL,  
27th November, 1915.

THE KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers His Majesty's Royal license and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Majesty the Emperor of Russia in recognition of valuable services rendered by them :—

*Order of St. Vladimir, 3rd Class, with Cross Swords and Ribband Bow.*

Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams, K.C.V.O.,  
C.M.G. 27-1

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3037]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," is pleased to Order that the Regulations approved the 4th day of November, 1914, as previously amended, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to that part of said Regulations bearing the title "Plant Disease Regulations," the following section :—

"IV. Potatoes offered for export to the United States must be free from injurious diseases and insect pests."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-2

90013—1½

[2889]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there are in British Columbia a considerable number of persons of Chinese origin without employment, who, in view of the war conditions, do not feel justified in returning to their native land on account of the possibility of being unable to return within the statutory limited period of twelve months, but, who, if leave of absence period were extended, might return to China on extended visit, thus relieving the present unemployment conditions,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by reason of the war and for the welfare of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Order under Section 6 of The War Measures Act of 1914.

"All Chinese who register out between January 1st, 1916, and June 30th, 1916, may prolong their return to Canada without in any way affecting their right to free re-entry until six months after a proclamation has been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that war no longer exists."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[2888]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council of the 8th May, 1915, and 20th September, 1915, authority was given to apply the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, to any body or force of men who have served or are now serving, or who may hereafter serve with any of the forces of Great Britain, or any of the Allies of Great Britain, in the present war with Germany and Austria, or with any of the Allies of these countries, and to any member of any such body or force, whether he is a British subject by birth, or naturalization, or is an alien;

And whereas it has been held that the said clauses 22 and 23 of The Dominion Lands Act only apply to those persons who had made entries for Dominion Lands prior to enlistment or, in the case of reservists, prior to the date when they were recalled for active military service, and that consequently, any person who made entry for Dominion Lands after enlistment or after the date of his recall as aforesaid, would come under the provisions of subsection 1, of section 13 of The Dominion Lands Act, which sets forth that no entry, which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof, shall be protected from cancellation for any further period of time;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of clauses 22 and 23 of the Act to settlers taking up entries after enlistment, or after the date of their call to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6, chapter 2, 5 George V, is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant authority to protect the entry of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service, and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4



[3013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for a grant for church purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the Third Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the Third Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for the said purposes.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3015]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, pursuant to the authority of an Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1906, an agreement was executed for the sale to the Robins Irrigation Company of 380,573 acres of land, comprising the estimated vacant and available area within a tract described in the said agreement.

That on the 26th day of December, 1906, the Authority of Council was given for the transfer of the right and interest of the Robins Irrigation Company in the aforesaid agreement to The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, and such transfer was duly made.

That in the first selection of lands made by The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, under the aforesaid agreement, there was included the northeast quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian. Both of these quarter sections were then held under homestead entry and, therefore, the company's selection was not confirmed. These lands were never occupied by the entrants and the entries have since been cancelled.

The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have reported that the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, who are under contract to purchase certain of their lands, acting under the erroneous assumption that these two quarter sections had been purchased by The Southern Alberta Land Company—had cultivated and cropped portions thereof. This information has been verified by an inspection made by the Superintendent of Irrigation ; also by a homestead inspector's report, which shows that all of both quarter sections had been broken and cultivated.

Portions of both these quarter sections are irrigable from the works now under construction and in order to protect the improvements made thereon by the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have requested permission to acquire these two quarter sections in exchange for the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian previously selected by them as part of the aforesaid 380,573 acres.

The lands which the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, desire to acquire are vacant and available for disposition and do not exceed in value the lands which they desire to relinquish.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, be permitted to select the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian as part of the area to be purchased by them under the aforesaid agreement and to relinquish the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian, and that the last mentioned half section be made available for other disposition.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3019]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Development Company, Limited, now the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, with a view to acquiring the southeast quarter of section 16 in Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian for townsite purposes paid the entrant thereof sixteen hundred dollars to execute a quit claim deed of the quarter-section in favour of the Company. After filing this quit claim deed in the Department of the Interior the Company found that it could not use this land for townsite purposes and the Department, therefore, decided that the Company should not be allowed to acquire the land.

The Minister states that, as the entrant refused to refund the money paid to him by the company, the Department of the Interior agreed to allow the company to acquire this land in exchange for the southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian which had been transferred to the company for townsite purposes. The company thereupon reverted the latter parcel in the Dominion.

The Minister further states that the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian along with other lands had been transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company for townsite purposes under authority of an Order in Council of the 2nd January, 1908, which authorized the Minister of the Interior to convey the lands to the Company and to enter into an agreement with respect thereto whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the sales, rentals or other dispositions of the lands should be paid to the Government.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to convey the southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian to the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, in exchange for the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian and to enter into an agreement, in the form of the draft agreement hereto annexed, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the disposal of the said southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian or of any portion thereof shall be paid to the Government.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[2961]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 25th November, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. John Thomas Moore, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is the lessee, under Coal Mining Lease No. 372 dated the 9th February, 1911, of the coal mining rights under certain Dominion lands, namely Legal Subdivisions 2, 3, 6 and 7 of section 33 and Legal Subdivisions 14, 15 and 16 of section 28, lying west of the Saskatchewan river in Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, the said lease being for the term of twenty-one years computed from the 28th day of October, 1910 :

The Minister further states that Mr. Moore, as the holder of the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372, has complained that irresponsible persons are in the habit of taking coal without authority from the foreshore lands of the said Saskatchewan river adjoining the lands held by him and thereby exposing his mine to the risk of being flooded ; and, for the purpose of protecting the said mining property, has applied for a license of occupation of the said foreshore lands, the same being more particularly described as follows :—

That portion of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 28 and those portions of Legal Subdivisions 2 and 7 of Section 33, Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian which lie between the high and the low water marks of the said river and which are not included in the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the above circumstances, that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation for the said foreshore lands to the said John Thomas Moore the consideration being the nominal sum of one dollar payable on or before the execution of the license, the said license to be appurtenant to and to run concurrently with the said coal mining lease or any renewal thereof and to determine when the said lease determines, but to be subject nevertheless to the proviso that no exclusive right of entry, occupancy or use shall be granted by the said license but only such rights of entry, use or occupation as may in the opinion of the Minister, be required from time to time for the purposes aforesaid and subject also to the further proviso that the said license shall be cancellable at the will of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[2962]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant authority for the issue of grazing permits on vacant lands in the Province of Manitoba, which were formerly known as Swamp Lands, but the title to which is now vested in the Crown, on the following conditions :

(1) That the maximum area which can be held by an individual or company shall not exceed one section.

(2) That permits shall be issued on only such lands as are found, upon inspection by an officer of the Department of the Interior, to be unfit for agricultural purposes or for stock homesteads granted under the Dominion Land Regulations.

(3) That the rental shall be at the rate of two cents per acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

(4) That all applications shall be made to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land affected is situated, and shall be accompanied by the rental for the first six months.

(5) That on receipt of such application, the Agent shall withdraw from disposition the available lands applied for, pending a decision of the department as to whether or not a permit shall be granted.

(6) That before a permit is granted, the applicant shall be required to post notices of his application in at least four different conspicuous places on the lands applied for, and also in the nearest post office, for thirty days, and make a statutory declaration of having done so.

(7) That the permittee shall place on the tract held, within six months of the date of his permit, not less than one head of cattle or horses at least one year old, or five head of sheep, owned by him, for every thirty acres held.

(8) That the permittee shall maintain on the tract permitted the required number of stock, and shall furnish a statutory declaration showing the number which he has on the tract held on the 1st July in each year.

(9) That a permit shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue.

(10) That the granting of a permit shall not give the holder any right to acquire a renewal permit, but the Minister may, in his discretion, issue renewal permits from year to year, in which event the holder of a permit shall have the prior right to a renewal, but the application for renewal must be made to the Department not later than the 1st day of December next preceding the expiration of the permit, and must be accompanied by the rental for the first six months of the next year.

(11) That no buildings shall be erected on the land covered by the permit, except such temporary structures as may be necessary for the shelter of stock.

(12) That when a permit expires and the permittee fails to secure a renewal permit, he shall have the right to remove within a reasonable time any temporary structures or fences which he may have erected on the land formerly held by him.

(13) That the permittee shall be entitled to the hay on the land covered by his permit, for the use of the stock owned by him, but shall not be permitted to sell or barter the same.

(14) That if a permittee desires to graze sheep, they must be confined within a sheep-tight fence.

(15) That a permit shall not be transferable.

(16) That a permit shall be subject to summary cancellation upon the failure of the permittee to fulfil any of the conditions of these regulations, and also for misrepresentation on his part of any material facts.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[2977]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Territories north thereof, have prohibited sturgeon fishing therein for a period of four years ending on the 31st December, 1915 ;

And whereas these regulations also provide that when fishing is resumed, it may be carried on throughout the year, with the exception of the short close season from the 15th May to the 15th June, with gill-nets having meshes not less than fourteen inches, extension measure, and with baited hooks ;

And whereas during the past summer, the Department of the Naval Service has had investigations made



by the local inspectors of fisheries to ascertain if sturgeon are now sufficiently plentiful to warrant the resumption of fishing for them after the end of the present year and, if so, whether the existing regulations are adequate ;

And whereas these officers have reported that the present regulations are not adequate, but that with proper regulations fishing might safely be resumed ;

And whereas they are of opinion that the fishing season should be restricted to a few months each year, and that as the roe of sturgeon from which the valuable caviar of commerce is produced, is usually lost altogether if fishing is carried on during the winter, the season should be limited to the portion of the warm weather period beginning on the 16th June and ending on the 15th October ;

And whereas they have also ascertained that the sturgeon of lake Winnipeg grow larger than those in the other waters of these provinces ; but that even in lake Winnipeg fishing could not be carried on profitably with nets having meshes larger than 12 inches, extension measure, and in the other waters with nets having meshes larger than 11 inches extension measure ;

And whereas the responsible officers of the Department of the Naval Service, who deal with the administration of the fisheries, agree with the opinions of local Inspectors of Fisheries and recommend that the existing regulations be modified accordingly and the Minister of the Naval Service concurs in this recommendation,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of the Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows, viz :—

Sections 10, 32 and 38 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, and

Sections 10, 17 and 21 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Territories north thereof, also adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915 ;

Are rescinded, and the following regulations are substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

#### STURGEON.

1. No one shall fish for, catch or kill sturgeon otherwise than by means of gill-nets or baited hooks.

2. (a) A sturgeon fishing license for commercial fishing shall authorize the use of not more than 500 yards of gill-net or 500 baited hooks. The fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(b) A sturgeon fishing permit for domestic fishing shall authorize the use of not more than 100 yards of gill-net or 50 baited hooks.

3. (a) The mesh of a sturgeon gill-net used for fishing in lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, shall not be less than twelve inches, extension measure, and the mesh of such net used for fishing in any other waters of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Territories north thereof, shall not be less than eleven inches extension measure, as used in fishing.

(b) The lines to which baited hooks are attached shall be fastened to the back line at intervals of not less than three feet.

4. No sturgeon fishing for commercial purposes shall be allowed in the Winnipeg river, Manitoba, above a line drawn across it from Papineau's mill to Sproule's Point, which line is about one-half mile below Pine Falls.

5. No sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed, shall be retained, and any sturgeon weighing less than eighteen pounds undressed shall be immediately returned alive and if possible uninjured to the waters from which it was taken by the person catching it.

6. Penning, tying up, or tethering sturgeon is prohibited.

7. Under a sturgeon fishing permit for domestic use, not more than three sturgeon per week may be taken. When such number has been captured under any one permit in any one week, the gill-net or baited hooks, as the case may be, authorized by it to be used

shall be removed from and kept out of the water for the remainder of that week.

8. No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell any sturgeon from the 16th day of October in any year to the 15th day of June following, both days inclusive."

(Sgl.) F. K. BENNETTS,

26-2

Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2922]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 7th December, 1915, representing that Messrs. T. S. Hall and Charles Damaske, of New Westminster, have made application to the Department of the Interior for a lease of that portion of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Township 3, Range 28, west of the 6th Meridian, comprising the submerged bed of Cheam Lake, in the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, for the purpose of pumping or dredging therefrom a deposit of disintegrated lime to be used for fertilizing purposes ;

The Minister observes that the Deputy Minister of the Department of Agriculture for the Province of British Columbia, in a communication dated the 27th of February, 1912, stated that he fully concurred in the representations made that there was a great desirability for a supply of crushed rock lime at reasonable prices for agricultural purposes, and that this was the best form in which it could be used ;

The Minister states that it would appear that a grant has been made by the Provincial authorities of 300 miner's inches of water from Cheam Lake for domestic and power purposes, and that entries have been granted for two mineral claims covering a portion of the bed of this lake,—

In view of the demand which would appear to exist for lime to be used for agricultural purposes, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant permission to Messrs. T. S. Hall and Charles Damaske to remove by pumping or dredging this deposit of disintegrated lime from the bed of the lake, upon the following conditions :—

1. The term of the lease to be five years and the rental, at the rate of twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

2. The lease to be subject to any rights already granted of the waters of the lake or the minerals in the bed thereof.

3. The lessee to instal, within one year from the date of the lease, machinery and equipment for the pumping or dredging of this deposit to the value of at least \$2,500.00, and to furnish satisfactory evidence of the installation of such machinery and equipment within the time specified.

4. That during each year of the term of the lease, the lessee shall operate the rights granted him with reasonable diligence, and shall during each year produce ready for disposal or shipment not less than 1,000 tons of the deposit referred to and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of such production.

5. The lessee shall not divert or remove from the lake any of the waters thereof, his rights to be confined to the removal by the above process of the deposit of lime represented to be in the lake.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

25-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[2771]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 24th September, 1913, Section 35, and that portion of Section 26, lying north of the Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, No. 101, containing together 712.90 acres, were, with other lands, vested in the Department of Indian Affairs, in exchange for certain lands surrendered by the Indians and vested in the Department of the Interior by the said Order in Council ;

And whereas it has since been represented by the Department of Indian Affairs that owing to there being two sections numbered "36" adjoining each other at this point, the Indians made a mistake in describing Sections 35 and 26, in Township 51, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, as being required as part of the land applied for by them, in exchange for the lands they had surrendered, instead of :—

"All of Fractional Section 36, and that portion of Section 25, lying north of the Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, No. 101, and of the production easterly of the Northern Boundary of the said Reserve, containing five hundred and twenty-eight and twenty hundredths acres" ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior states that the lands last referred to are available for the purpose mentioned, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council, of 24th September, 1913, shall be and the same is hereby amended by substituting for the aforesaid Section 35 and portion of Section 26, in Township 51, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, the lands described as follows, that is to say :—

"All of Fractional Section 36, and that portion of Section 25, lying north of the Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, No. 101, and of the production easterly of the northern boundary of the said Reserve, containing five hundred and twenty-eight and twenty hundredths acres."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4

[2774]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Trustees of the Salem Congregation of the United Lutheran Church of America of Marienthal, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 27, Township 1, Range 12, west of the Second Meridian, for church and cemetery purposes ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 27, Township 1, Range 12, west of the Second Meridian, for church and cemetery purposes, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of the Salem Congregation of the United Lutheran Church of America of Marienthal, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4

[2776]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th November, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that Mr. W. N. Benson was granted purchased homestead entry for the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 32, Township 24, Range 18, west of the 3rd Meridian, on the 8th of February, 1911 ;

The Minister states that Mr. Benson lived on the above described land from the 1st May, 1911, to the 1st of November, and from the 1st of May, 1912, to the 1st of November, 1912 ;

That he has made improvements consisting of : 50 acres of breaking and 50 acres cropped. House valued at \$300 and a stable valued at \$100 ;

The Minister submits a copy of a certificate by Dr. H. O. Redden, setting forth that Mr. Benson is incapacitated from performing further residence duties,—

The Minister, under the circumstances, recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Benson's purchased homestead, the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 32, Township 24, Range 18, west of the 3rd Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2, of section 20 of the Act, so that patent may be issued to Mr. Benson upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4

[2793]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made to the Department of the Interior by the Chairman of the Board of Highway Commissioners for the Province of Saskatchewan, to have a certain strip of land sixty-six feet in width, in the N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 24, Township 15, Range 14, west of the 3rd Meridian, comprising an area of 6.80 acres, more or less, vested in the Crown, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan, for the purposes of a roadway ;

And whereas the said strip of land was reserved for roadway purposes in the letters patent which were issued for the N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 24, above referred to,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the transfer to the Crown, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan, for roadway purposes, of the above strip of land which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Composed of a strip of land in the north half of Section twenty-four, in the Fifteenth Township, in the Fourteenth Range, west of the Third Meridian, the northern limit of which strip is a straight line drawn from a point in the eastern boundary of the said section, distant one hundred and ninety-seven feet, measured southerly along the said east boundary, from the northeast corner of the said section, to the southwest corner of Section twenty-five, of the said township and the southern limit of the said strip, being a straight line parallel with and sixty-six feet perpendicularly distant southwesterly, from the said northern limit of the said strip, extending from the eastern boundary of the said section to the northern boundary thereof, and containing an area of six and eighty hundredths acres, more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4



[2775]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Municipality of Clanwilliam have requested the transfer to the Province of Manitoba of a road diversion across the south half of Section 21, Township 18, Range 17, west of the Principal Meridian, as surveyed by John Francis, Provincial Land Surveyor, and shown on a plan of the said road diversion, and recorded in the Department of the Interior, under Number 22610, and containing an area of four and eighty-six hundredths acres in the southeast quarter and three and twenty-three hundredths acres in the southwest quarter ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior reports that this quarter section is unpatented and recommends that the said request be granted,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 13, chapter 99, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to transfer the road diversion as above described to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba, and the same is hereby transferred accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4

[2773]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Saturday, the 27th day of November, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the United Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. Peter, which is united with Rome, of Myrnam, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church purposes of eight acres of land, comprised in the northeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 54, Range 9, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes eight acres of land comprised in the northeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 54, Range 9, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the United Ruthenian Greek Church of St. Peter, which is united with Rome, of Myrnam, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4

[P. C. 2805]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 1st December, 1915.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th November, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, representing that an application has been recently made to the Department of the Interior by Captain Joseph Elzear Bernier, of the Village of Lauzon, in the County of Levis, in the Province of Quebec, to purchase two parcels of unsurveyed land in the Arctic Seas, one of which parcels of land is situated at Button Point, on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, containing 30 acres, upon which he has a house which he purchased in 1910 from Mr. Robert Kinnes, of Dundee, Scotland, and the other on Baffin Island at the junction of the Salmon River with Pond Inlet, containing 60 acres, upon which latter parcel of land he has erected two houses. Both of these parcels of land have been occupied during the past few years by the applicant, or his agents, as fishing stations and trading posts.

The lands applied for may be described as follows:—

*Firstly: Parcel No. 1.*—Being a tract of unsurveyed land known as Button Point, on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, in the Arctic Seas, in the Dominion of Canada, in approximate north latitude of seventy-two degrees and fifty-three minutes and approximate west longitude of seventy-six degrees and fifteen minutes, and which may be more particularly described as follows:—Bounded on the north by a line drawn due east and west through a point in a line drawn due north from the house erected on the said tract by one Robert Kinnes, of Dundee, in that part of Great Britain known as Scotland, and purchased from the said Robert Kinnes by the said Joseph Elzear Bernier under an assignment dated the 25th day of February, A.D. 1910, and which is on file in the Department of the Interior, the said point being distant fifteen chains due north from the said house; bounded on the east and west by lines drawn at right angles to the said northern boundary and ten chains perpendicularly distant on either side from the above described north line, and extending southerly to the shores of said Bylot Island, and bounded on the south by the south shore of the said island, and containing by admeasurement thirty acres, more or less.

*Secondly: Parcel No. 2.*—Being a tract of unsurveyed land on Baffin Island, at the mouth of Salmon River, on the south shore of Pond Inlet, in the said Arctic Seas, in an approximate north latitude of seventy-two degrees and forty-one minutes and approximate west longitude of seventy-eight degrees and fifteen minutes, and which may be more particularly described as follows:—Bounded on the south by a line drawn on an astronomical bearing of north sixty-seven degrees and thirty minutes west, and south sixty-seven degrees and thirty minutes east through a point in a line drawn on an astronomical bearing of south twenty-two degrees and thirty minutes west from the intersection of the centre of the mouth of the said Salmon River with the high-water mark of the south shore of the said Pond Inlet, the said southern boundary being at a distance of thirty chains measured along the said line having a bearing of south twenty-two degrees and thirty minutes west; the eastern and western boundaries of the said parcel being lines drawn at a distance of ten chains and on either side of and parallel with the aforescribed line having a bearing of south twenty-two degrees and thirty minutes west, and the northern boundary of the said parcel being the said southern shore of Pond Inlet, and containing an area of sixty acres more or less, the said parcels numbered one and two being approximately indicated in red on the Map of Surveys and Discoveries in the Arctic Regions, with Additions and Changes to 1911 on Coast of Baffin Island by J. T. E. Lavoie, C.E., hereto attached.

The Minister states that Captain Bernier has made a solemn declaration before the law clerk of the Department of the Interior to the effect that no one except himself has any claim to the parcels of land above referred to and that they are not occupied by any other person except by his permission.

The Minister is of the opinion that, under the circumstances, the application should be favourably considered.

The Minister therefore recommends that the lands above described be sold to the applicant at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, and that upon payment therefor being remitted to the Department of the Interior, letters patent for the said lands be issued to Captain Joseph Elzear Bernier, subject, however, to such letters patent containing, in addition to the usual reservations and provisos in letters patent for grants of Dominion lands, a proviso to the effect that the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands may, at any time, cause a survey to be made of the lands granted and that his decision as to the location of the grant and of its boundaries and the extent of the grant shall be final, whether it does or does not agree with the description in the letters patent.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

24-4



[P. C. 3001.]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 18th December, 1915.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 6th December, 1915, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the advice of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that a permanent harbour quay line, according to the plan and description attached hereto, be established above the Town of Ford in the Detroit River, Province of Ontario, in front of the Township of Sandwich East, from Lot No. 112 to Lot No. 141 inclusively, beyond which line wharves, piers, breakwaters and other similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The plan and description in this connection may be consulted in the offices of the District Engineer of Public Works, at Windsor Ont., of the Chief Engineers of the Department of Public Works and of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

27-2

[3014]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Austrian-Russian Colony of the Cartier School District, in the Province of British Columbia, for a free grant for cemetery purposes of one acre situated in the northwest corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 36, Township 22, Range 2, west of the sixth Meridian, to be issued in the name of the Diocesan Corporation, the legal title of which is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver.

And whereas an Officer of the Department of the Interior reported on the 24th November, 1915, after inspection that the land applied for is suitable for a cemetery site and that there is no objection to the location of a cemetery at this point.

And whereas the land applied for is available having been relinquished by Karol Szymonowicz from his homestead.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that a free grant be issued to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver of the above mentioned land for a cemetery site, letters patent to contain a proviso that the land shall be used for the purposes for which the grant is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
27-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2963]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, range 17, west of the Third Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for park purposes twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, Range 17, west of the Third Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 20th December, 1915.]

[2939]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia, (except Baltic Ports), Japan, United States when for consumption in United States only, or shipped to specified consignees in the United Kingdom *via* the United States, or exported *via* the United States under license or dispensation from Canada, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking thereout the following articles, viz :—"Oatmeal, hay."

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order as follows :—

(b) The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz :—"Scrap Steel and Scrap Wrought Iron."

(c) The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal, viz :—"Oatmeal, Rolled Oats."

(e) The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Italy, Japan and Russia (except Baltic Ports), viz :—"Hay."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
26-2 Clerk of the Privy Council

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company's Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 24600, dated December 28th, 1915, the same is hereby published as required by The Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 1.

L.E. AND N. TARIFF NO. 1.

### LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF applying between stations on the Lake Erie and Northern Railway.

Between competitive points the competing railways' mileage will govern if distance in shorter than Lake Erie & Northern Railway.

Governed by Canadian Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, also to the car



service, warehouse, storage and cartage regulations in effect at shipping point and destination and published in tariffs relating thereto.

Issued December 24, 1915.  
Effective, January 14, 1916.

M. N. TODD, General Manager  
C. J. WHITNEY, G.F. & P.A.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF NO 1.

DISTANCES.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Miles over.	Miles not over.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5.....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5.....	10.....	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10.....	15.....	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15.....	20.....	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20.....	25.....	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25.....	30.....	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30.....	35.....	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35.....	40.....	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40.....	45.....	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45.....	50.....	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7
50.....	55.....	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	10	10	8
55.....	60.....	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	11	10	8
60.....	65.....	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	11	11	9
65.....	70.....	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	12	11	9
70.....	75.....	30	26	23	19	15	14	12	12	11	10
75.....	80.....	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
80.....	85.....	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
85.....	90.....	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	12	11
90.....	95.....	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	13	11
95.....	100.....	36	32	27	23	18	16	13	14	13	11
100.....	110.....	36	32	27	23	18	16	14	15	14	12
110.....	120.....	38	33	29	24	19	17	14	15	14	12
120.....	130.....	38	33	29	24	19	17	15	15	15	13
130.....	140.....	40	35	30	25	20	18	15	16	16	13
140.....	150.....	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	16	16	14
150.....	160.....	42	37	32	26	21	19	16	17	17	14

27-2

LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company's Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 24601, dated December 27th, 1915, the same is hereby published as required by the Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 1.

LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Galt, Ontario, December 13, 1915.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective January 1, 1916,  
On all this Company's railway lines in Canada  
2½ c. per mile.

M. N. TODD, Gen'l Manager.  
C. J. WHITNEY, G. F. & P. A.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS  
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 23rd September, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 117.

DIVISIONAL AREAS.

2ND DIVISIONAL AREA.—14TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major: Major G. F. McFarland, 31st Grey Regiment, vice Major F. J. Hamilton, 36th Peel Regiment. 9th August, 1915.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 13.—The period of tenure of appointment of Major C. T. de Kam, Corps of Guides, as District Intelligence Officer, is extended to 5th July, 1916.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentleman Cadet Wilfred Heighington is granted his discharge at the request of his Guardian. 6th September, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Majors and to remain seconded:—

Captain and brevet Major E. K. Eaton,  
Captains\* E. W. Pope, \*A. A. S. Law, \*J. S. Brown,  
\* Captain (temporary Major) E. A. S. Smith,  
\* Captain C. R. E. Willets. 16th September, 1915

\* Subject to qualification.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to remain seconded: Major \*T. J. de M. Taschereau. 20th September, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Maxwell Cline Purvis, Harry Valmond Walker, gentlemen. 7th September, 1915.

Harry Simcoe Parkinson, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.

2ND DRAGOONS. — Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. W. Lowry, R. Davies and G. R. J. Wilson are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Franklin Arnold Ireland, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

3RD THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. L. Dudley and Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Creighton are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant James Douglas Lundy. 10th September, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Fletcher Salton, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Forbes Salmon, gentleman. 14th September, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Everett Bell, gentleman. 11th September, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Young Munro, Patrick Sortain Hancock, gentlemen. 23rd August 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant M. C. Salmon is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 9th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Malcolm Frank Shaw, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Samuel Bothwell. 7th September, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albion Angus Mackenzie, gentleman. 25th July, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. A. Bellamy, V. Michie, Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. W. Stevens, M. A. MacPherson are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Knowles, gentleman. 26th August, 1915.



Leslie Dingman Welter, gentleman. 31st August, 1915.

James Archibald Johnson, gentleman. 2nd September, 1915.

John Joseph Granery, Frank Scott Neil, gentlemen. 3rd September, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Charles McAlister Williams, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE.—7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Rutherford Bain, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

Richard Reeve Collard, gentleman. 13th September, 1915.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Fraser Roche, gentleman. 7th September, 1915.

Sergeant Horace Reginald Case. 10th September, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Fenwick Mewburn, gentleman. 14th September, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Douglas Gould Anglin, gentleman. 13th September, 1915.

William Earle Simmons, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Joseph Acton, gentleman. 6th September, 1915.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Sutherland Sprague, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Claremont Carroll, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Hamilton Britton, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE.—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Logan Watrous, gentleman. 10th July, 1915.

33rd BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Stewart Andrews, gentleman. 14th September, 1915.

26TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant William Frederick Whebell. 23rd July, 1915.

36TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Alexander Cunningham, gentleman. 23rd July, 1915.

##### *Heavy Artillery.*

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Brigade: Major W. E. Lyman from The Montreal Siege Company, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. R. Johnson, deceased. 1st May, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Wallace Alward, gentleman. 3rd September, 1915.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Victor Ernest Klanitzky Weldie, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. P. Dalziel is seconded whilst employed as an Assistant Inspector of Steel. 14th September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Owen Salusbury Batchelor, gentleman. 11th September, 1915.

Bruce Hosmer Acton Burrows, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

Thomas Harold Parker, Stanley Preston Eagleson, gentlemen. 18th September, 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman McLeod McLeod, gentleman. 12th September, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Clement Rainboth, Donald Kenneth Macdonell, gentlemen. 10th September, 1915.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Henry Fuller, gentleman. 19th August, 1915.

William Clarence MacAgy, gentleman. 20th August, 1915.

Harold Wilson Shapley, gentleman. 21st August, 1915.

Frederick Bruce McFarren, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

Donald Ferguson Rogers, gentleman. 31st August, 1915.

Richard Temple Eales Hicks-Lyne, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

Arthur Lewis Smith, gentleman. 2nd September, 1915.

Charles Bowerbank Lowndes, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.

Thomas Foster Hire, gentleman. 9th September, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Majors: Captains W. F. Forbes and W. D. Birchall. 10th June, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Townshend St. George, gentleman. 20th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Bannerman Ramsay, gentleman. 4th September, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Adam Wilfred Cochrane, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant B. J. Vine is permitted to resign his commission. 11th September, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. D. Hudson is transferred to No. 12 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 31st August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Irvine Bird, gentleman. 18th August, 1915.

Wilfred Heighington, gentleman. 6th September, 1915.

Tom Perceval Mackenzie, Reginald Hill Marlow, gentlemen. 8th September, 1915.

David Syme Layton, gentleman. 9th September, 1915.

Richard Scougall Cassels Webber, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

Frederic Baird Carter, gentleman. 11th September, 1915.

Stanley Garfield Brock, gentleman. 12th September, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Mordaunt Leigh Gladney, gentleman. 21st August, 1915.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Napoléon Drouin, Esquire. 14th September, 1915.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. E. Bradley. 28th August, 1915.

To be Adjutant: Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. Borland. 31st August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gybbon Rolvenden Le Touzel, gentleman. 26th August, 1915.

Frank Thimun, gentleman. 9th September, 1915.



20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. H. Watson, E. T. Leslie, H. D. O'Donoghue are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Russell Peacock, gentleman. 29th July, 1915.

Cecil Everett Peppiatt,  
John Harold Kohler, gentlemen. 4th August, 1915.

William Edward Floody, gentleman. 13th August, 1915.

Harold Arthur Sydney Molyneux, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

Herbert Mervyn Kennedy, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Spence Allenthorn Walker, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Clauson Spence, gentleman. 2nd September, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman Fisher Newton, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.

29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—To be Captain: Lieutenant L. F. W. Berlet. 15th July, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Erle Burdett, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Major G. F. McFarland is seconded whilst holding the appointment of Brigade Major, 14th Infantry Brigade. 9th August, 1915.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. R. J. Biggs *vice* Captain C. K. S. Macdonell, seconded. 19th June, 1915.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Wyburn Eastmure, gentleman. 14th September, 1915.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick James, Herbert John Wilson, Alan McNiece Austin, gentlemen. 14th September, 1915.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Captain T. A. Watterson is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 30th August, 1915.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Christie Barclay, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sydney Hilder, gentleman. 4th September, 1915.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Archibald Dewar, gentleman. 15th August, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Neil Phillips, gentleman. 7th September, 1915.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Signalling Officer: Lieutenant T. H. Dunn, *vice* Captain R. M. Manahan seconded. 13th July, 1915.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Harold Hooper, gentleman. 31st August, 1915.  
Marc Antoine Gravel, gentleman. 6th September, 1915.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Captain H. E. Archambault is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 15th September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Theodore Jean Saucier, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Philippe Couture, gentleman. 23rd September, 1915.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Eyre Morton Dunn, George James Thomson, gentlemen. 1st August, 1915.

Donald McGillivray, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant George Matthew Fretwell. 3rd September, 1915.

Stanley Edgar McNeilly, gentleman. 5th September, 1915.

James Harold Jolley,  
John Albert Jolley, gentlemen. 6th September, 1915.

Peter Henry Allen Flood, gentleman. 7th September, 1915.

Sydney Capel Dixon, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Reginald Charles Milroy, Donald Arthur Galt, Eric Graham Campbell, Harold Chandos Walcott, gentlemen. 3rd August, 1915.

Charles Stewart Tupper, Harold Laurence Fisher, William Edward Nutter, gentlemen. 17th August, 1915.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Robert Landry, gentleman. 29th July, 1915.

Thomas Walker Melville, gentleman. 31st July, 1915.

Hervey Janelle, gentleman. 10th August, 1915.

Sergeant Ismaël D'Ircadia. 28th August, 1915.

Emmerson George Hart, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

Horace Rives Cohen, gentleman. 3rd September, 1915.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles John Cecil Stewart, gentleman. 2nd August, 1915.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Louis Philippe Dostader, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.

Joseph Achille LeRoyer, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Cleland, gentleman. 24th August, 1915.

Norman Bruce Emory, gentleman. 3rd September, 1915.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roderick Hallowell Macpherson, gentleman. 2nd August, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. W. Nicholson. 21st May, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Michael John Dryden, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick William Anderson, gentleman. 31st July, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roderick Malcolm MacTaggart, gentleman. 24th July, 1915.

Joseph Outerson, gentleman. 31st July, 1915.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Elmer Tait, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.  
Otto Beeston Hatchard, gentleman. 13th September, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Honorary Captain: Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant J. F. Mitchell. 16th May, 1914.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: James Devonshire, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Major F. H. Deacon is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 13th September, 1915.



To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Majors A. F. Hatch and L. J. Des Rosiers. 13th September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hugh Edward Wonham, gentleman. 25th August, 1915.

William Douglas Smith, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

Leslie Allan Russell, gentleman. 4th September, 1915.

Melville Grant, Paul Sheard, gentlemen. 11th September, 1915.

No. 12 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. D. Hudson, from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 31st August, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Captain T. A. Watterson from the 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 30th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Samuel Pope, gentleman. 29th April, 1915.

William Ernest Dean, gentleman. 9th June, 1915.

Floyd Cecil Stewart, gentleman. 30th July, 1915.

John Murray Eton, gentleman. 4th August, 1915.

Daniel Rolston Dunlop, gentleman.

Provisional Lieutenant M. C. Salmon from the 15th Light Horse. 9th August, 1915.

James Thompson Whyte, gentleman. 3rd September, 1915.

William Fyle Shaw, gentleman. 7th September, 1915.

Henry Harris Hutchinson,

Richard Goulden, gentlemen. 8th September, 1915.

Louis Collin,

George William Racey, gentlemen. 11th September, 1915.

Albert George Nicholls, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

Leonard Hugh Douglass, gentleman. 17th September, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. S. Pope, is seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps. 21st July, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Laura Dagman Percy. 17th August, 1915.

Ava Bennetta O'Donnell. 19th August, 1915.

Minnie Katherine Gallaher. 2nd September, 1915.

Florence Alice Hayden. 4th September, 1915.

Adeline Marrison Hughes. 6th September, 1915.

Gertrude Bingham Ross. 8th September, 1915.

Nettie Margaret MacLeod. 10th September, 1915.

Mary Flanagan. 13th September, 1915.

#### REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Major H. H. Alger is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel under the provisions of K. R. & O., 1910, (C.M.) para. 216. 24th July, 1915.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Major: Captain A. E. MacColl. 16th June, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Hardouin Lionais, Esquire. 24th August, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant C. H. Moore. 30th June, 1915.

George Herbert Bray, gentleman. 27th August, 1915.

Vivian Clifford Wycliffe Marshall, gentleman. 12th September, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roy Grenville Wilson, gentleman. 3rd September, 1915.

John Reginald Chester Andrews, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. C. Andrews is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 10th September, 1915.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. P. Morse. 10th September, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Franklin Conoly McDowell, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J. W. Carson, 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), is granted the temporary rank of Major-General. 13th September, 1915.

Honorary Colonel Sir William Maxwell Aitken C.M. to be General Representative for Canada at the Front. 16th September, 1915.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel C.M., Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Fowler, M.P. 22nd September, 1915.

To be temporary Colonel on the Headquarters Staff, Ottawa, Ont., Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Carrick M.P., 96th Lake Superior Regiment. 15th September, 1915.

Richard B. Bennett Esquire, M.P., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia. 15th September, 1915.

To be temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on the Headquarters Staff, Ottawa: Honorary Major R. M. F. Sims, D.S.O., psc. 15th September, 1915.

The following are granted temporary rank as stated:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Major N. S. Edgar, 16th Light Horse, whilst commanding the 68th (Overseas) Battalion. 10th September, 1915.

Major C. N. Monsarrat, 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Battalion. 10th June, 1915.

To be Majors: Captains A. A. Miller, J. J. Wright, 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 21st September, 1915.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. B. Willis, Reserve of Officers, whilst performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Halifax Fortress. 16th September, 1915.

To be Captains: Lieutenant H. L. Hoyles, 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), whilst performing the duties of Regimental Adjutant. 10th June, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. C. Keefer, Canadian Engineers, whilst performing the duties of Regimental Adjutant, Engineer Training Depot, Rockcliffe. 15th September, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: William Allan Paterson, whilst employed as Assistant Inspector of Steel. 1st September, 1915.

To be Chaplain, with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Ivor James Edward Daniel. 27th July, 1915.

The following are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force.—

Fred Eric Edmund Neel, gentleman. 27th July, 1915.

Henry Robert Northover, gentleman. 17th September, 1915.

With reference to General Orders 153, 1913, under 31st Regiment "British Columbia Horse", and 101, 1915, under Memoranda, for "P. W. D. de Latour" read "P. W. D. de Lautour".

With reference to General Order 89, 1915, under Army Medical Corps, for "Elizabeth LeRoy" read "Elizabeth Leitch LeRoy".



With reference to General Order 95, 1915, under 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers), for "Arthur Dipping Linforth" read "Arthur Tipping Linforth".

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names.---

Captain J. A. Blackburn, 81st Regiment, 1st August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. B. Grieve, 30th Regiment, 14th February, 1914.

Lieutenant A. M. Berry, 30th Regiment, 4th April, 1914.

Lieutenant J. S. Menish, 26th Regiment, 7th November, 1914.

Lieutenant R. S. P. Jardine, 25th Regiment, 5th May, 1915.

Lieutenant J. A. Farrell, 32nd Regiment, 10th May, 1915.

Lieutenant R. E. McNeel, 32nd Regiment, 13th May, 1915.

Lieutenant C. McGowan, 30th Regiment, 21st July, 1915.

Lieutenant A. G. Shiell, 33rd Regiment, 21st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. Y. Jackson, 103rd Regiment, 28th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. P. Johnson, 44th Regiment, 7th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. D. West, 90th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary I. L. Savage, 32nd Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. F. Jackson, 90th Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Fraser, 20th Regiment, 26th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. S. Kingsmill, 26th Regiment, 20th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Driscoll, 79th Regiment, 1st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Henley, 100th Regiment, 4th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Parrish, 90th Regiment, 5th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. V. Peterkin, 100th Regiment, 8th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Smith, 100th Regiment, 9th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Young, 26th Regiment, 25th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Colter, 37th Regiment, 31st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. C. Heath, 99th Regiment, 1st April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. M. Barbour, 71st Regiment, 17th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. Allen, 106th Regiment, 23rd April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. S. Burns, 50th Regiment, 30th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. I. Jameson, 79th Regiment, 6th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. B. Redmond, 79th Regiment, 6th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Hanbury, 90th Regiment, 7th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. K. Wilson, 33rd Regiment, 8th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. Nickle, 30th Regiment, 10th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Scott, 90th Regiment, 10th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. McCreary, 90th Regiment, 12th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. MacKay, 90th Regiment, 12th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. D. McIntosh, 108th Regiment, 12th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. W. Peach, 106th Regiment, 13th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Munro, 108th Regiment, 13th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Ney, 90th Regiment, 14th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. J. Bedson, 90th Regiment, 14th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. T. Hooper, 100th Regiment, 14th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. Kennedy, 106th Regiment, 14th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Farries, 106th Regiment, 14th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Phillips, 90th Regiment, 15th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Ruwald, 28th Regiment, 15th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. S. Acheson, 100th Regiment, 15th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. Moses, 28th Regiment, 17th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Hayward, 90th Regiment, 17th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Hegan, 100th Regiment, 17th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Robinson, 100th Regiment, 17th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Campbell, 100th Regiment, 17th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Reid, 30th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Simpson, 30th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Stevens, 90th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Macaw, 100th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Barraud, 100th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. Lewis, 100th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. R. Richardson, 30th Regiment, 22nd May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Moulden, 106th Regiment, 25th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Edgar, 106th Regiment, 25th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. A. Wheatley, 106th Regiment, 27th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. Ritchie, 10th Regiment, 28th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. K. Geddes, 32nd Regiment, 29th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Shaver, 22nd Regiment, 31st May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. Thompson, 22nd Regiment, 31st May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. M. Vogan, 22nd Regiment, 31st May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. W. Meek, 25th Regiment, 31st May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. K. Ball, 22nd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Robins, 22nd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. De Jausserand, 30th Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. Gray, 106th Regiment, 2nd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. J. H. Ferguson, 79th Regiment, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Kenny, 79th Regiment, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Munro, 79th Regiment, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. J. Morrison, 79th Regiment, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. B. Mulholland, 33rd Regiment, 4th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Hall, 22nd Regiment, 5th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. O'Neil, 33rd Regiment, 7th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Proudfoot, 33rd Regiment, 7th June, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. E. Bury, 106th Regiment, 8th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. L. Rose, 79th Regiment, 10th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Detchon, 79th Regiment, 10th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Mathers, 79th Regiment, 10th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. Binns, 106th Regiment, 11th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary I. G. Mitchell, 100th Regiment, 17th June 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Carling, 7th Regiment, 22nd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. V. Drummond-Hay, 106th Regiment, 22nd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Hudson, 106th Regiment, 22nd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. A. Murray, 100th Regiment, 24th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Marr, 7th Regiment, 26th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Murdy, 7th Regiment, 26th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. R. Murray, 7th Regiment, 26th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Watts, 90th Regiment, 28th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Flesher, 106th Regiment, 29th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Rowe, 22nd Regiment, 5th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Boreham, 96th Regiment, 10th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Langflier, 106th Regiment, 10th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Patton, 79th Regiment, 15th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. J. Allan, 79th Regiment, 15th July, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Brig.-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 21st October, 1915.

The following appointments and promotions are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

### G. O. 129.

To be Major-Generals:—

Colonel R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O.

Lt.-Colonel A. W. Currie, C.B.

Lt.-Colonel M. S. Mercer, C.B.

1st September, 1915.

To be Temporary Major-Generals:—

Colonel (Temp. Brig.-General) H. Smith.

Colonel (Temp. Brig.-General) T. Benson.

Colonel (Temp. Brig.-General) W. E. Hodgins.

1st September, 1915.

To be Surgeon-General:—

Colonel G. C. Jones.

1st September, 1915.

To be Brigadier-Generals:—

Lt.-Colonel & Bvt.-Col. H. E. Burstall, C.B.

Lt.-Colonel & Bvt.-Col. R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G.

Lt.-Colonel & Bvt.-Col. D. Watson.

Lt.-Colonel & Bvt.-Col. E. W. B. Morrison, D.S.O.

Lt.-Colonel & Bvt.-Col. Garnet Hughes, D.S.O.

Colonel (Temp. Brig.-General) J. C. MacDougall.

Colonel V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C.

Colonel J. P. Landry, A.D.C.

Colonel Sir John Gibson, K.C.M.G. (Honorary).

Colonel James Mason (Honorary).

Colonel W. A. Logie.

Colonel E. A. Cruikshank.

Colonel J. Hughes.

Colonel A. E. D. Labelle.

Colonel E. W. Wilson.

Colonel H. M. Elliot.

1st September, 1915.

To be Brevet Colonels:—

Lt.-Colonel (Temp. Colonel) F. S. Meighen.

Lt.-Colonel H. E. Burstall, C.B.

Lt.-Colonel R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G.

Lt.-Colonel D. Watson.

Lt.-Colonel E. W. B. Morrison, D.S.O.

Lt.-Colonel Garnet Hughes, D.S.O.

Lt.-Colonel F. O. Sissons, R.O.

Lt.-Colonel H. C. Thacker.

Captain & Brevet Lt.-Colonel C. J. Armstrong.

Major (Temp. Lt.-Colonel) H. D. B. Ketchen.

1st September, 1915.

Lt.-Colonel G. S. Maunsell, D.G.E.S.

Lt.-Colonel J. F. Macdonald, P.O.O. & D.C. & E.

Lt.-Colonel R. J. Gwynne, Director of Mobn.

Lt.-Colonel C. F. Winter, Military Secretary.

Lt.-Colonel R. A. Helmer, Director of Musketry.

2nd September, 1915.

To be Colonels:—

Lt.-Colonel H. M. Elliot.

Lt.-Colonel The Hon. Sir J. S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.

Lt.-Colonel S. C. Mewburn, A.A.G. i/c Administration, 2nd Division.

2nd September, 1915.

To be Honorary Colonels:—

Lt.-Colonel A. T. Thompson.

Lt.-Colonel A. E. Gooderham.

2nd September, 1915.

By command,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Brigadier General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1915.

### G. O. 136.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC

#### INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

GIFT OR SALE PROHIBITED.

Paragraph 4 of the Regulations, made and established by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1914, (P.C. 2358) is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"4.—No person shall, with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy, or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of any of His Majesty's Forces, or to a member of the Militia of Canada; and when any of His Majesty's Forces, or of the Militia of Canada, are employed in guarding or defending any railway, dock, harbour, canal, wireless or cable station, or any fort, armoury, building, structure, plant, or work, or any stores, armament, munitions or goods, on or in connection with which a guard or sentry is placed, no person shall at any time give or sell any intoxicating liquor to a member of such forces, or of the Militia, with intent to make him drunk; nor shall any per-



son, either with or without such last mentioned intent, give or sell intoxicating liquor to any such member when he is on guard, sentry or other military duty." (H.Q. 7-96-26)

## G. O. 136a.

## ENLISTMENT, C.E.F.

## FIELD OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO ATTEST.

WHEREAS the instructions from His Majesty's Government in respect to the enlistment of men for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force directed that such men shall be attested by a Magistrate;

AND WHEREAS, by Section 94 of the Army Act, it is enacted that, for the purposes of the attestation of soldiers in pursuance of that part of the Act which relates to the enlistment of soldiers, any person duly authorized in that behalf by the Governor of a colony, shall, in that colony, have the authority of a Justice of the Peace and be deemed to be included in the expression "Justices of the Peace" wherever used in that part of the Act which relates to the attestation of soldiers;

AND WHEREAS, owing to the inconvenience and the expense of having enlistments of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force attested by Provincial Justices of the Peace, it is desirable that certain military officers shall be authorized to attest soldiers for that force;

THEREFORE, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the power conferred as aforesaid, is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize that soldiers enlisted in pursuance of that part of the Army Act which relates to enlistment may be attested by any officer appointed to command a battalion or other similar unit of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, provided he, at the time, hold a rank not lower than that of field officer in the Canadian Militia.

(H.Q. 1982-1-31.)

## G. O. 137.

## PAY REGULATIONS.

## SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS, ETC. ON SERVICE.

Article 641, (f).

7th Line, after "Officer" insert "Warrant Officer, non-commissioned officer or man."

(H.Q. 505-5-4.)

## G. O. 137a.

## PAY OF CIVIL SERVANTS ENLISTED FOR SERVICE OVERSEAS.

1. The Head of any Department should give leave of absence with salary only to persons whose positions need not be filled during their absence and whose absence during the period of the war will not prejudice the public service. In granting leave of absence in any such cases the Minister should follow the principle of deducting from the pay of any person so enlisting, the amount of his military pay during the period covered by such leave of absence.

2. In all other cases the Minister should make a recommendation to Council in order that the necessary authority may be obtained for granting leave of absence on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine.

3. Leave of absence with either full or partial pay shall not be granted to any person employed in the Civil Service unless he was so employed at the outbreak of the war.

(H.Q. 39-1-1-2.)

## G. O. 138.

## ORGANIZATION.

2ND DIVISIONAL AREA.—The 109th Regiment is reorganized on a 4-company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.

(H.Q. 32-1-220.)

6TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—Authority is granted for the formation of one company, Canadian Officers' Training Corps, with headquarters at Fredericton, N.B., to be designated the New Brunswick University Contingent Canadian Officers Training Corps.

(H.Q. 7429-21-1.)

## G. O. 138a.

## LOCALIZATION.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.—107th East Kootenay Regiment.

With reference to General Order 80 (a), 1914, as amended by General Order 8, 1915, the transfer of the headquarters of the following companies is authorized:—

"E" Company from Elko to Fernie, B.C.

"G" Company from Athalmer to Nelson, B.C.

"H" Company from Golden to Nelson, B.C.

(H.Q. 7-134-6.)

## G. O. 139.

## ESTABLISHMENTS—AMENDMENTS.

With reference to General Order No. 87, 1914, as amended by General Order No. 16, 1915, the following amendment is authorized:—

Page 16. Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. Under column "Transport" and opposite Corporals, for "5" substitute "6".

Total to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 32-10-6.)

## G. O. 140.

## DECORATIONS &amp; MEDALS.

## 1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major.....	R. M. Van Luven.	4th Hussars.
Major.....	G. S. Kinnear....	8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars.

## 2. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major.....	A. N. Ashton....	38th Regiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Capt. & Bvt-Mjr	A. F. Zimmerman.	13th Royal Regim't.
Captain.....	O. F. Vossnack...	63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles).
Captain.....	A. R. Perry.....	Canadian Army Medical Corps.
Sergeant....	J. Miller.....	The Montreal Siege Company, C.G.A.
Private.....	J. B. Chalifoux..	65th Carabiniers (Mont-Royal).

## 3. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officer has been awarded a medal for long service and good conduct:—

Sergt.-Major (W.O.) J. G. R. Gareau, Corps of Military Staff Clerks.

(H.Q. 28-11-1.)

By Command,

Brigadier-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

### G. O. 145.

#### DIVISIONS.

6TH DIVISION.—17TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. McRae as brigade Commander is further extended to the 7th May, 1916.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Lieutenant: Edward Raban Vince, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

#### CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Sharpe, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Franklin Alexander Monroe, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.

3RD THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilfred Marvin Knox, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Kemp Edwards, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—Lieutenant W. J. Brown, is retired. 30th November, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be Major: Major J. H. Moss from the Corps Reserve. 11th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Edward Murdoch, Thomas Alva Case, Cyrus Franklin Moore, gentlemen. 4th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant G. N. Molesworth from the Corps Reserve. 15th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Matthew Smyth Shiels, Harry Hamilton Dallas, John Willard Crashley, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.

Albert Guido Bonn, Stewart Herbert Pepler, Philip Edward Williams, gentlemen. 22nd November, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Longworth is transferred to the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers. 15th October, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Francis Leonard Major, Lionel Lodge Lindsay, gentlemen. 19th November, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Lemon Tilson, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

20TH BORDER HORSE.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Rattray is extended to the 11th April, 1917.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be Captains: Lieutenants D. C. Thomson (to remain seconded), P. P. Littlewood. 4th August, 1915.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Wetherell Thorne, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

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Holhs Lester Smith, Willard Gordon McGinley, gentlemen. 19th November, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Francis Gorrie, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Samuel Joseph Cox, Charles Weston Radford, gentlemen. 17th November, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John James Ferguson, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Harry Irving Beers, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

### ARTILLERY.

#### Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major George Charles Fellowes. 9th November, 1915.

William James Turnbull Wright, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

Howard Crichton Heintzman, Harvey Stinson Price, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.

John Godfrey McCaul, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

Thomas Chalmers Wood, Harry Draper Wallace, gentlemen. 20th November, 1915.

Sergeant Stafford George Rice. 22nd November, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Frederick John Gooch. 18th November, 1915.

4TH BRIGADE.—10TH (WOODSTOCK) FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Brydone de Blois Millidge, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE.—21ST (WESTMOUNT) BATTERY.—To be Major: Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Brock from the Reserve of Officers. 1st October, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Angus Bulloch, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

Edwin Cornstock Cossitt, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Dease McCormack, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE.—29TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cyril George Wiley Scott, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lloyd Poole Chapman, William Arthur Mitchell, gentlemen. 20th November, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Pyne Pennefather, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

#### Heavy Artillery.

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Douglas Crowther, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

Douglas Shortreed Horne, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

#### Canadian Garrison Artillery.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Samuel Bennett, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. E. Dion. 11th November, 1915.

### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Carleton Woodford Allen, gentleman. 12th October, 1915.

Herbert James Goode, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.



1ST (BRIGHTON) FIELD COMPANY.—Captain E. R. Vince resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 26th November, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Monds, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Goldwin Orford Fleming, gentleman. 16th November 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Lieutenant F. B. Kenrick is permitted to resign his commission. 1st November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant and Musketry Instructor: Frank Boteler Kenrick, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—Provisional Captain A. J. Galbraith is permitted to retire. 15th November, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred Hayden Holden, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Edgar Thomas Bolton Pennefather, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Ewing, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. Williams from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 17th November, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Honorary Captain: Paymaster and Honorary Lieutenant L. H. J. Minchin. 2nd November, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Cameron Fetterly, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John A. Gordon, gentleman. 4th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Hepburn Syme Adams, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Ryrie Smith, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

George Henry Rathbone, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

Irving Saltern Dunn, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.

Lyman Ferguson Johnston, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

CORPS RESERVE.—Major J. Wayling reverts to duty from the seconded list. 11th June, 1913.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain J. L. Kilgour *vice* Captain F. P. Healey who vacates the appointment. 16th September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Roy Williams (Junior). Roy Campbell Anderson, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Malcolm Macdonald, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

Fred William Kellond, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) D. Barragar, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. W. Marsh seconded. 17th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Garnet Wolseley Lynn, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lloyd Arthur Hawkins, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Augustus Harcourt, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Symington Wear, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lincoln George Hutton, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Charles Walter Hoare, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald Thomas Oliver Marks, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Herbert Vernon McNichol,  
Victor Harrison Tillson, gentlemen. 26th November, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Donald John Grant, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Angus Leslie Galbraith, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Stanley MacDonald, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Orville Chester Hughes, gentleman. 21st October, 1915.

Stuart Sydney MacFarlane, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

James Archibald Eric Graham, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

Clifton Hindley Beattie, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Arthur Philip Malone, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Roy Alfred Gunther, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Booth, gentleman. 14th October, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be Major and to remain seconded: Captain C. E. Livingstone. 1st October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Ernest Hosford, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Hilliard Mark Armstrong, 13th November, 1915.

Alfred Nelson Laidlaw, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Coleman Boyd Adams, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edward Grover, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Harries Best, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Edward Shier, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Victor Gould, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

George Alexander Hamilton Grierson,  
Claude Cecil Wimperly,  
Maurice Crabtree, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Morley Rice Jacobi, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.



36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Wellesley Edwards, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

Arthur Samuel Hewitt Ryding, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. Thompson from No. 5 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 8th November, 1915.

James David Moses,

Oliver Milton Martin, gentlemen. 19th November, 1915.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. L. Etcher. 24th July, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wellington Robert Davidson, Armand Chenier, Frank John Hayes, gentlemen. 23rd November, 1915.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward Logue, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Melville Roy Clark, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Sergeant François Reinier Duminy. 19th November, 1915.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Robert Long, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. H. Kerr, F. H. N. Casey, C. D. Schwab are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Douglas Lorne Baldwin, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

Harry Llewellyn Pursel, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.

Frank Sidney Reeves, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

George Morgan Phemister, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

Elgin Edward Wilson, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Hiddleston Watson, gentleman. Sergeant Neil McLean. 1st November, 1915.

Edward Franklin Landry,

William Holman Jordan, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Major and to remain seconded: Captain H. Read. 1st November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Elery Vance Jobb, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

George Wellington Hughes, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

Albert Ernest Sharpe, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Charles Hambrook, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Stinson Wilson, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Marcel Turner Morgan, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Gerald Morphy Malone, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Arnold Detlor, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

Leo Blaker, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

50TH REGIMENT.—The following officers are absorbed into the establishment.—

Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. F. Campbell, T. M. Foote; Lieutenant (temporary Captain) W. P. D. Pemberton; Lieutenants (supernumerary) V. L. Eardley-Wilmot, K. G. Halley; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. B. Simeon; Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. J. Hudson; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. P. Gillespie; Lieutenants (supernumerary) S. Williams, G. White-Fraser.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Vincent McKenna, gentleman. 5th October, 1915.

Lancelot Howard Chaldecott, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.

Lancelot Edgar Ashcroft, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.

Alan Blackburn, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.

John Briant Howes, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

James Mavor, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Colour-Sergeant William Malcolm Ross. 19th November, 1915.

Robert Alexander Malcolm Douglas Ramsay, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

55TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. S. Morphy, W. A. Janitsch are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gerald Saunders Fogarty, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

George Joseph Hearn, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

Thomas Charles Bermingham, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

James Yorgan, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Batten McPherson, gentleman. 30th July, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Grant Davidson Mowat, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Archie Roland Laing, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. L. Roberts is permitted to retire. 16th November, 1915.

59th STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Emanuel Strickland, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

Walter Scott, gentleman,

Sergeant Walter Tait Govan. 17th November, 1915.

Frederick George Robinson, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—The following officers are absorbed into the establishment:—

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. L. Watters.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. F. Chadwick, G. A. Dann, S. W. Scott, C. J. Lennox, C. U. Hebden, F. W. Torney, J. R. Ponton, L. C. Gilmour, J. L. Bryant, H. H. Bamford, T. J. Emerson, R. Patton.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clifford Forge Kempton, gentleman. 10th August, 1915.

William McDonnell, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

James Hazel Thomson, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

Thomas Chelsea Ostrander, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Aloys Reginald Sprenger, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS). The following officers are absorbed into the establishment.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. A. Harris, C. A. Evans, H. T. Christie, C. N. Whitman; Pro-



- visional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. J. Hollands; Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. E. Nash, H. R. Chipman.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Garnet James Colwell. 1st November, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Allen Phinney, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant G. A. Good. 1st November, 1915.  
Lieutenant W. L. Dewar is permitted to resign his Commission. 21st November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Herbert Inglis Cockburn, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Wilson, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.  
Donald Alphonse Jackson, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Howland, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.  
Guy Hancock Flewwelling, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Bryant Holder, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.
- 76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain H. A. Dickie as provisional Adjutant is extended to the 1st August, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Daniel Harvey Burrows, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stanley Howard Slater, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Alford Macdonald, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Allen Battiscombe Cosh, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Emilien Portelance, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Modie John Connors, gentleman. 9th September, 1915.  
Norman Mackenzie, gentleman. 11th September, 1915.  
Sergeant George Shivers Birchall. 14th September, 1915.  
Edward Payson Thompson, gentleman. 15th September, 1915.  
Richard Corry Kilvert, gentleman. 18th September, 1915.  
George Sproule, gentleman. 19th September, 1915.  
Andrew Greig, gentleman. 21st September, 1915.  
John Leslie Charles, gentleman. 22nd September, 1915.
- 92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Albert Vilmont Tremblay, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. Oulton is permitted to retire. 24th November, 1915.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. Astle is retired. 23rd November, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenant N. J. McDonald is permitted to resign his commission. 24th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Angus Livingstone, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. Thomas is transferred to the 104th Regiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada). 26th October, 1915.
- 96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Gillies Walgate, Frederic William Hamer, gentlemen. 4th November, 1915.  
Edward Frederick Hugonnet,  
Robert Henry Neeland, gentlemen. 9th November, 1915.  
Douglas Kerr, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Marr Brodie, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George McPherson, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Esslemont, Frank MacCulloch, gentlemen. 6th November, 1915.  
Howard Leslie Crawford, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Longworth, from the 12th Manitoba Dragoons. 15th October, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ewan Victor Gell, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.  
John Thomas Heywood, Percy William Newman, gentlemen. 12th November, 1915.  
Ernest Brainerd Findlay, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Thomas Sutherland, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Louis Guthrie Scott, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.  
William David Wiseman, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.  
Cecil Oscar Garvin,  
Charles McTavish Bremner,  
Mason Erwin Hunter,  
Stanley William Sedgwick, gentlemen. 8th November, 1915.  
James Kerr.  
Richard H. Knight,  
John Morris Kinnear,  
Nelson Franklin Wesley Graham,  
William Hamilton Fisher,  
Alexander Mortimer Munro,  
Ernest Barclay Beaufort,  
Mervyn Robert Hay,  
William Thompson,  
John Pinder-Moss,  
Robert Mills,  
Alexander Richards,  
Foster Raymer Ross,  
Albert Jacques Tremblay,  
John Farquhar Lymburn,  
Harold Edward Dobson,  
Henri Milton Martin, gentlemen.  
Sergeant-Major James Edgar. 15th November, 1915.
- 102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend John Franklin Wiseman. 12th November, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. M. Thomas from the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles. 26th October, 1915.
- 108TH REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Richard Reid, Esquire. 20th November, 1915.  
Lieutenants (supernumerary): P. D. McIntosh and H. E. Munro are absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Frederick Boehmer, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

Robert Oliver Alexander, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Robert Grant Washburn, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. Williams is transferred to the 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 17th November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Rennie is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th November, 1915.

No. 5 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. Thompson is transferred to the 37th Regiment (Haldimand Rifles). 8th November, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
V. E. D. Casselman. 26th October, 1915.

T. P. Shaw. 4th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
William Warwick,

Thomas Patterson Devlin, gentlemen. 25th October, 1915.

Joseph George McKie, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

William James Beasley, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

Vernon Laurie Miller,

Roderick Campbell McLeod,

John Edward Kane, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

John Johnston, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

Robert Dick Orok,

Henry Robert Hay, gentlemen. 17th November, 1915.

John Alexander Stewart, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

James Howard Walmsley, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. P. Devlin is seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps. 23rd November, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Isabel Carson. 30th September, 1915.

Gladys Margorie Fenwick. 1st October, 1915.

Tillie Moffitt. 4th October, 1915.

Kathleen Nock Bootes. 8th October, 1915.

Una Bell Emery.

Marion Ethel Price. 18th October, 1915.

Jennie Squaire Calder,

Sadie MacLeod,

Lalia Elizabeth Thomas,

Elizabeth Ann Cooke. 1st November, 1915.

Nellie Sadie Smith,

Sarah Jennie Roberts. 13th November, 1915.

Marguerite MacLean,

Edith Jervis Casswell,

Grace Imogene Gerrie Johnstone,

Hilda Corelli,

Blanche E. Ledoux. 15th November, 1915.

Jessie Ann Davidson. 16th November, 1915.

Minnie Helena Crosier,

Maud Caldwell. 18th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain G. K. Thomson. 1st November, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Dental Surgeon (supernumerary) and Honorary Lieutenant H. T. Minogue. 1st November, 1915.

Edgar Harper Crawford, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

#### RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Major: John Wilson Arnott, Esquire late 49th Regiment, (Hastings Rifles). 26th November, 1915.

To be Captain: Captain Robert Henry Campbell from the Retired List. 16th July, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

The date of promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Colonel) C. Greville-Harston, Permanent Staff, which appeared in General Order 118, 1915, is amended to read from the 20th April, 1915.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel C. M.: Major A. B. Snow, Corps of Guides. 30th November, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Captain W. H. Allen, 76th Colchester and Hants Rifles, whilst commanding the 106th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 3rd November, 1915.

Major Glen Archibald Campbell, C.M., whilst commanding the 107th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

George Henry Bradbury, Esquire, whilst commanding the 108th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 4th November, 1915.

Major R. A. Robertson, 13th Royal Regiment, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 12th November, 1915.

Arthur Clarence Pratt, Esquire, whilst commanding the 133rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 13th November, 1915.

Major C. A. Low, Reserve of Officers, whilst commanding the 146th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Major A. W. Morley, 90th Regiment, (Winnipeg Rifles), whilst commanding the 144th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Provisional Major L. H. Beer, 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse, whilst commanding (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Captain R. H. Campbell, Reserve of Officers, whilst commanding (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 24th November, 1915.

Major A. A. Magee, McGill University Contingent, C.O.T.C., whilst commanding the 148th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Major J. W. Arnott, Reserve of Officers, whilst commanding the 151st (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 26th November, 1915.

Captain S. B. Nelles, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles, whilst commanding the 152nd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 27th November, 1915.

Major D. H. MacLaren, 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters), whilst commanding the 157th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 30th November, 1915.

Major G. F. McFarland, 31st Grey Regiment, whilst commanding the 147th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 1st December, 1915.

To be Major C.M., Captain Joseph Edwin Rogers from the Retired List. 30th October, 1915.

The period of tenure of employment of Captain W. M. J. Martin, Royal Regiment of Artillery, under the Canadian Government, is extended to the 29th May, 1916.

To be Major C.M., Captain W. M. J. Martin (Royal Regiment of Artillery) C.M. 1st November, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Majors:—  
Captains H. A. Telfer, W. A. Moore, 9th Mississauga Horse, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Squadrons. 11th November, 1915.

Captain L. F. Goodwin, 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), whilst serving in the Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance. 2nd December, 1915.

Olivar Asselin, Esquire, whilst serving with the C.E.F. 26th November, 1915.

The date of promotion of Lieutenant R. M. Gorssline, Permanent Army Medical Corps, to the rank of Captain, which appeared in General Order 118, 1915, is amended to read from the 10th September, 1914.

The undermentioned to be temporary Captains:—  
Lieutenant G. O. Driver, No. 3. Company, C.A.S.C., whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 8th September, 1915.

Lieutenants D. A. Cameron, J. W. G. Greey, 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 19th October, 1915.



Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. M. Oxley, 9th Mississauga Horse. 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. B. Greene, The Governor General's Foot Guards. 8th November, 1915.

Lieutenant W. F. Hadley, Royal Canadian Engineers, whilst acting as Assistant Director of Signalling. 27th November, 1915.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain :  
The Reverend John Hilary Barnett. 9th October, 1915.

The Reverend Wallace Corsbie Allison. 2nd November, 1915.

Herbert James Swetman, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, whilst attached to the Canadian Expeditionary Force as a representative of the Young Men's Christian Association. 24th September, 1915.

The promotion of Captain (District Officer) C. E. Long, R.C.A., to the rank of Major (District Officer) which appeared in General Order 118, 1915, is amended to read from the 25th August, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants :  
Samuel Rosborough Balcom, gentleman, whilst serving as Dispenser of Medicine with the C.E.F. 25th October, 1915.

William Warner Lang, gentleman, whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th November, 1915.

With reference to General Orders 171, 1913, and 73, 1914, under "11th Regiment Irish Fusiliers of Canada" and "Confirmation of Rank" respectively, for "Grover Stanley McSpadden" and "G. S. McSpadden," read "Stanley Grover McSpadden" and "S. G. McSpadden."

With reference to General Order 116, 1915, under "Confirmation of Rank" delete the name of Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. Armstrong, 91st Regiment.

The following are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force :—To be Lieutenants :  
H. Maxwell Scott, gentleman. 22nd August, 1914.

Ralph Wilfred Hodder Williams, gentleman. 2nd October, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenants :  
Frederick Bert Macmahon, gentleman. 25th September, 1915.

John Clifford Seybold, gentleman. 27th September, 1915

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Captain E. Mallandaine, 107th Regiment, 6th November, 1915.

Lieutenant B. G. Robertson, 14th Regiment, 25th November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. L. McLachlan, 59th Regiment, 21st May, 1915.

Lieutenant W. C. Thompson, 40th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant G. M. Brawley, 42nd Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Logan, C.A.S.C. (Reg't List) 6 April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Harrison, 81st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Carmichael, 11th Regiment, 1st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary Jean-Baptiste Godbout, 61st Regiment, 1st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. P. Wood, 47th Regiment, 5th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Franklin, 59th Regiment, 14th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Ross, 6th Regiment, 30th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Christmas, 14th Regiment, 1st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. B. Harris, 46th Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Hyman, 15th Regiment, 4th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. L. Barclay, 41st Regiment, 9th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. H. Williams, 49th Regiment, 11th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Hoag, G.G.F.G., 12th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Patton, 15th Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Cross, 47th Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Aseltine, 14th Regiment, 17th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. J. Raymond, 49th Regiment, 17th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. MacDonald, 59th Regiment, 17th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. H. Lunham, 81st Regiment, 23rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. McBrien, 46th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. H. Wrightmeyer, 15th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. T. Hamly, 16th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. T. S. Kelly, 16th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. B. Turnbull, 16th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Shortt, 14th Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. S. Dumas, 46th Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Campbell, 15th Regiment, 28th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. J. M. Bray, 46th Regiment, 28th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. Nurse, 15th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Alp, 40th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. K. Anderson, 45th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. Isbester, 42nd Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Sills, 49th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Rollins, 57th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. F. Newman, 48th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Haggins.*

Brigadier-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,  
OTTAWA, 9th December, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 146.

#### PERMANENT STAFF.

To be Captain : Lieutenant R. B. Whyte. 30th November, 1915.

#### HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL. — To be Director General of Supplies and Transport, and to



be graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 1st Grade: Colonel J. L. Biggar, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. 1st December, 1915.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Quartermaster and Honorary Major J. J. Sharples is seconded whilst employed as Officer Commanding Discharge Depot, Quebec. 3rd December, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—Assistant Paymasters and Honorary Lieutenants B. Thompson, W. Rowson, A. Aumond, F. W. Hanning, G. H. Welsby are permitted to resign their commissions. 1st November, 1915.

To be Captains: \* Bertie Thompson, Esquire, \* Walter Rowson, Esquire, \* Alfred Aumond, Esquire, \* Frederick William Manning, Esquire, George Henry Welsby, Esquire. 1st November, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification.

#### CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS. — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. F. Burrows is transferred to the 1st (Howitzer) Brigade, C.F.A., Ammunition Column. 16th November, 1915.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Waddell George Greves, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

John Gordon Houlding, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

William Arthur Moyle, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Cornelius Knight Munsie, gentleman. 4th January, 1915.

Maurice James Aykroyd, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Peaker is permitted to retire. 1st December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wentworth Snedden Richardson, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

6TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Paul Ernest Pariseau, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—To be provisional Signalling Officer: Lieutenant G. R. Harris. 20th November, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Arthur Rolfe Bates, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS. — Captain H. U. McCrum is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 14th October, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Macdonald Maxey, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sydney Taylor, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Joseph McCusker, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS). — Captain D. Cushing is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th November, 1915.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John MacAskill, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. G. Lee is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sam Vickers, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

Sergeant James McCornick. 6th November, 1915.  
Thomas Newell Vickers, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

Reginald Warne Robinson, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Joseph Ham, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Stanley Peers, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Percy Johnson Steel, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James White, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Thomas Cuthbert Anderson. 29th November, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. F. Burrows from the 1st Hussars. 16th November, 1915.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Phippen from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 23rd October, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE.—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Carroll Lee Cate, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.  
Frank Peter Collins, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Oswald Todd, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Charles Hubbell, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE.—28TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Morrow Stairs, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

14TH BRIGADE.—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant G. C. Welsford, from the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 15th September, 1915.

##### *Heavy Artillery.*

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Ogilvy White, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ian Murray MacLaren, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Bernard Brophy, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.  
William Mackay Carlyle, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.

Harry Godfred Sidenius, George Harry Thompson, Harry Anthony Harvey, Frederick Stanley Dyke, William Paul Major, Victor Maitland Meek, Seabury Kains Pearce, James Howard McNeill, Walter Eddy Soper, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.

Reginald Walker McColough, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.



2ND FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Robert Spencer Stone 23rd October 1915.

4TH FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. F. Morkill is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry James Neill, gentleman. 7th November, 1915.

6TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Sydney Arnold Lake. 16th November, 1915.

Sydney Humphreys, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

George Samuel Hanes, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

7TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. M. Abendana, from the Corps of Guides. 17th November, 1915.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Sherwood Rylie, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

#### CORPS OF GUIDES.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. M. Abendana is transferred to 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers. 17th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles St. Clair Parsons, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hope Castle Scott, gentleman. 16th August, 1915.

Harry Maurice Scott, gentleman. 17th August, 1915.

Sergeant George Henry Forster. 18th August, 1915.

James Shearer Costigan, gentleman. 20th August, 1915.

Company Sergeant-Major Andrew Fleming. 21st August, 1915.

Edgar McKeown Seale, gentleman. 26th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant William Burgess. 28th August, 1915.

Sergeant John Ernest Ardron. 27th November, 1915.

Sergeants Walter Cresbie Baber, Harold Eustace Key. 1st December 1915.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P. Q.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Horace Perodeau. 25th November, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenants (supernumerary) P. Edgar and A. B. Fennell from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers).

John Glenney Pilkey,

Lesslie Earl Willmott, gentlemen.

Sergeant Walter Fletcher Bowles,

Sergeant Arthur Pearson McKenzie,

Colour-Sergeant Walter Thomas Graham,

Colour-Sergeant Joseph Appelbe Gilchrist,

Sergeant Gordon Mealey Dallyn,

Harry Crane MacKendrick, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Walter Harold Martin. 6th October, 1915.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: Thomas Arthur Reed, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant J. O'Neill is permitted to resign his commission. 1st December, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant William H. Jackson, C.M. 12th November 1915.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel): Captain (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) F. M. McRobie. 22nd November, 1915.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Israel Alexandre Poirier. 2nd December 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) D. R. Charleson, A. Taylor, J. A. McDonald, W. A. Woodward, A. Alexander, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Frederick McBride, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lorenzo Grenon, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Phippen is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 23rd October, 1915.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) P. Edgar and A. B. Fennell are transferred to the University of Toronto Contingent Canadian Officers Training Corps. 6th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Armel Boone, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. H. Lambert. 15th October, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Hamilton Simpson, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. D. Wightman. 10th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Baring Smythe, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (Supernumerary): Henry Crawford Griffith, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.

Douglas Kipp Hamilton, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Francis Charles Beers, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Bernard John Bates, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

William Griesinger, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.

George Clarence King, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Rodger Darrow, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Vinton Thomas Hewer, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Miller is further extended to the 15th September, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant A. C. Souter is transferred to the 97th Regiment (Algonquin Rifles). 29th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Garfield Kemp, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Douglas Randle, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

John Gaskin Doherty, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

William Johnson Leonard, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Patterson Spero, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

- William Thomas Ulens,  
Tom Herbert Smith, gentlemen. 17th November, 1915.  
John Archibald Ferguson, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
Robert Henry Carruthers,  
Arthur Elmer Fisher,  
John Elmer Wylie, gentlemen. 30th November, 1915.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Franklin Pollard,  
Samuel Gladstone Stokes,  
Bloss Earl Scott,  
Cleighton Wayne MacRitchie,  
Gerald Thomas Kavanagh, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.  
Will Chester Andrews, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
John Daniel Dunfield, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick George Sanderson, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Albert Russel Terhune, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Henry Young, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. F. Welland is absorbed into the establishment.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Anthony Marshall, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Roy McLean, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William James Wakfer, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.  
Jack Aird Mundell, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.  
Charles Henry Mitchell, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
Alexander McDougall McBain, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.  
Ernest Lingford Davies, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.  
Murray Webster Fisher, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.  
Norman Alexander Marshall, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clayton Alexander Freeman, John Wilfred Rowland, gentlemen. 17th November, 1915.  
William Howard Hoover, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Stewart Scott, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harrey Howden Hyland, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.  
George Faulkner, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
George Frederick Guy, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—The name of Captain T. L. Haygarth is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 1st December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Maurice Barlow, gentleman. 11th October, 1915.  
Sergeant Lachlin William Edward Upper. 12th November, 1915.  
Mervin Evan Hutchinson, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Lieutenant F. C. Curry vacates the appointment of Signalling Officer. 9th May, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Rae Kincaid, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur William MacMinn, Frank Thomas Wood, William Mearns MacKenzie, Frank Vincent Murtagh, Marvin Wallace Williams, gentlemen. 22nd November, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Lucas Jeffrey, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hamilton Fleming, gentleman. 6th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gerald Bruce Ritchie Ballard, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Cecil Grosvenor Williams, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.  
James Deacon Daniel, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Roy Percival Wilsou, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Nicoll, Albert Jeffrey Lester, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Churchill Fison, gentleman. 23rd September, 1915.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Colour - Sergeant Charles Douglas Dalrymple. 22nd October, 1915.  
Edward Rutledge Tucker, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Lloyd Baker, gentleman. 13th September, 1915.  
Henry Holroyde, gentleman. 10th October, 1915.  
Harry Evelyn Colwyn Hebden, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.  
John Moore, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.
- 55TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Thomas Hogan, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Leslie Rankin McKenna. 1st December, 1915.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Taylor Keough, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the Honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend William George Wilson. 21st October, 1915.
- 61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Georges Marie Guillon, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Patrick Graman, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant B. H. Smith. 30th September, 1915.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major L. L. Kennedy, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Kirkpatrick seconded. 6th October, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Fall, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.
- 70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Rodolphe Larose, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Yates, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.



- William Louis Jarvis, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: Robert Fletcher Leslie, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Frederick George Burr,  
Walter Louis Veniot,  
Harold Otho Schryer, gentlemen,  
Sergeant Albert Frenette. 15th November 1915.  
Joseph Theophilis Doucet, gentleman.  
Sergeant Frederick William Benn. 19th November, 1915.  
James Edmund White, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
Ernest Joseph LeBlanc,  
John Cecil Veness,  
Nicholas William Gladwin, gentlemen. 24th November, 1915.  
Arthur Jardine, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.  
Charles James Sayre Hersereau, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph Nelson Medley Robertson, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.  
Arthur Magnennes Hudson, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. B. Flesher, from the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 17th August, 1915.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. Kelman, from the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers). 9th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Leslie Geddie, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry de Lery Macdonald, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.  
Albert Nelson Creamer, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.
- 86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Adjutant with the rank of Captain: Captain R. W. Louthood, from the Reserve of Officers. 8th October, 1915.
- 89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Edouard Letendre, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) L. M. Moffat, J. Sutherland, V. A. Robertson, W. E. Browne, A. Lawson, are absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfonso Gomez Fonseca, gentleman. 25th September 1915.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Major J. W. Bell is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 8th October, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Pay-Sergeant John Hamilton Gordon Bethune. 1st October, 1915.  
Colour-Sergeant Percy McKenzie. 2nd December, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Boyd Davidson, gentleman. 30th June, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Percy Egerton Reed, gentleman. 6th November, 1915.  
Robert John Fyfe, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant A. C. Souter, from the 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers). 29th October, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph Bateman, James Ambrose Horan, George Raymond Carmichael, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.  
Harry Stuart MacKenzie, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.  
Thomas Dickinson, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant John Gordon. 6th July, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank William Goossens, gentleman. 24th July 1915.  
Donald Alexander McIvor, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.  
Edwin Reynolds Williams, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.  
Lionel Douglas Bowen,  
James Edward Tait, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wilfred Robert Baker, William Robinson Howson, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Frank Algernon Hewer,  
Peter Belhaven Hamilton Ramsay, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.  
Isaac Cubit Raymond Atkin, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.  
John Davidson, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.
- 105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. Kelman is transferred to the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 9th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roy Massey Henning, Walter Macaulay Garland, Victor Charles Cameron, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant G. C. Welsford is transferred to the 13th (Winnipeg) Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 15th September, 1915.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. B. Flesher is transferred to the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 17th August, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Edward Rushton. 6th November, 1915.

## CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Major J. A. Shaw (to remain seconded.) 1st September, 1915.

Provisional Major J. B. Keating, Major W. G. Coles (to remain seconded), Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Corelli (to remain seconded). 1st October, 1915.

## ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains:—Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. B. Murphy. 9th September, 1915.

T. H. H. Milburn. 11th September, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. H. Oldright is retired. 23rd November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Samuel Oliver Rogers, gentleman. 18th August, 1915.  
Oliver John Samuel Little, gentleman. 27th September, 1915.

Alderic Ethier, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

Rupert Edward McKibbin, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Joseph Jules Hamelin,  
Donald Edison Ross,  
Andrew Pritchard MacKinnon, gentlemen. 19th November, 1915.

Daniel Albert Rose,



James Henry Egbert, gentlemen. 22nd November, 1915.

Joseph Douglas Hunter,  
Herman McLean Cameron, gentlemen. 23rd November, 1915.

John James Davis, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary) :

Margaret Evelyn Kennedy. 12th November, 1915.

Anna Ramsay,

Irene Sharpe,

Eleanor Rivington,

Leila Robson Batt. 15th November, 1915.

Beatrice Dempsey Baker,

Mary Maud Ethel Chisholm. 20th November, 1915.

Esther Mae McCreary,

Sarah Ann Dickey. 23rd November, 1915.

Isabella Sarah Harkom. 24th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain : Major J. W. Bell, from the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders). 8th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Weston Wilmot Wright, Roy William Fell, John Thomas Adams, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Harry Alexander Simmons, gentleman. 23rd November 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Frederick Homer Cassels, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant : Samuel James Courtice, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.

#### RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Major : Samuel Adams Huntington, Esquire, late 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers). 6th December, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

To be brevet Lieutenant-Colonel : Major A. Curran, 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 30th November, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenant-Colonels :—Captain H. Barre', 65th Carabiniers (Mont-Royal) whilst commanding the 150th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 26th November, 1915.

Quartermaster and Honorary Major J. J. Sharples, The Royal Canadian Artillery, whilst commanding Discharge Depot, Quebec. 3rd December, 1915.

Major J. Perry, Corps Reserve, 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars, whilst attached to the 30th Regiment (British Columbia Horse). 4th December, 1915.

Captain A. W. McLelan, 11th Regiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada), whilst commanding the 121st (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 7th December, 1915.

With reference to gazette dated 2nd December, 1915, under "Memoranda," the promotion of Provisional Major L. H. Beer, 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse, to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is hereby cancelled.

With reference to General Order 141, 1915, under "Memoranda," the promotion of Major S. B. Scobell, 19th Lincoln Regiment, to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is hereby cancelled.

To be Major C.M. : Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. B. Gordon, 13th Scottish Light Dragoons. 3rd December, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Majors : Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Somerville, 26th Regiment (Middlesex Light Infantry), whilst serving with the 135th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 20th November, 1915.

Captain J. E. Ward, Canadian Engineers, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 7th December, 1915.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Robert Herbert. 22nd November, 1915.

Lieutenant P. Ward, 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, is granted the temporary rank of Captain. 7th December, 1915.

The date of appointment of Frederick Wilbur Jackson, gentleman, as Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, which appeared in General Order 135, 1915, is amended to read from the 8th October, 1915.

James Stuart McCuaig, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst employed on the Inspection Staff. 1st July, 1915.

The undermentioned to be temporary Lieutenants whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force :—

Honorary Captain G. W. Chaplin, R.L. 1st October, 1914.

Ephrem Albert Pelletier, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant John Henry Clarence Woodward, Corps of Military Staff Clerks. 19th November, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Harry Reginald John Sawyer, Royal Canadian Engineers. 3rd December, 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Captain H. J. MacLeod, C.O.T.C. (Alberta), 11th January, 1915.

Lieutenant E. W. Henderson, 5th Fd. Coy., C.E., 2nd January, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. D. Armour, 72nd Regiment, 10th January, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Stewart, No. 2 Coy., C.A.S.C., 16th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. S. Wilson, A.M.C., 4th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. C. Bell, A.M.C., 26th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Tremblay, 6th Regt., C.G.A., 1st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Smith, 104th Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Whitmore, 95th Regiment, 6th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. G. McCorison, 94th Regiment, 12th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Lumb, 41st Regiment, 23rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. MacD. Henry, 69th Regiment, 6th November, 1915.

By Command,

*W. H. Higgins.*

Brigadier-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th December, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31115. "Little Girl in Belgian Blue." Words by Florence M. Benjamin. Music by Jules Brazil. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 22nd December, 1915.

31116. "There's a Fight Going on, Are You in it?" Words and Music by Herbert Kohler. Arranged by Jules Brazil. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 22nd December, 1915.

31117. "The Cinderella Man." A Comedy in Four Acts. By Edward Childs Carpenter. (Play.) Edward



Childs Carpenter, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 22nd December, 1915.

31118. "Langemarek." Solo Quartette for Male or Mixed Voices. Words by André Fissiault. Music by Cecil Birkett. André Fissiault, Ottawa, Ont., 22nd December, 1915.

31119. "I Love You Canada." Words and Music by Kenneth Melnis and Morris Manley. Musgrave Bros., Toronto, Ont., 23rd December, 1915.

31120. "We'll Fight, Fight, Fight." Words by P. R. Craven. Music by N. Fraser Allan. Empire Music and Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1915.

31121. "Follow Us Along." Recruiting Song. Words and Music by Ada Beard and N. R. Carruthers. Empire Music and Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1915.

31122. "What Four Big Firms Told Us." (Circular.) Dominion Cement Paint Co., Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1915.

31123. "Fighting With the Allies." (Rules, Cards and Diagram.) Ernest N. Banks, Toronto, Ont., 24th December, 1915.

31124. "Official Telephone Directory Southern Division Province of Saskatchewan, December, 1915." No. 12. (Book.) Department of Telephones, Government of the Province of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan, 27th December, 1915.

31125. "Homage to the Elks." March and Two-Step. By Prof. Venuta. (Music.) P. Venuta, London, Ont., 27th December, 1915.

31126. "The End Time and God's Gospel." (Book.) John Henry Gale, Paris, Ont., 27th December, 1915.

31127. "Pro Patria." By H. M. Turner. (Poem.) Henry Marston Turner, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 27th December, 1915.

31128. "I am Your Father. In the Files of Your Memory I am labelled 'Dear Dad'." (Letter to a son or daughter.) Hugh Mackay, Regina, Saskatchewan, 27th December, 1915.

31129. "I am Your Mother. Won't You Remember Me Christmas Day?" (Letter to a son or daughter.) Hugh Mackay, Regina, Saskatchewan, 27th December, 1915.

31130. "Neuro Masso Vita Instructions." (Circular.) Natural Health Reform Institute, Regina, Saskatchewan, 27th December, 1915.

31131. "On the Fighting Line." Words by C. R. Tuttle. Music by C. J. Matthews. Tuttle-Matthews Music Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th December, 1915.

31132. "You Bet Your Life 'We All Will Go'." Words and Music by Rev. J. D. Morrow. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 27th December, 1915.

31133. "A l'Usage des Elèves de l'Institut World." (Volumes 3 to 8 inclusive.) Arthur M. Lacoste, Montreal, Que., 28th December, 1915.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1767. "Random Rhymes." (Book.) Daniel E. Hatt, West Summerland, British Columbia, 27th December, 1915.

1768. "The Rally to the Empire." (Song.) Frank Herbert Soper, Athabaska, Alberta, 27th December 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

27-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUCCESSFUL candidates for temporary employment in the Seed Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, at a salary at the rate of \$60.00 per month.

Miss Bessie A. Chown, Kingston, Ont.,

Miss Lilyan L. Cochrane, Gananoque, Ont.,

Miss Ethel E. Hulburd, Cowansville, Que.,

Miss Adrienne M. O'Sullivan, Salaberry de Valleyfield, P. Q.,

Miss Laura J. Mulvaugh, City View, Ont.,

Miss Elizabeth E. O'Gorman, Cobden, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1915.

27-1

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "New Yorker Herald," a daily paper, and the "New Yorker Revue," a Sunday paper, both printed in German and published by the New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Company, New York, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such papers, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such papers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment. 27-2

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Germania Herald" a daily paper and "Milwaukee Sonntags-Post," a Sunday paper, both printed in German and published by the Germania Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such papers, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such papers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both fine and imprisonment. 26-2

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, 22nd December, 1915.

THE regulations made and established for the discipline of the Naval Volunteer Force authorized by Order in Council of the 1st August, 1914, reading as follows:—

"The provisions of The Naval Discipline Act, 1866, and the Acts in amendment thereof, and the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions in so far as the said Acts, Regulations and Instructions are applicable, and except in so far as they may be inconsistent with The Naval Service Act, are adopted, ordained and enacted as regulations for the government of the Naval Volunteer Force, pursuant to the authority conferred by Section 28 of The Naval Service Act." are amended to read as follows:

"The provisions of "The Naval Discipline Act, 1866," and the Acts in amendment thereof, passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, and the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, which are now or may be hereafter enacted, adopted, issued and in force, in so far as the said Act or Acts, Regulations and Instructions are applicable, and except in so far as they may be inconsistent with The Naval Service Act, 9-10 Edward VII, Chapter 43, or with any regulations made thereunder, are adopted, ordained and enacted as regulations for the government of the Naval Volunteer Force, pursuant to the authority conferred by section 28 of the said Naval Service Act." 26-2



**The North American Chemical Company, Ltd.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "The North American Chemical Company, Limited," from the sum of thirty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seven hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

26-2

**Ford Motor Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of ten million dollars, such increase to consist of ninety thousand shares of one hundred dollars each and further authorizing under special circumstances the issue of stock dividend.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

26-2

**Purity Flour Mills, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1915, incorporating Harold Stephen Gausby, secretary, Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, George Norman Limpricht, draughtsman, Charles Durno Cowie, accountant, and William Alexander Walker, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of growers, producers and buyers of and of merchants dealing in grain, cereals, or other agricultural products of any and every description; to carry on the business of grist millers, of grain elevator, and warehousemen, including, without restriction the foregoing expressions, the buying, selling, receiving, storing, shipping, kiln drying, cleaning, separating, chopping, crushing, grinding, and manufacturing of all kinds of cereal or grain into meal, provender, flour and other products and by-products thereof, and to carry on a cold storage business in all its branches and to provide accommodation for all kinds of food stuffs and other merchandise requiring cold storage;

(b) To construct or otherwise acquire and dispose of, and to equip, operate and maintain agricultural implements of every description, mills, elevators, cold storage warehouses, warehouses and all other buildings, structures and improvements, plant, machinery, tools, supplies and appurtenances used or capable of being used in connection with any of the business aforesaid;

(c) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company, for the purpose of acquiring any part or the whole of the business of the company, or carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to raise and assist in raising money for and to aid

by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any such company or corporation, and to offer for public subscription any shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation; and to aid in any manner any such corporation or association of which any bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or stock are held by the company, and to do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any such bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or stock;

(d) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(f) To issue and allot, as fully paid-up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any property, movable or immovable, property rights, leases, business, franchise, undertaking, powers, privileges, license, concession, stock, bonds and debentures or other property rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers hereby granted, or to pay for same or any part thereof in bonds or debentures of this company;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think proper, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any other company;

(h) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to lend money to and act as employer, agent, or manager of any such person or company, and to carry on the business of and to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company or any customers, and to guarantee the securities issued or to be issued either conditionally or upon any condition of any such company, and to take, hold or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Purity Flour Mills, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

26 2



**The Robert Simpson Western, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of December, 1915, incorporating Harris Henry Fudger, Joseph Wesley Flavelle, Herbert Coplin Cox, Richard Barry Fudger, Joseph Ellsworth Flavelle, and Charles Luther Burton, merchants, Herbert Edward Burnett, mail order manager, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; and William George Morrow, loan company manager, of the City of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, buy, sell, manufacture, produce and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise; to carry on the business of caterers, and in connection therewith to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in provisions and things capable of being used in connection with the operations of a public eating house or restaurant which the company may carry on or be interested in or which may be required by workmen and others employed by the company;

(b) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, and superintend any factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to or convenient for any of the purposes and objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operation;

(c) To acquire manufacture, buy, sell and supply light, heat and power of every kind and description, with the aid of steam, gas, electricity and other aids; and to sell and transmit the same to others and make such agreements and contracts and to incur such expenditures and undertake such works, and do all other things on behalf of the company necessary for the acquisition, manufacture, use, sale and other disposition thereof;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, farming, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay therefor in fully paid up or partly paid up preference or ordinary shares of the company or in the bonds, debentures or other securities of the company;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, partnership, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or

indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(i) To take or otherwise acquire, own or dispose of shares in the capital stock, or the bonds, obligations or other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, or possessed of any property rights or franchises capable of being used so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company or enhance the value of its undertakings, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to guarantee the payment of dividends on any such stock and the payment of the principal of and interest on any such bonds, obligations, or other securities and to aid in any manner any such company;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, whether domestic or foreign, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(m) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(n) To carry on the business of cartage, warehousing and forwarders for the purposes of the company;

(o) To invest and deal with the money of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(p) To lend money to customers and other having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(q) To remunerate any persons or company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(r) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, choses in action, services rendered or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and to issue such fully paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for shares, bonds or other securities of any other company having power to acquire the same;

(s) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertakings of the company, as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having power to acquire the same;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;



(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, and other securities of any other company owned by this company ;

(x) To cause or to allow the legal title, estate and interest of any of the property, real and personal, owned by the company, or in which it has any interest, to remain in or be vested in or registered in the name of any individual or individuals or corporation either in trust for or as agents or nominees of the company in accordance with the terms of any instrument creating such trust or agency ;

(y) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint any person or corporation therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with full power to represent this company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company in any process or suit ;

(z) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(aa) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Robert Simpson Western, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

26-2

### **The National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1915, incorporating Thomas Phelan and John Milton Godfrey, barristers-at-law, and John Edward Corcoran, Robert Bland Johnston and John Gerald Cornue, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers and vendors of cash registers, indicators and kindred devices or mechanical contrivances for registering cash purchases, and to carry on the business of engineers, iron and brass founders and metal workers ;

(b) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention or patent rights, licenses, concessions and other interests conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property and rights so acquired ;

(c) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the company either wholly or partly in shares or debentures, and in case of shares either fully or partly paid up ;

(d) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so

as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(e) To carry on any other business or businesses which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, or to facilitate the disposition thereof ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient with reference to any of the objects herein contained, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to facilitate the realization of any securities held by the company, or to prevent or diminish any apprehended loss or liability, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with by way of resale or otherwise, and in particular any land, buildings, book debts, and other assets and property ;

(g) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ;

(h) To acquire, improve, manage, work, develop, exercise all rights in respect of, lease, sell, exchange, surrender, dispose of, turn to account and otherwise deal with property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, easements, machinery, plant stock-in-trade, concessions, patents, licenses, debentures, options, contracts, stocks, shares, business concerns and undertakings, and claims, privileges and choses in action of all kinds ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, amalgamation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this company ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(l) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or underwriting or assisting to underwrite, or guaranteeing the placing or underwriting of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(n) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(o) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ;

(p) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may be deemed desirable, and either gratuitously or otherwise ;



(q) To establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions and conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the company, or having dealings with the company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent, educational or other public, general or useful objects, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, or the printing, stamping and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up or used by the shareholders ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

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### **The National Co-operative Live Stock Association, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1915, incorporating James Ora Buckley, James Atchison, John Wellington Pickup, John Alexander Donovan and Duncan McArthur, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, solicitors, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To promote and forward the raising, throughout the Dominion of Canada, of live stock and the production, manufacture and preparation of live stock products ; to establish and promote throughout the Dominion of Canada live stock associations for the purpose of raising, buying and selling live stock and to co-operate with such associations in promoting the raising and selling of live stock and products therefrom ; To purchase, sell, raise, or otherwise acquire, deal in or dispose of, wholesale or otherwise, live stock of any and every kind and the products manufactured therefrom and to carry on, wholesale or otherwise, the business of producers, purchasers, shippers of, and dealers in, products of agriculture including prepared products, live stocks, agricultural and farm supplies and all materials, implements, tools and machinery in use in or about a farm or ranch ;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the association may think necessary and convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the association's property or rights for the time being ;

(c) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the association, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the association and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the association or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or other information so required ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in shares of the association wholly or

partly paid up and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the association, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the association ;

(f) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this association and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this association ;

(g) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that of this company, and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this association fully paid up or partly paid up in payment or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the association in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company and to vote on all shares so held through such agents, as the directors may appoint ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the association is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the association ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the association's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the association may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the association or its predecessors or associated in business or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions or allowances and to subscribe and guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or conduct any road, ways, branches or sidings, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the association's interests, and to contribute to, subscribe or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or conduct thereof ;

(l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the association ;

(m) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the association or any part thereof for such consideration as the association may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company.



(n) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person for services rendered to the association in such manner as the association may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the association, wholly or partly paid up ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the association and to take security for the loan of such money ; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the association as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the association all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the association in or about the promotion of this association or the conduct of its business ;

(s) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the association's property or rights ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or to or from the name of the association ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things in any and every province of Canada and elsewhere.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The National Co-operative Live Stock Association, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

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### St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1915, incorporating Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Sadi Demers, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories, for the manufacture and production of mechanical and ground wood-pulp, sulphite, pulp, paper, cardboard, paper materials, and any and all ingredients, or products or compounds thereof, and all articles and substances made from any of the aforesaid articles or used or useful in connection therewith and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products or by-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing wood, pulp and paper in all its branches ;

(b) To acquire, construct, erect, establish, maintain and operate mills and factories for the manufacture and production of lumber and of any and all articles of which wood is a component part and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds and all products of wood and by-products thereof and all articles made therefrom or used in connection therewith and to do all other things necessary or incidental to the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, concession, lease, license, exchange or other legal title and to sell and deal in such timber licenses, timber lands and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, real estate, rights of way and other immovable and mixed property as may be found useful, necessary or expedient in the prosecution and conduct of all or any of the operations of the company ;

(d) To acquire, build, erect, manage, maintain and operate and to lease, let, sell and alienate all necessary buildings, stores, warehouses, shops, depots, offices, houses, boarding-houses, hotels, dwelling-houses, camps, shanties, caches, livery stables and other erections as may be necessary or expedient, including the power to build, construct and establish or to aid in building, constructing and establishing churches, school houses, clubs and such other public buildings as may be deemed advisable for the use of the employees of the company and others, and to convert and appropriate any lands of the company for roads, streets and other conveniences and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company ;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license or otherwise, to maintain, operate and develop, water powers, water rights, dams, flumes, tunnels, conduits, reservoirs, race and other ways, works, improvements, booms, sluice-ways, aqueducts, wells, ditches, canals, wharves, slides, piers, roadways, log rolls, and other works, plant and buildings for the manufacture, production, conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, transmit, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; provided, however, that the sale and distribution of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or local regulations regarding the same ;

(f) To establish, maintain and operate for the use of the company, its employees, tenants and others, a fire protection service, water service, electric light and gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found advisable and necessary ;

(g) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(h) To transport goods, wares and merchandise by land and water, and to purchase, own, charter and operate ships, boats, tugs, barges and other vessels ;

(i) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company or on lands controlled by the company, sidings, tramways and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not ;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, pipe lines, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable or convenient for the business of the company ;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, and any concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any



of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(m) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company ;

(n) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations ;

(o) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(p) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(q) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise ;

(r) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(s) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(t) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the com-

pany or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through trustees, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(w) To remunerate by payment in cash and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or any bond or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(x) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(y) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St Maurice Paper Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten million dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

26-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Keystone Transportation Company of Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Keystone Transportation Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### The United Photographic Stores, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December 1915, sub-dividing 1,500 shares of common stock and 3,500 shares of preferred stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each of "The United Photographic Stores, Limited," into 30,000 shares of common stock and 70,000 shares of the par value of five dollars each ; and further reducing the capital stock of the said company by cancelling 28,500 shares of the common stock of the company of the par value of five dollars each and making further conditions in regard to the preferred stock of the company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.



**Renfrew Electric Manufacturing Company,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of the "Renfrew Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited," from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Edgar Tresillian Sill, journalist; Albert James Perkins, salesman; Archibald Oliver Whitworth, artist; Lilian Horsford, clerk, and John Thomas Whitworth, insurance agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, lead, and other mines, minerals, and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and to carry on the business of mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(b) To buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, licence, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, leases, licences, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claim options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work or operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, hotels, warehouses, buildings, shops, stamping mills, dredges and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over Mining Lease No. 94 under the Mining Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation;

(h) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals, sold or otherwise disposed of or for goods supplied for works done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company;

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(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation, with any other person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof;

(k) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, use, improve, build upon, manage, lease, let, sell, dispose of and deal in any lands, tenements, hereditaments and immovables;

(l) To work, alter, repair, improve and maintain buildings upon lands which the company may own or in which it may have any interest and generally to carry on a business of real estate dealers;

(m) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects or any of them;

(n) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the properties and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(o) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, divided into 99,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**G. R. Crowe Steamship Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1915, incorporating George McClure Willoughby, barrister-at-law, Francis Henry Hurley, bookkeeper, Harold Learoyd Steele, student-at-law, Mabelle Maud Hawkins and Edythe Dickey, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, charter, hire, build, or otherwise acquire steam and other ships or vessels, with all equipments and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, oil, petroleum, asphalt, meat, corn and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient, and to acquire any postal subsidies, and to carry on the business of merchants, carriers by land and water, shipowners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, ice merchants and refrigerating storekeepers.

(b) To buy, sell, prepare for market and deal in coal, timber, live stock, meat, oil and other merchandise or produce;

(c) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;



(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(l) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent;

(n) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same;

(o) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. R. Crowe Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Paquin Frères Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1915, incorporating Marie Elmena Sevigny, wife of Joseph Paquin, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph Arthur Perrault,

clerk, Eudoxie Paquin, teacher, Marie Eveline Paquin, dressmaker, and Joseph Gilbert Fortunat Paquin, tailor, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of classes of goods handled by departmental stores and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise.

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the properties, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the names of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such properties, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(d) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(e) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property or properties, real, movable, immovable or mixed, of any business or part of any business of any firm or firms, company or companies in part or in whole, of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;



(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To remunerate by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons, or corporation, for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(x) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof, shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paquin Frères, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

#### The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1915, incorporating Thomas Barnard Gould, accountant, Duncan McDonald, secretary, Laura May Smith, Ella Jackson, and Clara Thomas, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, exchange, manufacture and generally act as wholesale and retail merchants, dealers, manufacturers, importers and exporters of automobiles, aeroplanes, motor-cycles, cycles, bicycles, tricycles ; steam gas, gasoline, oil and other kinds of engines and motors ; oils, greases, tires, driver's uniforms, gloves, hats, ulsters, robes, tools, repair kits, and any and all sundry motor equipment, accessories, parts, novelties, specialties, materials, articles and supplies used in the constructions, operation or repairing of the foregoing ; motor-boats, sail-boats, row-boats, dories, and boats of every kind and description ; stationery, marine engines, sails, masts, and all and every article of boat equipment and accessories ; seines, nets, oil jackets, hats and all and every sundry fisherman's supplies and equipment ; guns, rifles, fire-arms and all kinds of ammunition traps, hunter's perquisites and sporting goods and requirements of every kind and description ;

(b) To buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, hold, hire, maintain, repair, store and deal with automobiles, automobile-trucks, boats of every kind and description and generally own, maintain, and operate automobile and boat garages

(c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, hire, erect, construct, maintain, operate, deal in, sell and in any way to utilize buildings, structures, manufactures, machinery, storage houses, warehouses, vessels, cars, merchandise and any and all other personal property, rights and privileges, necessary or convenient in connection with any of the purposes herein mentioned, and to buy, lease or otherwise acquire any and all lands and other real estate necessary or convenient to carry on the business herein provided for, and when deemed expedient, to sell and convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of such personal property, lands and other real estate ;

(d) To act as the agent of other persons or corporations in buying, selling and trading in materials and products identical with or similar to those manufactured or dealt in by this company, and in the transaction of all or any of the business and in the doing of any and all of the acts and things referred to ;

(e) To have and maintain one or more offices and stores, and to carry on all or any of its operations and business, and generally to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges herein referred to, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, to hold, lease, sell and convey real and personal property, as may be necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business.

(f) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or consolidation, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on business of a like nature or carrying on any business incidental to, akin, with, or having any relation to the nature of the business of this company incorporation is now sought ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures



or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights and undertakings of the company for cash or for stocks, bonds or security of any person, firm or corporation upon a vote of a majority of the shareholders of the company present at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, due notice of such proceeding having been given, or at a special general meeting of shareholders called for such purposes ;

(i) And to do and transact all acts, business and things incident to, and in any way connected with or necessary or convenient to carry out any of the purposes or objects above expressed.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Arionola Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Henry Arthur Hall, accountant, Louis Fritz Black, cashier, Joseph Joshua Flint, bookkeeper, Ruby Thelma McGill and Iva Anne Hyndman, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on trade throughout Canada and other countries as wholesale or retail dealers in and manufacturers of musical instruments of every description and all parts thereof, and all furniture, fixtures and appurtenances of every kind used in connection with musical instruments ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, print and deal in music and musical text books of every description, plates and musical records of every description and all articles of every kind used in connection with musical instruments of every description ;

(c) To acquire, buy, take over and carry on the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, undertakings or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(d) To apply for, buy, sell, exchange, acquire and deal in any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop, sell or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, licenses, concessions, rights or information so required ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or similar thereto in whole or in part, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the com-

pany ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company ; to amalgamate with any such company ; to subscribe for, buy, take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, use and re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; to pay for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company ; and to guarantee the payment of any dividends and interest upon the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any such company, and to aid in any manner any such company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employes or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business or the dependents or connects of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of buying, acquiring or taking over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To distribute from time to time in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any other company formed to buy, acquire or take over, or which may buy, acquire or take over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To pay out of the funds of the company or in shares of the company all expenses and commissions of the sale or on the obtaining of subscriptions for shares of its capital stock, whether sold or subscribed for before or after the granting of its letters patent and to pay all costs and expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company and the licensing or registering thereof in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in foreign countries and to remunerate the officers and directors of the company ;



(o) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognize in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries, to designate and appoint persons therein, as attorneys, agents or representatives of this company with full power to represent this company in all matters and to accept service on behalf of the company of any writ, process or notice, and in every way to advise as to and carry on the business of the company ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, assets and rights of the company for cash or for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Arionola Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Motor Trucks Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating James Harley, Edmund Sweet and Archibald Manson Harley, barristers-at-law, Janet Graham and Elsie Wilmot, stenographers, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, trucks, taxicabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aero-planes and aerostats ; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils ; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof ; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles ;

(b) To acquire, maintain, and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for hire therein of vehicles of every kind ;

(c) To acquire, hold, operate and dispose of timber and timber lands, limits and licenses ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company, or corporation carrying on any business the company is to be authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company and in particular the rights and assets and liabilities of Keeton Motors, Limited, and to issue in payment or part payment therefor fully paid up shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ;

(f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or

other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures or other securities have been acquired or are held by this company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to use or dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, labels, designs, processes, inventions or interest therein which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To acquire, construct, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, sheds, warehouses, for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances therefor ;

(j) With the approval of the shareholders to issue the shares of the company fully or partly paid or its bonds, debentures or other securities as payment in whole or in part for services rendered to the company or for any business, rights, franchise or property which the company is authorized to acquire ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in particular for shares, debentures or stocks of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons and to grant pensions, gratuities, and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(n) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising moneys for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise customers and others having dealings with the company and any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent it in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;



(t) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company;

(u) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated;

(v) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Motor Trucks Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Howard Murray and William Stephen Hart, managers, Julian Cleveland Smith, Jesse Critz King and Frederick Thomas Kaelin, engineers and Howard Watson Matheson and Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth, chemists, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Allan Witherspoon, of the Town of Shawinigan Falls, in the said Province of Quebec, engineer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of chemical, electro-chemical, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical and electro-metallurgical engineering in all branches, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of materials and substances, goods, wares and merchandise, which can be utilized in connection with the company's operations;

(b) To make tests, investigations, assays and analyses and reports of all kinds and to advise upon processes, operations, patents and other matters involving expert knowledge in connection with any business where such knowledge may be of use to the persons interested;

(c) To treat, smelt, refine and prepare for the market by any process whatsoever and in any manner or form all minerals, ores and chemical and other substances;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(e) To construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of works which may be necessary or useful for the purposes of the company;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies' Act.

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the Company or for any guarantees of the Company's bonds, or, with the approval of shareholders for services rendered, shares of the Company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid and non-assessable, or the Company's bonds.

(h) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to

exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the Company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof.

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in.

(j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock, of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

(k) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of the company;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this Company.

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the Company any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the Company.

(n) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the Company is incorporated and necessary to enable the Company to profitably carry on its undertaking.

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Union Grain Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Alexander Ross Hargrave, grain merchant, Thomas Brodie, grain merchant, John Thomas Haig, barrister-at-law, Alexander Adams, barrister-at-law, and Clive Hastings Haig, student-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the followings purposes, viz:—

(a) To own, operate, maintain and carry on a grain elevator, warehouse and commission business; to mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, and to build, erect and construct grain elevators, and operate and manage the same and store grain therein and act as commission agents or brokers in connection with such grain or cereals stored;

(b) To erect, acquire, buy, maintain, operate, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, cereals or seeds, or products or by-products of which grain, cereals or seeds shall form a constituent part, and to erect, acquire, maintain, buy, operate, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate factories, elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants, warehouses, buildings and manu-



factories for the production, cleaning and storage of grain, cereals and seeds, and for the storage of general merchandise ;

(c) To buy, sell, trade and deal in products of such mills, manufactories or factories, and any such grains, cereals and seeds in any state of their product ;

(d) To store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds ;

(e) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(f) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(g) To make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with, by or in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof ;

(h) To build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water ;

(i) To construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers.

(j) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company.

(k) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in capital stock or debentures of the company ;

(l) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(n) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights ;

(o) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and buy, sell and deal in real estate and buildings as may be required for the business of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Union Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Fox & Morris, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating George Greenfield Fox and James Meredith Morris, insurance agents, Joseph Arsenia Grenier, superintendent, Eudora Eliza Thacker, accountant, and Joseph Jenkins, advocate, all

of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To act as agents, representatives and managers for any and all companies, associations, clubs or individuals engaged directly or indirectly in the business of fire, life, marine, or accident insurance, or any other and all branches of insurance, or in the guarantee, indemnity and bonding business ; to carry on business as insurance agents, brokers, factors, and to carry on the business of insurance inspectors and adjusters in all its branches ;

(b) To buy, sell, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal in, real estate and immovable property, and to negotiate for the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of real estate and immovable property, and generally to carry on the business of real estate agents in all its branches ;

(c) To carry on any business of the company through or by means of agents, brokers, sub-contractors or others ;

(d) To sell, convey, assign, exchange, lease, dispose of, grant rights and privileges in respect of, and otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(e) To subscribe for, take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, and likewise to sell, give, exchange or otherwise dispose of any shares or other interest in or debentures or securities of any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertakings, assets or goodwill of the company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(g) To acquire and take over, in whole or in part, the business, undertakings, goodwill, assets or liabilities of any person or persons, firm or company carrying on or authorized to carry on any of the business or undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or undertaking similar thereto or to any part thereof, and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired ; to acquire an interest in or amalgamate with, or to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits or for co-operation with any such person, firm or company ; to give as consideration for any of the things or acts aforesaid, cash, property, shares, debentures or securities of this or of any company or companies ;

(h) More particularly to acquire as a going concern or otherwise the insurance and other business heretofore carried on at Montreal by George Greenfield Fox and the insurance and other business heretofore carried on at the same place by James Meredith Morris, and to pay for same in paid up capital stock of the company or otherwise ;

(i) To pay any and all expenses incurred in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company ;

(j) Generally to do all such things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fox & Morris, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1915, incorporating Hugh Russel, Archibald Mont-



gomrey Russel, merchants, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate and King's counsel, William Bridges Scott, a lawyer and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons;

(e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired;

(h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of or interests in any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them;

(j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of;

(l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500

shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
27-2 Under-Secretary of State.

### The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1915, extending the powers of "The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," to include the following additional object and purpose, viz:—

Pay all the costs, charges and expenses incurred in or incidental to the formation and incorporation of the company, or placing, underwriting or otherwise disposing of any of the shares of the capital stock or of any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company; and further creating 15,000 shares of the capital stock of the company as preference shares.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
27-2 Under-Secretary of State.

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1915.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, which heretofore was licensed to transact in Canada the business of fire insurance, has this day received a license, No. 388, authorizing the company to transact in Canada, in addition to the business of fire insurance, the business of insuring property against loss or damage by explosion (except upon steam boilers, pipes, flywheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby).

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
24-4 Superintendent of Insurance

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

**THE** Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position:—

A Surgeon for the Royal Canadian Navy, to be entered for a period of three years, which may be extended to five years. Surgeons rank with Lieutenants according to dates of commission. Pay on entry, \$4 per diem; after three years, \$5 per diem. Candidates must be British subjects, and must not be more than thirty years of age on the 1st October, 1916. They must be fully qualified medical practitioners, and must be graduates of a Canadian Medical College, or be of Canadian birth; and they must be able to show that they have had one year's practical experience since qualifying. A proportion of the candidates will be selected, and will be required to undergo a competitive examination, in professional subjects. The successful candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination as to physical fitness for the Service.

Application forms, properly filled in and accompanied by proof of age, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of January next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

The following conditions obtain with regard to the appointment of Surgeons in the Royal Canadian Navy:

Surgeons will, on entry, be granted an equipment allowance of \$150 to assist in providing necessary



uniform ; the provision of Full Dress Coat, Full Dress Sword Belt and Ball Dress Coat will be optional, but it must be understood that Officers will not be allowed to attend functions where these dresses are worn unless provided with the proper uniform.

Surgeons withdrawing at the end of three years service, provided such service has been satisfactory, will be granted a gratuity of \$1,000 ; after five years, \$1,500 ; but to obtain this gratuity they will be required to join a Reserve of Medical Officers.

Officers joining the Reserve of Medical Officers will be liable to serve in the Naval Service in time of war or emergency ; they will be required to bind themselves to remain in the Reserve for five years, receiving a retaining fee of \$150 per annum ; and, at the expiration of this period, may again bind themselves to remain a member for another five years, receiving a similar retaining fee.

Officers of the Reserve called upon to serve in time of war or emergency will receive pay at the rate of \$5 per diem. If, during such re-employment, they are injured on duty, or lose their lives from causes attributable to the Service, their cases will be dealt with as regards compensation for themselves, or pension and compassionate allowances for their widows and children, under the same regulations as those for Officers of the same rank on the active list.

Officers will be permitted to wear the uniform of their rank whilst serving in the Reserve of Medical Officers.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1915.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 142 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 69.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(501) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Big Duck island—  
Change in character of fog alarm.*Position.*—South end of Big Duck island.

Lat. N. 44° 41' 5", Long. W. 66° 41' 41"

*Alteration.*—The fog horn heretofore used has been replaced by a diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine. The diaphone will give one blast of four seconds duration every forty-five seconds, thus :

Blast	Silent interval
4 secs.	41 secs.

N. to M. No. 142 (501) 2-12-15.

*Authority:* Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2539, 352, 1651 and 2670.*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 277.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 14.*Departmental File:* No. 20014 F.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(502) East coast—Kouchibouguac bay—Kouchibouguac  
river—Change in position of range lights.*Previous notice.*—No. 73 (203) of 1912.

*Frequent changes.*—Since the above notice was issued it has frequently been found necessary to change the ranges to suit the best water, as the channel changes with every heavy storm. The last change was made subsequent to the storm of 27th September, 1915.

*Bar lights.*—The front mast of the range on the south beach, indicating the crossing over the bar at the mouth of Kouchibouguac river, was moved 16 feet southward. The lights in one now bear about 291° (N. 46° W. mag.) and are 318 feet apart.

Lat. N. 46° 50' 40", Long. W. 64° 54' 20"

*Channel lights.*—The front mast of the range on the north beach, leading up the channel, has been moved 46 feet westwardly, so that the range now bears about 336° (N. 1° W. mag.) The lights are 350 feet apart.

Lat. N. 46° 51' 10", Long. W. 64° 54' 30"

N. to M. No. 142 (502) 2-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:* 23° W.*Authority:* Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 440.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 849, 850, 851 and 852.*Departmental File:* No. 20849 M.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(503) East coast—Miramichi bay—Neguac gully—Back  
range light improved.*Position.*—On northeast side of Neguac gully.

Lat. N. 47° 14' 53", Long. W. 65° 0' 27"

*Light improved.*—Neguac back range light (main light) has been improved by the substitution of a fifth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

*Characteristic of light.*—Fixed white.

N. to M. No. 142 (503) 2-12-15.

*Authority:* Departmental records.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2187, 2034 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 520.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 893.*Departmental File:* No. 20893a.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(504) Cape Breton island—West coast—Mabou harbour  
entrance—Buoyage.

On the opening of navigation in 1916 the buoys marking the entrance to Mabou harbour will be re-arranged as follows:—

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel at its outer end, 2350 feet 287° 30' (N. 48° 30' W. mag.) from Mabou front range lighthouse.



*Description.*—Iron conical buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Depth.*—12 feet.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of channel, opposite and 100 feet from the above described buoy (1); the dredged cut being 100 feet wide.

*Description.*—Iron can buoy.

*Colour.*—Black.

(3) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of channel, 400 feet inside the red conical buoy (1).

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

(4) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of channel, 400 feet inside last described buoy (3).

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

(5) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of channel, 400 feet inside last described buoy (4).

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

(6) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of channel, 660 feet inside last described buoy (5), and 520 feet  $302^{\circ}$  (N.  $34^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from Mabou front range lighthouse.

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Note.*—No change is contemplated in the arrangement of the buoys already maintained inside the harbour.

N. to M. No. 142 (504) 2-12-15

*Variation in 1915:*  $24^{\circ}$  W.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2028 and 2727.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, pages 469 and 470.

*Departmental File:* No. 25022.

## QUEBEC.

### (505) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Ste. Emmélie—Beacons marking sides of Cap Charles course channel.

For the purpose of facilitating ice-breaking operations in the winter and setting of buoys in the spring the sides of the dredged channel in Cap Charles course have been marked by two pairs of range beacons, established near the Ste. Emmélie range lights. They indicate alignments 225 feet on each side of the axis of the course as marked by the range lights.

*Description.*—Each beacon consists of a pole, 30 feet high, with a rectangular daymark, 10 feet high by 5 feet wide, attached.

*Colour.*—Black, with a white vertical stripe down the middle.

(1) Northerly range beacons.

*Position of front beacon.*—North side of the public road; northward of Ste. Emmélie front range light.

*Position of back beacon.*—2860 feet  $92^{\circ} 30'$  (S.  $70^{\circ} 30'$  E. mag.) from the front beacon.

(2) Southerly range beacons.

*Position of front beacon.*—North side of the public road; southward of Ste. Emmélie front range light.

*Position of back beacon.*—4050 feet  $92^{\circ} 30'$  (S.  $70^{\circ} 30'$  E. mag.) from the front beacon.

N. to M. No. 142 (505) 2-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:*  $17^{\circ}$  W.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2779 and 2830a.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 15 and 21.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 39.

*Departmental File:* No. 36937.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 2nd December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 143 of 1915.

(Inland No. 45.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

(506) Ottawa river—McQuestion point—Light mast replaced by tower.

*Position.*—On McQuestion point, on the site of the old pole light.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 55'', Long. W. 77° 22' 53''

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—21 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—9 miles from all points of approach by water.

*Order.*—Seventh dioptric.

*New Structure.*—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides.

*Material.*—Wood.

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—18 feet.

N. to M. No. 143 (506) 6-12-15.

*Authority:* Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

*Admiralty chart:* No. 797.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1590.

*Departmental File:* No. 21590 K.

## ONTARIO.

(507) Georgian bay—Key harbour approach—Position of reported rock.

*Previous notice.*—No. 135 (478) of 1915.

*Position of rock reported.*—An examination of Key harbour entrance by the Hydrographic branch of the Department of Naval Service, has determined the fact that the "W. D. Rees" stranded on the spot marked 20 feet on the chart, close to black spar buoy No. 15. A least depth of 17½ feet was found on the rock at the present stage of water, which is 1½ feet below the datum of the chart.

*Buoy moved.*—Spar buoy No. 15 was found northwestward of its proper location, and was moved to the position charted, immediately south of the danger.

N. to M. No. 143 (507) 6 12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Chief Hydrographer Dept. of Naval Service.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1213 and 327.

*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 99.

*Publication:* Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, 1915, page 165.

*Departmental File:* No. 19391.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 6th December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 144 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 33.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (508) Milbank sound—Hydrographic notes.

The following information relating to Milbank sound has been furnished by Lieut.-Commander P. C. Musgrave, R.N., Officer in charge of the Hydrographic Survey steamer "Lillooet."

*Ivory island*.—Surf point is steep-to, on the south and southwest, depths of 50 fathoms being obtainable at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the light, and 225 fathoms half a mile to the southwestward.

*White rock* is steep-to, with the exception of its eastern side, where a patch with 2 fathoms lies  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $106^\circ$  (N.  $78^\circ$  E. mag.) from the rock; the rocky ridge, said to extend to the southwest of White rock, does not exist; a depth of 70 fathoms being obtained one cable from it.

*Bare rock* is steep-to on the eastern side, but depths of 11 fathoms extend for two cables northwest of the rock.

*White rock gas beacon*.—On the northeastern extremity of White rock, 60 feet above high water, is exhibited an occulting white light from an acetylene beacon, visible 13 miles from all points of approach. This gas beacon consists of a cylindrical tank surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern, the whole painted white. (See Notice to Mariners No. 42 (143) of 1915.)

*Cross point*, the southern extremity of Lady island, is low and wooded. A rocky wooded islet forms the extreme of the point. Rocky ledges, drying at low water, with scattered rocky islets, extend for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables to the southwest of the point.

*Cross ledge* extends for 6 cables to the southwest of the islet off Cross point. A rock drying 11 feet at low water is situated 5 cables  $225^\circ$  (S.  $17^\circ$  W. mag.) from the islet off Cross point, and shoal ground extends for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the islet in the same direction; a rock which dries 7 feet at low water is situated 3 cables south of the islet, with deep water at a distance of 4 cables.

*Salal island*, situated west of Lady island, from which it is separated by Clam passage, forms the southern entrance point to Moss passage. The island is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length, north and south, with a width of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cables. It is wooded and is 225 feet high to the tops of the trees.

*Boulder head*, the southern extreme of Salal island, is a conspicuous rocky headland.

*Boulder ledge* is situated midway between Cross point and Boulder head. Its shoalest portion is 3 cables long, in a north and south direction, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables wide with rocks drying at low water. The outer of these rocks dries 7 feet and lies 8 cables  $148^\circ$  (S.  $60^\circ$  E. mag.) from Boulder head.

A shoal patch of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms lies 3 cables to the southwest of last described rock (the southern extremity of the bank) with depths of 18 fathoms found 5 cables in the same southwesterly direction.

There is deep water between the ledge and Lady island, and a deep channel separates it from Boulder bank.

*Boulder bank*, with general depths of 14 to 17 fathoms over it, lies half a mile off the western side of Salal island. Its southern extremity is at 9 cables southwest from Boulder head and its northern extremity ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles northward) is 9 cables,  $284^\circ$  (S.  $76^\circ$  W. mag.), from Salal point, the northern end of the island. At 7 cables southwest of Boulder head there is a depth of 16 fathoms. There are two patches of 10 fathoms on the bank; the south one,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $259^\circ$  (S.  $51^\circ$  W. mag.) from Boulder head, and the other 6 cables to the north and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the western extreme of the island.



*Vancouver rock* dries 12 feet at low water, lies 3.9 miles  $2^{\circ}$  (N.  $26^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from White rock, and 1.3 miles west of Salal point. The rock is steep-to on its western side, with depths of 12 fathoms  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables to the north.

Cross point, in line with Boulder head, bearing  $129^{\circ}$  (S.  $79^{\circ}$  E. mag.) leads southward, and Low point seen just open westward of the North island group, bearing  $30^{\circ}$  (N.  $2^{\circ}$  E. mag.), leads westward of Vancouver rock.

*Vancouver rock light and whistle buoy*, moored in 45 fathoms,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables westward of Vancouver rock, is a steel cylindrical buoy, painted red, with superstructure, showing an occulting white light, and with whistle sounded by the motion of the waves. (See N. to M. No. 112 (294) of 1907.)

A shoal patch of small extent, with a depth of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, lies 9 cables,  $10^{\circ}$  (N.  $18^{\circ}$  W. mag.), from Vancouver rock, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cables south of the North island group.

*North island* is the largest of a group of islets situated 1.4 miles north of Vancouver rock, and westward of the south part of Dowager island. It is wooded and 175 feet high to the tops of the trees.

The group of islets extends for half a mile in a north and south direction, and for a quarter of a mile (including the outlying rocks) in an east and west direction.

*North ledges*, consisting of rocky patches drying at low water, are located to the north of North island. They extend from the island to two rocks, the northern of which is situated 2 cables north of North island, is 11 feet high and the most northern islet of the group.

A rock which dries one foot at low water lies  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $328^{\circ}$  (N.  $60^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from the above described rock, and  $224^{\circ}$  (S.  $16^{\circ}$  W. mag.) one mile from Low point. It is steep-to on its western side and has a depth of 12 fathoms 2 cables north of it.

*Cliff island* is situated a little over half a mile north of Salal island, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the southwestern extreme of Dowager island. It forms the northern entrance of Moss passage.

The island is triangular in shape, and half a mile in length in an east and west direction; it is wooded, is 235 feet high to the tops of the trees, and the white cliffs forming its southern shore are conspicuous. A wooded islet lies a little over a cable north of Cliff island, with foul ground between them. Rocky ledges extend for  $\frac{3}{4}$  cable west of this islet, and a shoal patch with a depth of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms lies 4 cables north of it.

*Alexandra passage* is the passage east of Vancouver rock and the North island group and to the west of Cliff island. It is 4 cables wide between the rocky ledges referred to above, and the outlying rocks which dry at low water off North island. The channel is generally deep with the exception of Boulder bank and the east of North island where there is 18 fathoms.

The point forming the eastern extreme of Swindle island open off Low point bearing  $6^{\circ}$  (N.  $22^{\circ}$  W. mag.) is a general mark for leading through.

**DIRECTIONS.**—Bound northward from Seaforth channel by the inshore passage through Milbank sound, keep Idol point well open southward of Ivory island lighthouse, bearing  $111^{\circ}$  (N.  $83^{\circ}$  E. mag.), until Helmet peak comes open of Rankin point, bearing  $34^{\circ}$  (N.  $6^{\circ}$  E. mag.), when course should be shaped to pass midway between Bare rock and Cross ledge, with Ivory island lighthouse astern bearing  $126^{\circ}$  (S.  $82^{\circ}$  E. mag.); when Low point is seen open westward of the North island group, bearing  $30^{\circ}$  (N.  $2^{\circ}$  E. mag.), steer for Jorkins point light. N. to M. No. 144 (508) 9-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:  $27^{\circ} 45'$  E.*

*Authority:* Report from Lieut.-Com. Musgrave, through the Chief Hydrographer, Naval Service.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1923 B, 2149 and 1462.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 56, 57 and 58.

*Canadian List of Light and Fog Signals 1915:* Nos. 2360.5 and 2361.

*Departmental File:* No. 31589.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 9th December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 145 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 70)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (509) South coast—Liscomb island—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—On Liscomb island, near Cranberry point.

Lat. N. 44° 59' 21'', Long. W. 61° 57' 53''

*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The alternating red and white catoptric light will be replaced by a flashing light showing two white flashes and one red flash, thus :—White flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds; white flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds; red flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds.

*Power.*—White flashes 30,000 candles; red flash 10,000 candles.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 145 (509) 10-12-15.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2396, 2769, 727, 1651 and 2666.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 79.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 368.

*Departmental File:* No. 20368A.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (510) Cape Breton island—East coast—Scatari island, northeast point—Change in characteristic of fog alarm.

*Position.*—On the northeast point of Scatari island.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 13'', Long. W. 59° 40' 18''

*New description.*—Diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine.

*New characteristic.*—The diaphone will give three blasts of 2 second each, with intervals of 3 seconds between them, every minute, thus :

<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent interval</u>
2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	48 secs.

N. to M. No. 145 (510) 10-12-15.

*Authority:* Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2730, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 578.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 461.

*Departmental File:* No. 20461F.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

## (511) East coast—Cardigan bay—Wheeler bar—Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—At the western end of Wheeler bar, one mile 112° 30' (S. 44° E. mag.) from the lighthouse on St. Andrew point.

Lat. N. 46° 9' 34'', Long. W. 62° 30' 2''

*Description.*—Iron can buoy.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Depth.*—34 feet.

N. to M. No. 145 (511) 10-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:* 23° 30' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2029 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 479.

*Departmental File:* No. 30924.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th December, 1915.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 147 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 34)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (515) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Garry point range lights—Alteration in character of apparatus.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.

*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The dioptric lights will be replaced by catoptric lights.

*Visibility.*—2 miles, in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

N. to M. No. 147 (515) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 282.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 2313 and 2313.1.

*Departmental File:* No. 22313A.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (516) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Wingdam range lights—Alteration in character of apparatus.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.

*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The dioptric lights will be replaced by catoptric lights.

*Visibility.*—2.5 miles, in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

N. to M. No. 147 (516) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 282.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 2311 and 2311.1.

*Departmental File:* No. 22311A.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (517) Vancouver island—West coast—Clayoquot sound—Browning passage—Colour of buoy at Narrows.

*Former notice.*—No. 99 (324) of 1913.

*Position.*—On the rock at southern end of Narrows at the western end of Browning passage.

Lat. N. 49° 9' 10", Long. W. 125° 53' 25"

*Description.*—Steel can.

*Colour.*—Red and black horizontal bands.

N. to M. No. 147 (517) 14-12-15

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F. Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1835, 584, and 1911.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 513.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 38.

*Departmental File:* No. 14515

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, December 14th, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

IN conformity with the order in council (P. C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, there will be published weekly in the *Canada Gazette* a list of all government publications issued during the previous week. This information is intended primarily for the use of public libraries and other bodies which have complained of difficulty in learning what new government publications have been issued, but will doubtless be useful to the general public.

In the accompanying list where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

Recent government publications are as follow :

## AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

EN conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, une liste de toutes les publications du gouvernement imprimées durant la semaine précédente sera publiée chaque semaine dans la *Gazette du Canada*. Ces renseignements, qui sont surtout destinés à l'usage des bibliothèques publiques, et autres institutions qui ont porté plainte au sujet de la difficulté de se tenir au courant des nouvelles publications du gouvernement, seront aussi très utiles au public en général.

Dans la liste qui accompagne le présent avis, lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications, devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

Les récentes publications du gouvernement sont les suivantes :

## AGRICULTURE.

PRICE.

Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
*Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, Bulletin of; Vol. V, No. 11, November 1915, 74 pp. 8vo. Free.	
*Vaches laitières, Notes sur le contrôle des; Circulaire No 16. 4 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
*Inspection & Sale Act. Part IX (Fruit Marks Act and fruit packages) Fruit Branch Bulletin No. I, 14 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Gazette Agricole du Canada. Vol. 2, No 12. Décembre.....	0.10

## CUSTOMS.

Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. viii; 790 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
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## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. xxxv; 412 pp. 8vo .....	0.30
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## INLAND REVENUE.

Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise xxxv; 217 pp. 8vo .....	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
*Maple Sugar.—Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	

## INTERIOR.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. ii; 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps, 8vo.....	0.50
*Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding.....	3.00
*Smoky River Valley and Grande Prairie Country, Timber conditions in the, (J. A. Doucet) Bulletin 53. Forestry Branch. 56 pp. 8vo. 1 map, 19 illus. Free.	
*Reports on townships east of principal and second Meridians: extracts from: 24 pp. 8vo. Free.	

## JUSTICE.

Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. Vol. VI. 291 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. VI. 300 pp. 8vo.....	0.20

## LABOUR.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Labour Gazette. December 1915. 94 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
Eighth Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation for year ending March 31, 1915, 354 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Huitième rapport du registraire des Conseils de Conciliation et d'Enquête pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 273 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Labour Gazette. Index to Vol. XV, July 1914 to June 1915. 20 pp. 8vo. Free to subscribers.	

## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. viii; 356 pp. 8vo .....	0.2
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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

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* The provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada. 53 pp. 8vo .. .. .	0.05
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MINES.

Geological Survey Branch.

Report No. 1359. Summary report of the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines for 1913. 430 pages, 8vo., 10 maps and diagrams and 6 figures.....	0.15
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NAVAL SERVICE.

Fisheries. Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch, 1914-15. liv ; 426 pp., 8 photos.....	0.30
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* Fishery Regulations for Ontario, including Dominion Fisheries Act. 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Biologie du Canada. 84 pp. 11 pp. d'illustrations. 8vo. Gratuit.	

PUBLIC WORKS.

* Esquimalt Graving Dock, B.C. Rules and regulations for management and working of, 16 pp. 6½ x 4½. Free.	
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SECRETARY OF STATE.

Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies :—	
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Separate sheets.....	0.05
Sheets per dozen.....	0.50
Civil Service List for 1915. viii ; 737 pp. 8vo .....	0.45
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. xx ; and 352 pp. 8vo.	0.35
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. (First Supplement.) xxxii ; and 528 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
*Civil Service of Canada. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission (English and French) 28 pp., 6½ x 4½. Free.	

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. Part II. Canadian Trade with France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States. 200 pp., 8vo. ....	0.15
Census & Statistics Monthly, Vol. 8, No. 87, November, 1915. 28 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Monthly Report. August. 255 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
* Trade Bulletins. Nos. 620-1-2. 50 pp. 8vo. Free.	



1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		774,060 94	8,725,450 94
do in London.....		329,120,293 18	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		20,573,333 32	165,007,017 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		166,449,600 03	169,230,286 16
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914. 1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks .....	\$39,468,060 93 \$38,718,049 47		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,697,449 41 13,801,694 83		
		53,165,510 34	52,519,744 30
Trust Funds.....		10,073,383 09	10,153,820 88
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		29,448,029 40	43,448,420 09
Total Gross Debt.....		627,152,216 03	829,377,292 82
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds .....		9,948,211 97	11,649,355 45
Other Investments.....		118,130,684 43	108,327,819 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		131,933,744 43	205,435,622 33
Total Assets .....		262,308,968 73	327,709,125 11
Total Net Debt 30th November.....		364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
do to 31st October.....		352,675,399 00	492,528,492 09
Increase of Debt .....		12,167,848 30	9,139,675 62

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1914.	Total to 30th November, 1914	Month of November, 1915.	Total to 30th November, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,895,642 44	52,133,819 75	9,101,595 41	60,155,959 28
Excise.....	1,692,833 36	14,362,209 36	2,127,125 10	14,161,880 25
Post Office.....	1,150,000 00	7,825,000 00	1,550,000 00	10,949,779 65
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,030,353 48	9,531,785 32	2,880,409 30	13,104,300 51
Miscellaneous.....	726,707 02	6,615,188 25	1,413,326 95	6,384,385 56
Total.....	9,495,536 30	90,468,002 68	17,072,456 76	104,756,305 25
EXPENDITURE.....	10,496,923 83	75,708,627 60	8,997,899 07	65,345,503 03

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	4,250,385 75	26,432,179 86	4,306,180 15	23,993,023 27
Railway Subsidies.....	350,691 93	1,799,754 04	.....	967,910 71
War.....	.....	.....	13,155,797 08	66,514,955 38
Total.....	4,601,077 68	28,231,933 90	17,461,977 23	91,475,889 36

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th, December, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held October 30, 1915, by the Min-	
Fractional.....		842,120 04	ister of Finance.....	\$ 107,804,196 23
\$1.....		13,215,686 50		
\$2.....		9,430,755 50		
\$4.....		49,843 00		
\$5.....		3,494,902 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		11,150 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		2,000 00	10 p.c. on \$52,634,001.73 under The	
\$500.....		2,052,000 00	Savings Banks Act .....	5,263,400 17
\$1,000.....		4,339,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		238,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,296,000 00	Notes.....	\$102,540,796 06
\$5,000 " " ".....		123,675,000 00		
		\$164,714,231 79		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1915.

20 -tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	906,863 89	
Malt Liquor ..	6,608 25	
Malt ..	193,004 67	
Tobacco.....	929,411 97	
Cigars.....	63,220 29	
Manufactures in Bond.....	9,723 45	
Acetic Acid.....	721 47	
Seizures.....	1,439 70	
Other Receipts.....	5,616 39	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,116,610 08
Methylated Spirits.....		19,581 34
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		10,236 47
Gas Inspection.....		3,742 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,161 90
Law Stamps.....		887 50
Other Revenues.....		529 15
War Tax.....		235,295 58
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,383,094 37

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, December 22, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
27-tf



POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of October, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.		Can. 1906.)		CR.
	\$	cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1915.....	38,991,187	43	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	783,061 07
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	747,621	12		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
PRINCIPAL ..... \$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer....				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,825	70		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....				
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	6,397	44	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970
	39,748,031	69		39,748,031 69

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1915.

24—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirtieth October, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1915.	Deposits October, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for October, 1915.	Balance on 30th October, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	565,528 69	4,676 00	570,204 69	3,443 61	566,761 08
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,155,662 95	21,603 17	1,177,266 12	22,508 71	1,154,757 41
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,277 57	24,430 00	1,950,707 57	23,932 39	1,926,775 18
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	278,626 94	2,924 00	281,550 94	1,703 48	279,847 46
St. John.....	5,499,147 17	57,810 21	5,556,957 38	84,467 13	5,472,490 25
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>					
Amherst.....	372,158 05	3,090 81	375,248 86	2,839 07	372,409 79
Barrington.....	154,949 55	198 00	155,147 55	220 16	154,927 39
Guysboro'.....	119,614 16	1,550 00	121,164 16	1,342 51	119,821 65
Halifax.....	2,511,153 32	19,837 38	2,530,990 70	35,311 93	2,495,678 77
Kentville.....	232,682 53	1,444 00	234,126 53	3,675 41	230,451 12
Lunenburg.....	410,054 21	1,512 00	411,566 21	4,923 17	406,643 04
Port Hood.....	95,609 23	628 00	96,237 23	526 81	95,710 42
Shelburne.....	220,286 81	1,863 00	222,149 81	2,200 00	219,949 81
Sherbrooke.....	96,214 07	618 00	96,832 07	1,534 11	95,297 96
Wallace.....	133,520 05	923 00	134,443 05	1,318 50	133,124 55
Totals . . . . .	13,771,485 30	143,107 57	13,914,592 87	189,946 99	13,724,645 88

T C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1915.

20—tf

## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**PARTIES** sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming and ratifying an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, respecting the operation of joint tracks at Port Arthur, Ontario, also confirming and ratifying an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company respecting the operation of joint tracks and terminals in and near the City of Toronto, Ontario.

GERARD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 2nd December, 1915.

24-5

#### KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway—

(a) From a point at or near the Otter Summit by the most feasible route to the Aspen Grove mineral district in the Province of British Columbia, not exceeding thirty miles.

(b) From a point fifty miles to the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence northwesterly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to a junction with the line of the Nicols, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company at or near Quilchena.

(c) From a point on the line mentioned in paragraph (b) at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney.

(d) From a point at or near Hedley on the line to be constructed from Midway to Hedley northerly along Twenty Mile creek for a distance of about twenty miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

24-5

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act permitting the company to make with the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the New York Central Railroad Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any of such companies, any of the arrangements authorized to be made between railway companies by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1915.

E. D. CAHILL,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Pedlar People Limited, of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything contained in The Patent Act, to receive from the applicant an application for the certificate of payment of further and the usual fees for the second and third terms, or for the third term, as the case may be, of the following patents, to wit:

No. 72726, granted on 13th August, 1901, for Improvements in Rolls for Cutting Expanded Metal.

No. 72727, granted on 13th August, 1901, for Improvements in Machines for Expanding Slitted Sheet Metal.

No. 103537, granted on 12th February, 1907, for Improvements in Corner Beads.

No. 105664, granted on 4th June, 1907, for Improvements in Machines for Slitting Sheet Metal.

No. 118224, granted on 11th May, 1909, for Improvements in Machines for Expanding Sheet Metal, and to grant and issue to the said applicant the certificate of payment of such fees as provided for by The Patent Act extending the term of duration of each of said patents aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made in the term provided for by The Patent Act.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,  
5 Elgin St., Ottawa.

Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa, 6th Dec., A.D. 1915.

24-5



**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Les Soeurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," having for their objects the education of children, benefaction to the poor, and the progress and promotion, by all legitimate means, of education, religion and benevolence in each and every Province of the Dominion of Canada, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights which may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Nicolet, 9th December, 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### ONTARIO NIAGARA CONNECTING BRIDGE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Ontario Niagara Connecting Bridge Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway and general traffic bridge with the necessary or proper approaches and terminal facilities over the Niagara River from some point in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, between the intersection of the northerly boundary of Welland County, Ontario, with the Niagara River, and the intersection of a line running east and west, parallel to said northerly boundary line of Welland County and distant 6,000 feet south therefrom and the Niagara River.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 4th day of December 1915.

ALEXANDER FRASER,  
32 Erie Ave.,  
Niagara Falls, Ont.,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 159 of the Statutes of Canada for 1913.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.  
Toronto, 10th December, 1915. 25-5

#### THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 112 of the Statutes of Canada for 1914, also repealing the statutory prohibition of the use of steam by the company in its railway operations.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.  
Toronto, 27th December, 1915. 27-5

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the line of railway authorized by paragraph (a) of section 8 of chapter 56 of the Statutes of Canada for 1911, shortly described of follows:—

From a point on the Oak Point Branch of the C. N. R. at or near Grosse Isle, northerly and westerly to Grand Rapids, with a branch to a point on Sturgeon Bay.

GERARD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.  
Toronto, 10th December, 1915. 25-5

#### WESTERN CANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a telephone company under the name of the "Western Canada Telephone Company," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone in the Province of British Columbia; to acquire, manufacture or lease instruments, switchboards, machinery, plant, poles, cables, wires and conduits required for its said works; establish exchanges and offices and do all and everything necessary in connection with the said business and other powers incidental to the carrying on of the business of a telephone company;

And to purchase, take over, lease or otherwise acquire from any person or company (Dominion or Provincial) having objects similar to the objects of this company, all or any part of its property, real or personal, undertaking, franchises, businesses, rights, contracts, powers and privileges, and to confer such rights, privileges, franchises, &c., on this company;

And, subject to existing rights, to extend its telephone lines to connect with any telephone system or lines operating in any adjacent province in Canada, or adjacent State in the United States of America;

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, and enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, &c.;

And to have its works declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of December, A.D. 1915.

McPHILLIPS & WOOD,  
Vancouver, B.C.,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act:—

1. Extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway—

(a) From a point on its Pheasant Hills Branch in Township 36 or 40, Range 19 or 20, west of the 3rd Meridian in a northerly and westerly direction towards the Battle River, thence westerly through Township 43, 44, or 45 to a point in Range 5 or 6, west of the 4th Meridian, thence southerly and westerly, crossing the said Pheasant Hills Branch to a junction with the Lacombe extension of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway in Township 36, 37 or 38, Range 11, 12 or 13, west of the 4th Meridian, a distance of about 180 miles;

(b) From a point in Township 6, 7, 8 or 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian in a westerly direction to a connection with the Crow's Nest Pass Branch, between Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian and Lettbridge, a distance of about 350 miles, or at a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway in or near the Town of Sterling;

(c) From a point at or near Sedgewick on its Hardisty subdivision in a southerly direction to a point in Township 39 or 40, Range 11, 12 or 13, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(d) From a point at or near Irricana in an easterly and southeasterly direction to a point in Township 20 or 21, Range 11 or 12, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(e) From a point at or near Killam or some point in Township 44, Range 12, 13 or 14, west of the 4th Meridian in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Strathcona, in the Province of Alberta.

2. Amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of preferred shares now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

And for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
25-5 Ottawa agents.



## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Brantford to make, complete, own, equip, operate, alter, maintain, manage and extend the railway which was the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company, an undertaking for the general advantage of Canada under the name "Brantford Municipal Railway System", with one or more sets of rails or tracks to be worked by the power or force of electricity or steam and commencing in the Town of Galt, passing through the Township of North Dumfries, in the County of Waterloo, and the Townships of Brantford and South Dumfries and the Town of Paris, in the County of Brant, to the City of Brantford and within the said City of Brantford as fully and effectually as the said the Grand Valley Railway Company might do, with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal stations, facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc., to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods and of forwarders, wharfingers and warehousemen, and to sell, transfer and dispose, either absolutely or conditionally, of the whole or any part of said railway on terms approved by by-law of the Municipal Council of the said City of Brantford and by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Dated at Brantford, this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

WILKES & HENDERSON,

Of 116 Dalhousie Street, Brantford,

26-5

Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify, confirm and enact the provisions of an Agreement dated 20th October, 1915, for the union, merger and amalgamation of the School of Mining and Agriculture, of Kingston, Ontario, with Queen's University at Kingston; to confirm and declare the union, merger and amalgamation of the said School of Mining and Agriculture in and with the said University under the said name of Queen's University at Kingston; to amend the Act respecting the said University, chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1912, to provide for the appointment of six additional trustees of the said University by the Governors of the said School of Mining and Agriculture, and for the method of subsequent retirement and election of these trustees, and for the appointment of four additional trustees by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario; and to confer upon the said University, so far as the legislative jurisdiction of Parliament extends, and subject to the passage of an Act by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, all the rights, powers and privileges now held and enjoyed by the said School of Mining and Agriculture.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1915.

KING & SMYTHE,

26-5

Solicitors for applicants.

## QUEBEC, MONTREAL &amp; SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time within which it may proceed to construct, complete and put into operation the line of railway which it has been authorized to construct by sections 8 and 9 of chapter 150 of the Statutes of 1906, and by chapter 132 of the Statutes of 1911, and for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BEIQUE & BEIQUE,

City of Montreal,

25-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## THE MANITOBA-ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company, with power (a) to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Lake Superior in or near the City of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Faleon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point by the most feasible route in or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and also a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the Province of Ontario and the State of Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the District of Kenora; (b) to construct, acquire, charter, operate, lease, and dispose of steam and other vessels, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal station facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures; (c) to build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, manage, and operate hotels, restaurants, parks, and summer resorts, and to purchase, lease, hold and dispose of lands necessary for such purpose; (d) to borrow money upon the issue of securities for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the company may be authorized to acquire, construct, or operate, and to issue preference stock.

Dated at Fort William, this 25th day of November, 1915.

DOWLER AND DOWLER,

Ross Block, Fort William, Ont.

26-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## W. C. EDWARDS AND CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation for amongst other purposes,—

Increasing its capital stock from four hundred thousand dollars to four million four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,

Of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

26-5

Solicitors for W. C. Edwards and Co., Ltd.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct:—

(a) The line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1911, chapter 57, section 2, paragraph (a), item (v), shortly described as follows:—

From a point east of Toronto *via* Hamilton and London to Windsor, with a branch to St. Thomas and Sarnia.

(b) Also the line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1914, chapter 79, section 2, subsection 1, paragraph (a), shortly described as follows:

From a point on the Port Arthur-Sudbury line near the head of Long Lake, northwesterly to a junction with the National Transcontinental Railway east of Lake Nipigon.

GERARD RUEL,

Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915.

25-5



NOTICE hereby is given that Harvey Hubbell, incorporated, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to validate and render letters patent of Dominion of Canada, numbered 151,245 and dated 21st day of October, 1913, for locking lamps owned by the said company of full force and effect notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act requiring the invention covered by the said patent to be manufactured within the two years from the date of the said patent.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,  
Parliamentary Counsel for applicant,  
Head office: Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.  
17th December, 1915. 27-5

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Railway authorized by chapter 100 of the Statutes of Canada, 1911, and chapter 91 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
Solicitor for applicant. 27-5

#### CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canadian Indemnity Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire, Hail and Guarantee Insurance.

R. T. RILEY,  
For the applicants.  
Winnipeg, 24th December, 1915. 27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of December, 1915.

YOUNG & McEVOY,  
828 Traders Bank Building,  
Toronto.  
Solicitors for the Empire Life  
Insurance Company of Canada. 27-5

#### EDMONTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company, with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, commencing at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near Blue Rapid, a distance of about seventy miles, and to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any of them, for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of The Railway Act, and to declare the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Also to authorize the proposed Railway Company to use or permit the use of a portion of its right of way for a transmission line.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Solicitors for the applicants. 27-5

#### VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,  
WM. R. GILLESPIE,  
J. C. McGRATH,  
Provisional Directors.

27-5

#### SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and clarify the meaning of its Act of Incorporation and Amending Act (28 Victoria, chapter 43, Province of Canada, and 33 Victoria, chapter 58, Dominion of Canada) in regard to the meetings of directors, the appointment of committees and other matters, and also to amend the said Amending Act, 33 Victoria, by striking out the words "in sums of not less than one million of dollars" in the eighth and ninth lines of section 1 thereof, so as to enable the company to increase its capital stock by any sums less than one million dollars if so desired, and by repealing Section 4 thereof which reads as follows;

"The capital stock of one million of dollars shall be applied solely to the 'Life Branch' of the said company, but may be increased under the terms of the Act of Incorporation to two millions of dollars."

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1915.

J. A. EWING,  
112 St. James Street, Montreal,  
Solicitor for applicant. 27-5

#### BRITISH AMERICA NICKEL CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to increase the number of its directors to not more than twenty, and also providing that the majority of the directors of the company shall be British subjects, and also authorizing the formation of an executive committee and a finance committee of the board of directors of the company with powers delegated to them by the board of directors.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1915.

BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,  
Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicants.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents. 26-5

#### CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway:

(a) From a point of its Macleod Branch in Township 19, 20 or 21 in a westerly direction to a point on the south branch of Sheep Creek in Range 4, west of the 5th meridian.

(b) From a point on the line described in paragraph (a) to a point on the north branch of Sheep Creek in Range 2, 3 or 4, west of the 5th Meridian, and

(c) From a point on the line described in paragraph (a) to a point on Trap Creek in Range 6, west of the 5th Meridian, all in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents. 24-5



## CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO.

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Central Western Canada Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its line of railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solicitors.

26-5

## THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and Thomas John Kennedy and Vivian Harcourt—the receivers thereof—will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act for the following purposes:—

1. Confirming the sale and transfer by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, of certain properties more particularly described in the instrument of transfer dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, the said properties now being in use as terminals at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, and declaring the said transfer to be valid and binding upon the said companies;

2. Confirming the lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, to the said The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, of terminal properties at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, as the said lease has been varied and modified by a further agreement dated December , 1914, in the next paragraph of this notice more particularly referred to;

3. Approving and confirming a scheme and agreement for the reorganization of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the adjustment of relations between the said railway company and the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, set forth in an agreement to which the railway company, the terminals company and the first mortgage bondholders' committees thereof, respectively, and The Lake Superior Corporation, *inter alia*, are parties, whereby the terms of the said lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the railway company to the terminals company, are modified and the rights of the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of the railway company and the terminals company, respectively, are defined, and authorizing and empowering the said railway company and the other parties to the said agreement to do and perform all acts, matters and things necessary to give full effect to the said agreement.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway  
25-5 Company and the receivers thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mabel Mills, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, Wilson Breard Mills, of the said City of Toronto, grocer's salesman, on the grounds of impotency, non-consummation of the marriage and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, 1915.

MABEL MILLS.

17-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew Hamilton Gault, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Major in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marguerite Claire Stephens, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this first day of October, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,  
MACFARLANE & POPE,  
Royal Trust Building,  
Montreal, Quebec,  
Solicitors for applicant.

15 14

NOTICE is hereby given that Lena Pearl Potter, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Percy Bernard Potter of the said City of Toronto, traveller, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 22nd day of September, A.D. 1915.

H. HOWARD SHAVER,  
157 Bay Street, Toronto,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

14-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, brakesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Hattiebell Cunningham, at present residing in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

GAULD LANG & CROSTHWAITHE,  
Merchant's Bank Chambers,  
Hamilton, Ont.

16-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Percy Lynn Woods, of the Township of Vespra, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lucy Woods, formerly of said Township of Vespra, but now of the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 9th day of October, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
of Town of Barrie, Ontario,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

16-14

NOTICE is hereby that Raymond Conliffe Savage, merchant, of the Village of Granby, of the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Etta Louise Leet Savage, of the same place on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solicitors for Raymond Conliffe Savage.

18-14



NOTICE is hereby given that Edward Austin Barnwell, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, locomotive foreman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Clara Carey Barnwell, of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Calgary, this twentieth day of September, 1915.

W. C. POLLARD,  
Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta,  
14-14 Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario, this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,  
21-14 Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
25-14 4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Sinclair, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, railway conductor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Annie Sinclair, now residing in Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, 27th day of October, 1915.

ANDERSON & McMASTER,  
18-14 Solicitors for the applicant,  
1699 Dundas Street, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
23-14 Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
25-14 Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.  
McARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
19-14 Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
20-14 Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
20-14 26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of the Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
22-14 Solicitors for petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
24-14 605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE.**—In accordance with section 222 of The Railway Act, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, A.D. 1906, public notice is hereby given that as soon as possible after the first publication hereof an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for an order authorizing the location, construction and operation of a spur line through Sections thirty (30) and nineteen (19), Township twenty-five (25), Range seventeen (17), west of the Third Meridian, near Plato, in the Province of Saskatchewan. A plan of the proposed spur, with profile and book of reference endorsed, has been deposited in the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office as No. X.6188.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 27th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,  
By CLARK & JACKSON,  
27-4 Its solicitors.

## FOX FILM CORPORATION, LIMITED.

*By-law increasing the number of the company's directors.*  
SPECIAL BY-LAW "A."

**WHEREAS** the number of the directors of Fox Film Corporation, Limited, is three, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore the said Fox Film Corporation, Limited, enacts as follows:

That the number of directors of the said corporation be, and the same is, hereby increased to six.

I, John Farrow, of the City of Montreal, Secretary of Fox Film Corporation, Limited, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and exact copy of special By-law "A" enacted by the directors of the said corporation and confirmed by all its shareholders at a special general meeting called and held for that purpose in the City of Montreal on the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Montreal, 27th December, 1915.

JOHN FARROW,  
27-1 Secretary,  
Fox Film Corporation, Limited.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

## QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of January.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th December, 1915. 27-5

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

## QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 101.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and at its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1916, to shareholders of record of the 21st January, 1916.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,  
General manager.

Toronto, 28th December, 1915. 27-1—29-1  
90013 5

## THE MANUFACTURER'S LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application, in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1910, will be made to the Treasury Board to sanction an agreement entered into between the Manufacturer's Life Insurance Co., and the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, whereby the latter company will re-assure the policy and annuity contracts of the former company. 27-1

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

## DIVIDEND No. 102.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,  
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd December, 1915. 27-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

**THE** Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Pontiac at Bryson, Que., a description of the sites and the plans of piers, booms, etc., proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River at Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu and Reid Island, in front of Townships of Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, Province of Quebec, and Westmeath, Ross and Horton, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the city of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said piers, booms, etc.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
27-4 Secretary-Treas.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

**THE** Ontario Paper Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Registry Office for the District of Saguenay at Tadoussac, a description of the site and the plans of the dock proposed to be built in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, extending about south or south-easterly from an island containing about five acres of land lying south of the mainland opposite a point between the western cutlet of the Rocky River and the outlet to the east thereof.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Ontario Paper Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dock.

Dated at Toronto, this sixth day of December, A.D. 1915.

THE ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED,

By BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,  
24-4 Its solicitors.



## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Tuesday, the 1st of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 15th of January next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,  
General manager.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1915. 26-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

The B. Houde Company, Limited,  
Plaintiffs,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, trading as  
the Globe Tobacco Company,  
Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Plaintiffs' Statement of Claim in the above action, praying for and claiming, among other things, an order that the Plaintiffs' label used in connection with the manufacture and sale of cigarette and other tobacco and cigarettes, the said label consisting of four oblong panels displaying the word "Rugby" and the picture of a football player and having certain distinctive ornamental designs on said panels as more fully described in the said Statement of Claim and in the application for the registration of said label filed with the Registrar of Trade Marks on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1915, be registered as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the same must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in *The Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 15th day of January, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiffs or their solicitors.

Dated this 23rd day of December, A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE, HOLDEN  
SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,

205 St. James Street,  
Montreal, Canada,

26-4 Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

## LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this the 7th day of December, A.D. 1915.

S. BAKER,  
26-4 Sec'y., L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

## THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the election of directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at an annual general meeting.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1915.

By order of the board,

R. C. BOARD,  
26-5 Secretary.

## CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of directors and for other business will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager.

Toronto, 4th December, 1915. 24-5

## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st December, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, to the shareholders of record of 20th December, 1915.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th January, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board

C. A. BOGERT,  
General manager.  
Toronto, 26th November, 1915. 23-8

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada for the election of directors and for other business will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 13th day of January next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

E. L. PEASE,  
General manager.  
Montreal, 1st December, 1915. 23-6

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Banque d'Hochelaga" will be held, at the head office of the bank, No. 112 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, on the fifteenth day of January, 1916, at noon, for the election of the directors, and the consideration of all matters which may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
25-5 Secretary and general manager.

## THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 26th January next, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,  
General manager.  
Halifax, N.S., 10th December, 1915. 24-5

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution, corner of King and Bay Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of January next. The chair to be taken at noon.

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.  
The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 30th November, 1915. 24-5



## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

## SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :

OTTAWA, 17 décembre 1915.

W. B. JAMIESON, de Hopewell-Cape, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit en remplacement de Leander Layton, décédé.

LEROY EGERTON WESTMAN, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Commis dans la subdivision B, de la deuxième division, avec le titre d'aide-analyste dans le département des laboratoires du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, à compter du 1er octobre 1915.

ALEXANDER LUCAS, nommé inspecteur des pêcheries le 11 mars 1913, dans la Colombie-Britannique, pour le district d'Alert-Bay, a cessé de remplir ces fonctions depuis le 30 novembre 1915.

18 décembre 1915.

GEORGE WELLINGTON GREENE, écuyer, avocat, de Red-Deer, dans la province d'Alberta : Juge de la cour de District du district de Medicine-Hat, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

JAMES JEFFERS MAHAFFY, écuyer, avocat, de Medicine-Hat, dans la province d'Alberta : Juge de la cour de District du district de Red-Deer, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

WILLIAM MCLEAN, de Port-Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : préposé à l'engagement des matelots à ce port, en remplacement de James McLean, décédé.

JAMES E. COWAN, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gardien du quai de l'Etat n° 15, Saint-Jean-Ouest : Gardien aussi du quai de l'Etat n° 14, Saint-Jean-Onest, dans la dite province.

W. M. BEATTIE, de Tabusintac, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

90013—5½

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

## PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à samedi, le quinzième jour du mois de janvier prochain, à laquelle date, en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, vous étiez tenus et obligés d'être présents, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, nous avons jugé à propos par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, que vous et chacun de vous soyez exonérés sous ce rapport, vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPEDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil commun de Notre dit Dominion, être ordonnées.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière, Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon, Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice, l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce HUITIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada.

24-tf

[La proclamation suivante a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA* date le 24 décembre 1915.]

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

## PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que Notre  
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la } Empire a été forcé  
Justice, Canada. } de prendre les armes  
pour défendre des droits et des libertés injustement attaqués et pour remplir des engagements solennels,—



En conséquence, croyant qu'il serait opportun que Notre peuple ait l'occasion de faire une déclaration publique et solennelle de soumission aux volontés du Dieu Tout-Puissant et qu'il lui faudrait une direction, Nous avons jugé à propos, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada de fixer et Nous fixons par la présente le DIMANCHE, DEUX JANVIER prochain, dans tout Notre Dominion du Canada, comme jour d'humble prière et d'intercession auprès du Dieu Tout-Puissant en faveur de la cause entreprise par Notre Empire et Nos Alliés et de ceux qui offrent leur vie pour elle, et obtenir une paix prochaine et favorable, fondée sur l'entente et non la haine, afin qu'elle soit durable ; et Nous prions Nos féaux sujets dans tout le Canada d'observer ce jour indiqué comme jour d'humble prière et d'intercession.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

27-1

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait du Troisième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 26 novembre.)

War Office,

29 novembre 1915.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille pour Conduite Distinguée soit décernée aux sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés pour leurs actes de bravoure et leur dévouement pendant qu'ils étaient en service dans les troupes expéditionnaires en France et dans les Flandres, aux Dardanelles et dans l'Est-Africain :

73741 soldat H. B. Compton, 28e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable le 8 octobre 1915, en face de Wytschaete. L'ennemi fit exploser des mines et le soldat Compton fut enseveli sous les débris. Dès qu'il fut dégagé, il demanda immédiatement à aller de l'avant comme membre d'une escouade de lanceurs de bombes, et il aida à bombarder l'ennemi du cratère dans lequel ils avançaient. Il aida aussi, sous un violent bombardement et une grêle de mitraille, à retirer quatre hommes qui avaient été enterrés par l'explosion, aidant ainsi à leur sauver la vie. Pendant toute l'action son courage, ses ressources et son attachement au devoir ont été des plus évidents.

69805 sergent W. C. Ryer, 26e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure évidente, le 13 octobre 1915. Durant une reconnaissance dans un cratère allemand, le sergent Ryer porta un autre sergent qui était mor-

tellement blessé, jusqu'à ce que ce dernier fut mort ; il retourna alors au cratère, et avec l'aide d'un autre homme, il en transporta un autre en lieu sûr, ceci fut accompli sous un violent feu croisé de mitrailleuses et de fusils. Il a donné un bel exemple de bravoure et de dévouement.

27-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 30 novembre.)

WHITEHALL,

27 novembre 1915.

IL a plu au Roi de donner et d'accorder la permission et l'autorisation de Sa Majesté Royale aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés de porter les décorations (tel qu'indiqué vis-à-vis leurs noms respectifs) qui leur ont été conférées par Sa Majesté l'Empereur de Russie, en reconnaissance des services précieux qu'ils ont rendus :

Ordre de Saint-Vladimir, 3e classe, avec épées croisées et nœud de ruban.

Au major général sir John Hanbury-Williams, C.C. O.V., C.M.G.

27-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[2773]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de novembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'église dite "United Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. Peter," soumise à Rome, de Myrnam, province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'une église, de huit acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 54, rang 9, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'une église huit acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 54, rang 9, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'église dite "United Ruthenian Greek Church of St. Peter," soumise à Rome, de Myrnam, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[2775]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de novembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité de Clanwilliam a demandé le transfert à la province de Manitoba d'un détournement de chemin à travers la moitié sud de la section 21, township 18, rang 17, à l'ouest du méridien principal, tel qu'arpenté par John Francis, arpenteur des terres provinciales, et décrit sur un plan du détournement de chemin susdit déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22610, contenant une superficie de 4.86 acres dans le quart sud-est et de 3.23 dans le quart sud-ouest ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur fait rapport que ce quart de section n'a pas été concédé et recommande que la dite demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 13 du chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, d'affecter au détournement de chemin ci-haut mentionné le terrain ci-haut décrit et de le transférer à la Couronne pour la province de Manitoba pour les dites fins, et ce terrain est par ces présentes ainsi transféré.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2774]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de novembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que, les Syndics de l'église dite "Salem Congregation of the United Lutheran Church of America," de Marienthal, dans la province de Saskatchewan, ont demandé la concession, pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière, de cinq acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 27, township 1, rang 12, à l'ouest du 2e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière cinq acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 27, township 1, rang 12, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de l'église dite "Salem Congregation of the United Lutheran Church of America," de Marienthal, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2771]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de novembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 24 septembre 1913 ont été attribuées au Département des Affaires des Sauvages la section 35 et la partie de la section 26 située au nord de la réserve indienne de Sturgeon-Lake, numéro 101, contenant 712.90 acres, en échange de certaines terres cédées par les sauvages et attribuées au Département de l'Intérieur par le dit arrêté en conseil :

Et attendu qu'il a depuis été représenté par le Département des Affaires des Sauvages que vu le fait qu'il y avait deux sections adjacentes portant le numéro 36, les sauvages avaient fait une erreur dans la description des sections 35 et 26, dans le township 51, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, comme étant requises pour faire partie du terrain qu'ils demandaient en échange pour les terres qu'ils avaient cédées, au lieu de :

"Toute la section fractionnaire 36 et la partie de la section 25, située au nord de la réserve indienne de Sturgeon-Lake, numéro 101, et du prolongement vers l'est de la borne nord de la dite réserve, contenant 528.20 acres."

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ces derniers terrains sont disponibles, pour les fins mentionnées, d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le dit arrêté en conseil du 24 septembre 1913, soit par ces présentes modifié en substituant à la section 35 susdite et à la partie de la section 26 du township 51, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, les terrains décrits comme suit, savoir :

"Toute la section fractionnaire 36 et la partie de la section 25, située au nord de la réserve indienne de Sturgeon-Lake, numéro 101, et du prolongement vers l'est de la borne nord de la dite réserve, contenant 528.20 acres."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2776]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de novembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 novembre 1915, représentant que M. W. M. Benson a obtenu par achat l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-est de la section 32, township 24, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, le 8 février 1911 ;

Le Ministre représente que M. Benson a résidé sur le terrain ci-dessus décrit du 1er mai au 1er novembre 1911 et du 1er mai au 1er novembre 1912 ;

M. Benson a fait des améliorations consistant en 50 acres de défoncement et 50 acres en culture, une maison évaluée à \$300, et une étable évaluée à \$100 ;

Le Ministre soumet une copie d'un certificat du docteur H. O. Redden déclarant que M. Benson est incapable de continuer à remplir ses obligations de résidence,—

Le Ministre recommande, dans les circonstances, qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Benson soit exempté des obligations de résidence prescrites par la *Loi des terres fédérales* pour son homestead du quart sud-est de la section 32, township 24, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, afin que patente puisse lui en être accordée dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette représentation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2793]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de décembre 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le président du Bureau des Commissaires de la Voierie de la province de Saskatchewan a demandé le transfert à la Couronne pour la province de Saskatchewan d'une certaine lisière de terrain de 66 pieds en largeur compris dans la moitié nord de la section 24, township 15, rang 14, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, comprenant une superficie de 6.80 acres, plus ou moins, pour les fins d'un chemin ;

Et attendu que cette lisière de terrain a été réservée aux fins d'un chemin dans les lettres patentes de la moitié nord de la section 24 ci-dessus mentionnée,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes le transfert à la Couronne, pour la province de Saskatchewan, pour les fins d'un chemin, de la dite lisière de terrain qui peut être décrite plus minutieusement comme suit :

Une lisière de terrain comprise dans la moitié nord de la section 24, township 15, rang 14, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, bornée au nord par une ligne droite s'étendant d'un point sur la borne est de la dite section distant de 197 pieds vers le sud le long de la dite borne est, à partir de l'angle nord-est de la dite section, jusqu'à l'angle sud-ouest formé par la section 25 du dit township et la borne sud de la dite lisière, soit une ligne droite parallèle à la dite borne nord de cette lisière de terrain et qui en est éloigné perpendiculairement de 66 pieds, s'étendant de la borne est de la dite section jusqu'à sa borne nord, ce terrain contenant une superficie de 6.80 acres plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

24-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2805]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 novembre 1915, représentant que le capitaine Joseph Elzéar Bernier, du village de Lauzon, dans le comté de Lévis, dans la province de Québec, a récemment demandé au Département de l'Intérieur d'acheter deux terrains non arpentés dans les mers arctiques, l'un situé à Button-Point, sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, contenant 30 acres, sur lequel il a une maison qu'il a achetée en 1910 de M. Robert Kinnes, de Dundee, Ecosse, et l'autre sur l'île de Baffin, à la jonction de la rivière Salmon et de l'anse Pond, contenant 60 acres, sur lequel il a érigé deux maisons. Ces deux terrains ont été occupés pendant les quelques dernières années par le requérant, ou ses agents, pour des stations de pêche et de traite.

Les terrains demandés peuvent être décrits comme suit :

1. Un terrain non arpenté connu sous le nom de Button-Point, sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés et 53 minutes et longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés et 15 minutes, et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Borné au nord par une ligne tirée franc est et ouest, passant par un point dans une ligne tirée franc nord à partir de la maison érigée sur le dit terrain par un certain Robert Kinnes, de Dundee, dans cette partie de la Grande-Bretagne connue sous le nom d'Ecosse, et achetée du dit Robert Kinnes par le dit Joseph Elzéar Bernier par cession datée le 25 février 1910, laquelle est déposée au Département de l'Intérieur, le dit point étant éloigné de 15 chaînes franc nord de la dite maison ; borné à l'est et à l'ouest par des lignes tirées à angle droit de la dite borne nord et éloignées de dix chaînes perpendiculairement de chaque côté de la ligne nord ci-dessus décrite, et s'étendant vers le sud jusqu'au rivage de la dite île Bylot, et borné au sud par la rive sud de la dite île, et contenant 30 acres, plus ou moins.

2. Un terrain non arpenté sur l'île de Baffin, à l'embouchure de la rivière Salmon, sur la rive sud de l'anse Pond, dans les dites mers arctiques, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés et 41 minutes et longitude ouest approximative de 78 degrés et 15 minutes, et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit : Borné au sud par une ligne tirée sur un relèvement astronomique nord 67 degrés et 30 minutes ouest, et sud 67 degrés et 30 minutes est passant par un point dans une ligne tirée sur un relèvement astronomique sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest à partir de l'intersection du centre de l'embouchure de la dite rivière Salmon, avec la marque des hautes eaux de la rive sud de la dite anse Pond, la dite borne sud étant à une distance de 30 chaînes mesurée le long de la dite ligne, ayant un relèvement sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest ; les bornes est et ouest du dit terrain sont des lignes tirées à une distance de dix chaînes de chaque côté de la ligne ci-dessus décrite et parallèle à cette ligne ayant un relèvement sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest, et la borne nord du dit terrain étant la dite rive sud de l'anse Pond et contenant une superficie de 60 acres, plus ou moins. Les dits terrains numérotés 1 et 2 sont approximativement indiqués en rouge sur la Carte des Arpentages et Découvertes dans les Régions Arctiques, laquelle carte est ci-annexée avec des additions et changements jusqu'en 1911, sur la côte de l'île de Baffin, par J. T. E. Lavoie, I. C.

Le Ministre représente que le capitaine Bernier a fait une déclaration solennelle devant le Greffier des Lois du Département de l'Intérieur à l'effet que personne autre que lui-même n'a de titre quelconque aux terrains ci-dessus mentionnés et qu'ils ne sont occupés par aucune autre personne sauf avec sa permission.

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les terrains ci-dessus décrits soient vendus au requérant au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur des lettres patentes des dits terrains soient délivrées au capitaine Joseph Elzéar Bernier, ces lettres patentes devant toutefois contenir, en outre des réserves et conditions ordinaires des lettres patentes pour la concession des terres fédérales, un proviso à l'effet que l'Arpenteur Général des terres fédérales peut, en tout temps, faire faire un arpentage des terrains concédés et que sa décision, en ce qui concerne la situation et les bornes de ces terrains et l'étendue de la concession, sera finale, qu'elle s'accorde ou non avec la description contenue dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

[2888]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai 1915 et du 20 septembre 1915 l'autorisation a été donnée d'appliquer les dispositions des articles 22 et 23 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* à tout corps d'hommes qui ont pris du service ou servent actuellement, ou pourront plus tard prendre service dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne, en la présente guerre avec l'Allemagne et l'Autriche, ou avec tout allié de ces pays, et à tout membre d'un tel corps, qu'il soit sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, ou qu'il soit étranger ;

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté que les dits articles 22 et 23 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes dont l'inscription de homestead est antérieure à l'enrôlement ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieure à la date où ils ont été rappelés au service militaire actif, et que, conséquemment, toute personne qui s'est inscrite pour un homestead après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel comme dit ci-dessus, serait sujette aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 13 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, qui prescrit que nulle inscription qui n'a pas été parfaite dans les douze mois à compter de sa date ne sera exemptée de l'annulation pour une période quelconque au delà des douze mois ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que bien qu'il ne puisse pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les articles 22 et 23 de la loi aux colons qui s'inscrivent pour des homestead après leur enrôlement, ou après la date de leur rappel aux armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées pendant leur absence en service militaire actif,—

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 du chapitre 2, 5 George V, de donner par ces présentes l'autorisation de protéger l'inscription de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre européenne, et qui a obtenu cette inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel pour service actif, cette protection devant se continuer durant tout le temps de ce service et pour une période n'excedant pas trois mois après que telle personne a été congédiée du corps militaire avec lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4



[2522]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 décembre 1915, représentant que MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske, de New-Westminster, ont demandé au Département de l'Intérieur le bail de la partie des sections 5, 6, 7 et 8, dans le township 3, rang 28, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant le lit submergé du lac Cheam, dans la zone des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans le but d'en extraire un dépôt de chaux désintégrée pour servir comme engrais.

Le ministre représente que le sous-ministre du Département de l'Agriculture de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans une communication datée le 27 février 1912, déclare qu'il souscrit entièrement aux représentations qui ont été faites qu'il existait un grand besoin de chaux pulvérisée à des prix raisonnables pour les fins agricoles et que la chaux ne pouvait être utilisée sous une meilleure forme.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il appert que les autorités provinciales ont fait une concession d'une charge d'eau de 300 pouces du lac Sheam pour usages domestiques et pour l'énergie hydraulique, et que des inscriptions ont été accordées pour deux claims miniers comprenant une partie du lit de ce lac.

En vue de la demande qui semble exister pour la chaux devant être utilisée pour les fins agricoles, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à permettre à MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske d'extraire au moyen de dragues ou de pompes ce dépôt de chaux désintégrée du lit du lac, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) Le terme du bail sera de cinq ans et le loyer de 25 cents l'acre par année payable d'avance.

(2) Le bail est sujet à tout droit quelconque concédé sur les eaux du lac ou les minéraux qui y gisent.

3. Le concessionnaire doit installer, dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail, l'outillage nécessaire pour pomper ou draguer ce dépôt de chaux, cet outillage devant être d'une valeur d'au moins \$2,500 et le concessionnaire devant fournir la preuve satisfaisante que l'installation en a été faite dans le délai spécifié.

4. Pendant chaque année de la durée du bail le concessionnaire devra exercer les droits qui lui sont concédés avec toute diligence raisonnable et chaque année extraire et préparer pour l'expédition non moins que 1,000 tonnes du dépôt ci-dessus mentionné et fournir la preuve satisfaisante de telle production.

5. Le concessionnaire ne devra détourner ou retirer aucune quantité des eaux du lac, ses droits se limitant à l'extraction par le procédé susdit du dépôt de chaux qu'il est représenté y avoir dans le lac.

6. La négligence de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail le rendra sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 20 décembre 1915.]

[2939]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, prohibant l'exportation de certains articles à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), le Japon, les Etats-Unis, lorsque ces articles ne sont que pour la consommation aux Etats-Unis seulement, ou qu'ils sont expédiés à des consignataires désignés dans le Royaume-Uni par voie des Etats-Unis, ou qu'ils sont

exportés par voie des Etats-Unis en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis du Canada, soit par ces présentes modifié en en retranchant les articles suivants, savoir : "farine d'avoine, foin."

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter ce qui suit :

(b) Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, savoir : "ribbons d'acier et de fer de forge."

(c) Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers d'Europe et de la Méditerranée et de la mer Noire, autres que les ports de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), de l'Italie, de la Belgique, de l'Espagne et du Portugal, savoir : "farine d'avoine, avoine roulée."

(e) Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, l'Italie, le Japon et la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), savoir : "foin."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2963]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree, n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un parc de 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11 de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un parc 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11, de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2889]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il y a dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique un nombre considérable de personnes d'origine chinoise sans emploi, qui, à cause des conditions créées par la guerre, ne croient pas devoir retourner dans leur pays natal parce qu'il pourrait advenir qu'il leur soit impossible de revenir dans le délai de la période statutaire de douze mois, mais qui, si cette période était prolongée, pourraient retourner en Chine pour un long séjour, ce qui tendrait à améliorer les conditions actuelles du chômage ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en raison de la guerre et pour le bien du Canada, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit en vertu de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* de 1914.

"Tous les Chinois qui s'inscriront entre le premier janvier 1916 et le 30 juin 1916, peuvent, sans affecter en aucune façon leur droit à la rentrée gratuite, retarder leur retour au Canada de six mois après la publication dans la *Gazette du Canada* d'une proclamation déclarant que la guerre est terminée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2961]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 25 novembre 1915, représentant que M. John Thomas Moore, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, a obtenu la concession, sous bail minier n° 372 pour l'extraction de la houille, le 9 février 1911, de droits miniers dans certaines terres fédérales, savoir : subdivisions légales 2, 3, 6 et 7 de la section 33 et les subdivisions légales 14, 15 et 16 de la section 28, situées à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta. Ce bail couvre une période de 21 ans à partir du 28 octobre 1910.

Le Ministre ajoute que M. Moore, concessionnaire susdit du dit bail minier n° 372, s'est plaint de ce que certaines personnes ont l'habitude d'extraire, sans y être autorisées, de la houille du rivage de la dite rivière Saskatchewan près de ses propres claims houillers, qui se trouvent ainsi exposés à être inondés ; et afin de protéger ses dits claims houillers M. Moore a demandé une licence d'occupation du dit rivage de la rivière Saskatchewan, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute cette partie de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 28 et les parties des subdivisions légales 2 et 7 de la section 33, township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et comprise entre le point des eaux hautes et celui des eaux basses de la dite rivière et qui ne sont pas compris dans le dit bail minier n° 372.

Vu ces circonstances, le ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à donner une licence d'occupation du dit terrain de grève à M. Moore moyennant le prix nominal d'un dollar payable à l'émission de la dite licence, laquelle fera partie du dit bail minier ou de tout renouvellement de ce bail et se terminera en même temps que le dit bail ; toutefois le bail est sujet à la condition qu'aucun droit exclusif d'entrée, d'occupation ou d'exploitation ne sera accordé par la dite licence, mais les seuls droits d'entrée, d'exploitation ou d'occupation qui, de l'avis du Ministre, pourront être nécessaires de temps à autres pour les fins susdites, et sujet aussi à cette autre condition que la dite licence peut être annulée au gré du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3013]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 21e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina de la concession pour fins d'église de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2962]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'émission de permis de pâturage sur les terres vacantes de la province de Manitoba, dénommées auparavant terres marécageuses, mais dont le titre est maintenant attribué à la Couronne, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) La superficie maximum concédée à une seule personne ou compagnie n'excèdera pas une section.

(2) Les permis ne seront émis que pour les terres qui, après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur, auront été trouvées impropres à l'agriculture, ou les terres à foin concédées sous l'empire des terres fédérales.

(3) Le loyer sera de 2 cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance chaque semestre.

(4) Toutes les demandes doivent être faites à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel le terrain est situé et doivent être accompagnées du loyer du premier semestre.

(5) Au reçu de la demande l'agent réservera les terrains disponibles demandés en attendant la décision du département quant à la concession du permis.

(6) Avant que le permis soit accordé le requérant devra afficher des avis de sa demande dans au moins quatre endroits différents bien en vue sur les terres demandées, et aussi dans le bureau de poste le plus rapproché, pendant 30 jours, et souscrire à une déclaration statutaire de ce fait.

(7) Dans les six mois de la date du permis le concessionnaire devra placer sur le terrain qui lui est concédé non moins qu'une tête de bétail ou un cheval d'au delà d'un an, ou cinq moutons, qui lui appartiennent en propre, pour chaque trente acres de terrain.

(8) Le concessionnaire gardera sur le terrain concédé le nombre requis d'animaux, et le premier juillet de chaque année il devra présenter une déclaration statutaire indiquant le nombre d'animaux qu'il a sur le terrain à cette date.

(9) Le permis expire le 31e jour de décembre qui suit la date de son émission.

(10) La concession d'un permis ne donne pas au concessionnaire le droit au renouvellement, mais le Ministre peut, à sa discrétion, renouveler les permis d'année en année, et dans ce cas le concessionnaire a le premier droit au renouvellement ; mais la demande de renouvellement doit être faite au département le plus tard le premier décembre précédant l'expiration du permis et doit être accompagnée du loyer pour le premier semestre de l'année suivante.

(11) Aucuns bâtiments ne seront érigés sur le terrain compris dans le permis, sauf ceux qui peuvent être nécessaires pour abriter le bétail.

(12) Si le concessionnaire n'obtient pas un renouvellement à l'expiration du permis, il aura le droit d'enlever dans un délai raisonnable tout bâtiment temporaire ou clôture qu'il pourra avoir érigés sur le terrain qu'il détenait.

(13) Le concessionnaire a droit au foin produit sur le terrain compris dans son permis, comme fourrage pour son bétail, mais il ne lui est pas permis de le vendre ou de l'échanger.

(14) Si le concessionnaire désire mettre des moutons en pâturage, ils doivent être enclos par une clôture qu'ils ne peuvent franchir.

(15) Le permis ne peut se transférer.

(16) Le permis est sujet à annulation sommaire dès que le concessionnaire néglige d'observer une condition quelconque des présents règlements, et aussi pour toute fausse représentation de sa part au sujet d'un fait important.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2977]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements de pêche pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, défendent la pêche de l'esturgeon dans ces provinces et territoires pour une période de quatre ans se terminant le 31 décembre 1915 ;

Et attendu que ces règlements prescrivent aussi que lorsque cette pêche sera reprise elle pourra se continuer pendant toute l'année, à l'exception de la brève saison close du 15 mai au 15 juin, avec des rets trémaillés dont les mailles n'auront pas moins que 14 pouces d'extension et avec des hameçons amorcés ;

Et attendu qu'au cours de l'été dernier le Département du Service Naval s'est enquis par l'entremise des inspecteurs locaux des pêcheries si l'esturgeon était maintenant assez abondant pour permettre la reprise de la pêche de ce poisson à l'expiration de l'année présente et, tel étant le cas, si les règlements actuels sont adéquats ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires ont fait rapport que les règlements annuels ne sont pas adéquats, mais qu'avec des règlements convenables cette pêche pourrait être reprise en toute sûreté ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires sont d'avis que la saison de pêche devrait être limitée à quelques mois chaque année et que, comme le frai de l'esturgeon, dont est fait le caviar si estimé du commerce est ordinairement tout perdu si la pêche se poursuit pendant l'hiver, la saison devrait être limitée à la période de l'été commençant le 16 juin et se terminant le 15 octobre ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires ont aussi constaté que l'esturgeon du lac Winnipeg atteint une plus grande taille que celui des autres eaux de ces provinces ; mais que même dans le lac Winnipeg la pêche ne saurait être profitable avec des rets dont les mailles auraient plus de douze pouces d'extension, et dans les autres eaux avec des rets dont les mailles auraient plus de onze pouces d'extension ;

Et attendu que les fonctionnaires compétents du Département du Service Naval, qui sont chargés de l'administration des pêcheries, sont de l'avis des inspecteurs locaux des pêcheries et recommandent que les règlements actuels soient modifiés en conséquence, et que le Ministre du Service Naval agrée cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit, savoir :

Les articles 10, 32 et 38 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de Manitoba, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, et les règlements 10, 17 et 21 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour les provinces de Saskatchewan et Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, aussi adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont rescindés et les règlements suivants leur sont substitués, savoir :

## ESTURGEON.

1. Personne ne pêchera, prendra ou tuera de l'esturgeon autrement qu'au moyen de rets trémaillés ou d'hameçons amorcés.

2. (a) Le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour le commerce autorise l'emploi d'au plus 500 verges de rets trémaillés ou de 500 hameçons amorcés. L'honoraire est de \$5.00.

(b) Le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour les fins domestiques autorise l'emploi d'au plus 100 verges de rets trémaillés ou de 50 hameçons amorcés.

3. (a) Les mailles des rets trémaillés pour la pêche à l'esturgeon dans le lac Winnipeg, Manitoba, n'auront pas moins que douze pouces d'extension, et les mailles de ces rets pour la pêche dans toutes autres eaux des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et des territoires situés au nord de ces provinces n'auront pas moins de onze pouces d'extension, quand ces rets serviront à la pêche.

(b) Les empiles auxquelles sont fixés les hameçons amorcés seront attachées aux cordeaux à des intervalles de pas moins que trois pieds.

4. Est permise la pêche à l'esturgeon pour des fins commerciale dans la rivière Winnipeg, Manitoba, en amont d'une ligne traversant cette rivière du moulin Papineau à la pointe Sproule, laquelle ligne est à environ un demi mille en aval de Pine Falls.

5. Ne sera gardé aucun esturgeon pesant moins que 18 livres, poids vif, et tout esturgeon pesant moins que 18 livres, poids vif, sera immédiatement rejeté vivant et, si possible, sans mal dans les eaux d'où il a été tiré par la personne qui l'a pris.

6. Le parquement et la mise à l'attache de l'esturgeon sont prohibés.

7. D'après le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour les fins domestiques on ne peut prendre plus que trois esturgeons par semaine. Quand ce nombre a été pris sous l'empire d'un permis dans une semaine quelconque, les rets trémaillés ou hameçons amorcés, suivant le cas, dont l'emploi est autorisé par le permis, seront enlevés de l'eau et ne devront pas y être remis pour le reste de cette semaine.

8. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de l'esturgeon du 16 octobre de chaque année au 15 juin suivant, ces deux jours compris.

F. K. BENNETTS,

27-2

Assistant greffier du Conseil privé.

[3014]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la colonie austro-russe du district scolaire de Cartier, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la concession gratuite pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain situé dans l'angle nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 36, township 22, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, cette concession devant être faite au nom de la corporation diocésaine, dont le titre légal est "L'Archevêque Catholique Romain de Vancouver."

Et attendu qu'après inspection du terrain demandé un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport, le 24 novembre 1915, que ce terrain convenait à l'emplacement d'un cimetière et qu'il ne pouvait y avoir aucune objection à ce qu'un cimetière soit situé à cet endroit.

Et attendu que le terrain demandé est disponible, Karol Szymonowecz l'ayant cédé de son homestead.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter par ces présentes que soit concédé gratuitement à l'archevêque catholique romain de Vancouver le terrain ci-dessus mentionné pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière, les lettres patentes devant contenir la condition que le terrain ne sera employé que pour les fins auxquelles la concession est faite—

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3037]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des insectes destructeurs et autres fléaux*, de décréter que les règlements approuvés le 4e jour de novembre 1914, ainsi que précédemment modifiés, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en ajoutant à la partie des dits règlements intitulée "Règlements concernant les maladies des plantes" l'article suivant :

"IV. Les pommes de terre offertes pour exportation aux Etats-Unis doivent être exemptes de maladies et d'insectes nuisibles."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.



# NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

### QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 23 septembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

### O. G. 117.

#### DIVISIONS TERRITORIALES.

2E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—14E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé major de brigade : le major G. F. McFarland, 31e régiment de Grey, *vice* le major F. J. Hamilton, 36e régiment de Peel. 9 août 1915.

#### DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 13.—La durée de la nomination du major C. T. de Kam, corps des guides, en qualité d'officier des renseignements de district, est prorogée jusqu'au 5 juillet 1915.

#### ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Le gentilhomme cadet Wilfred Heighington obtient son congé définitif à la demande de son gardien. 6 septembre 1915.

#### TROUPES PERMANENTES.

Sont nommés majors et ils demeurent hors cadre :

Le capitaine et major à brevet E. K. Eaton,  
Les capitaines \* E. W. Pope, \* A. A. S. Law,  
\* J. S. Brown ;  
\* Le capitaine (major temporaire) E. A. S. Smith,  
\* Le capitaine C. R. E. Willets. 16 septembre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis.

CORPS PERMANENT DES VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et il demeure hors cadre : \* le major T. J. de M. Tasche-reau. 20 septembre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

#### CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Maxwell Cline Purvis, Harry Valmond Walker, gentilshommes. 7 septembre 1915.

Harry Simeoe Parkinson, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.

2E DRAGONS.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) E. W. Lowry, R. Davies et G. R. J. Wilson sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Franklin Arnold Ireland, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. L. Dudley et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. M. Creighton sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent James Douglas Lundy. 10 septembre 1915.

5E DRAGONS.—GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Fletcher Salton, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Forbes Salmon, gentilhomme. 14 septembre 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Everett Bell, gentilhomme. 11 Septembre 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Young Munro, Patrick Sortain Hancock, gentilshommes. 23 août 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire M. C. Salmon est transféré aux service de santé de l'armée. 9 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Malcolm Frank Shaw, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef Samuel Bothwell. 7 septembre 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albion Angus Mackenzie, gentilhomme. 25 juillet 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) G. A. Bellamy, V. Michie, les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. W. Stevens, M. A. MacPherson sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Knowles, gentilhomme. 26 août 1915.

Leslie Dingman Welter, gentilhomme. 31 août 1915.

James Archibald Johnson, gentilhomme. 2 septembre 1915.

John Joseph Granery, Frank Scott Neil, gentilshommes. 3 septembre 1915.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Charles McAlister Williams, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

2E BRIGADE.—7E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Rutherford Bain, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

Richard Reeve Collar, gentilhomme. 13 septembre 1915.

9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Fraser Roche, gentilhomme. 7 septembre 1915.

Le sergent Horace Reginald Case. 10 septembre 1915.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Fenwick Mewburn, gentilhomme. 14 septembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Douglas Gould Anglin, gentilhomme. 13 septembre 1915.

William Earle Simmons, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

8E BATTERIE (GANANOQUE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Joseph Acton, gentilhomme. 6 septembre 1915.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Sutherland Sprague, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Claremont Carroll, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Hamilton Britton, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

13E BRIGADE.—32E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Logan Waterous, gentilhomme. 10 juillet 1915.

33E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Stewart Andrews, gentilhomme. 14 septembre 1915.

26E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent William Frederick Whebell. 23 juillet 1915.



36<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Alexander Cunningham, gentilhomme. 23 juillet 1915.

*Grosse artillerie*

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la brigade: le major W. E. Lyman, de la compagnie de siège de Montréal, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. R. Johnson, décédé. 1<sup>er</sup> mai 1915.

*Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Wallace Alward, gentilhomme. 3 septembre 1915.

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Victor Ernest Klamitzky Weldie, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

GENIE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. P. Dalziel est hors cadre tant qu'il sera employé en qualité de sous-inspecteur de l'acier. 14 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires:

Owen Salusbury Batchelor, gentilhomme. 11 septembre 1915.

Bruce Hosmer Acton Burrows, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

Thomas Harold Parker, Stanley Preston Eagleson, gentilshommes. 18 septembre 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Norman McLeod McLeod, gentilhomme. 12 septembre 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Ernest Clement Rainboth, Donald Kenneth Macdonell, gentilshommes. 10 septembre 1915.

2<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles Henry Fuller, gentilhomme. 19 août 1915.

William Clarence MacAgy, gentilhomme. 20 août 1915.

Harold Wilson Shapley, gentilhomme. 21 août 1915.

Frederick Bruce McFarren, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

Donald Ferguson Rogers, gentilhomme. 31 août 1915.

Richard Temple Eales Hicks-Lyne, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

Arthur Lewis Smith, gentilhomme. 2 septembre 1915.

Charles Bowerbank Lowndes, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.

Thomas Foster Hire, gentilhomme. 9 septembre 1915.

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés majors: les capitaines W. F. Forbes et W. D. Birehall. 10 juin 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Frank Townshend St.-George, gentilhomme. 20 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Walter Bannerman Ramsay, gentilhomme. 4 septembre 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Adam Wilfred Cochrane, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant B. J. Vine a la permission de démissionner. 11 septembre 1915.

10<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. D. Hudson est transféré à la compagnie n° 12, intendance militaire canadienne. 31 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Henry Irvine Bird, gentilhomme. 10 août 1915.  
Wilfred Heighington, gentilhomme. 6 septembre 1915.

Tom Perceval Mackenzie,  
Reginald Hill Marlow, gentilshommes. 8 septembre 1915.

David Syme Layton, gentilhomme. 9 septembre 1915.

Richard Scongall Cassels Webber, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

Frederic Baird Carter, gentilhomme. 11 septembre 1915.

Stanley Garfield Brock, gentilhomme. 12 septembre 1915.

13<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Reginald Mordaunt Leigh Gladney, gentilhomme. 21 août 1915.

17<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire: Napoléon Drouin, écuyer. 14 septembre 1915.

19<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant A. E. Bradley. 28 août 1915.

Est nommé adjudant: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. Borland. 13 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Gybbon Rolvenden Le Touzel, gentilhomme. 26 août 1915.

Frank Thim, gentilhomme. 9 septembre 1915.

20<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) W. H. Watson, E. T. Leslie et H. D. O'Donoghue, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

John Russell Peacock, gentilhomme. 29 juillet 1915.

Cecil Everett Peppiatt,

John Harold Kohler, gentilshommes. 4 août 1915.

William Edward Floody, gentilhomme. 13 août 1915.

Harold Arthur Sydney Molyneux, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

Herbert Mervyn Kennedy, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

22<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Spence Allenthorn Walker, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Clauson Spence, gentilhomme. 2 septembre 1915.

26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Norman Fisher Newton, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.

29<sup>TH</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant L. F. W. Berlet. 15 juillet 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Erle Burdett, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le major G. F. McFarland est hors cadre tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de major de brigade, 14<sup>e</sup> brigade d'infanterie. 9 août 1915.

35<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant E. R. J. Biggs, *vice* le capitaine C. K. S. Macdonall, hors cadre. 19 juin 1915.

36<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Wyburn Eastmure, gentilhomme. 14 septembre 1915.

42<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frederick James, Herbert John Wilson et Alan McNiece Austin, gentilshommes. 14 septembre 1915.

43<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Le capitaine T. A. Watterson est transféré au corps médical de l'armée. 30 août 1915.

48<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Christie Barclay, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.



58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Sydney Hilder, gentilhomme. 4 septembre 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Archibald Dewar, gentilhomme. 15 août 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Gordon Neil Phillips, gentilhomme. 7 septembre 1915.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé officier signaleur provisoire le lieutenant T. H. Dunn, *vice* le capitaine R. M. Manahan, hors cadre. 13 juillet 1915.

64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Harold Hooper, gentilhomme. 31 août 1915.  
Marc Antoine Gravel, gentilhomme. 6 septembre 1915.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Le capitaine H. E. Archambault est transféré au corps de réserve. 15 septembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Théodore Jean Saucier, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Philippe Couture, gentilhomme. 23 septembre 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Eyre Morton Dann, George James Thomson, gentilshommes. 1er août 1915.  
Donald McGillivray, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent George Matthew Fretwell. 3 septembre 1915.  
Stanley Edgar McNeilly, gentilhomme. 5 septembre 1915.  
James Harold Jolley,  
John Albert Jolley, gentilshommes. 6 septembre 1915.  
Peter Henry Allen Flood, gentilhomme. 7 septembre 1915.  
Sydney Capel Dixon, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Reginald Charles Milroy, Donald Arthur Galt, Eric Graham Campbell, Harold Chandos Walcott, gentilshommes. 3 août 1915.  
Charles Stewart Tupper, Harold Laurence Fisher, William Edward Nutter, gentilshommes. 17 août 1915.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Joseph Robert Landry, gentilhomme. 29 juillet 1915.  
Thomas Walker Melville, gentilhomme. 31 juillet 1915.  
Hervey Janelle, gentilhomme. 10 août 1915.  
Le sergent Ismaël D'Ircadia. 28 août 1915.  
Emmerson George Hart, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.  
Horace Rives Cohen, gentilhomme. 3 septembre 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE ABEGWEIT).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles John Cecil Stewart, gentilhomme. 2 août 1915.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Louis Philippe Duxtader, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.  
Joseph Achille LeRoyer, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Cleland, gentilhomme. 24 août 1915.  
Norman Bruce Emory, gentilhomme. 3 septembre 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Roderick Hallowell Macpherson, gentilhomme. 2 août 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS.) Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant W. W. Nicholson. 21 mai 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Michael John Dryden, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick William Anderson, gentilhomme. 31 juillet 1915.

100E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Roderick Malcolm MacTaggart, gentilhomme. 24 juillet 1915.  
Joseph Outerson, gentilhomme. 31 juillet 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Elmer Tait, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.  
Otto Beeston Hatchard, gentilhomme. 13 septembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.) Est nommé capitaine honoraire: quartier-maître et le lieutenant honoraire J. F. Mitchell. 16 mai 1914.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: James Devonshire, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le major F. H. Deacon est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 13 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels: les majors A. F. Hatch et L. J. Des Rosiers. 13 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Hugh Edward Wonham, gentilhomme. 25 août 1915.

William Douglas Smith, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

Leslie Allan Russell, gentilhomme. 4 septembre 1915.

Melville Grant, Paul Sheard, gentilshommes. 11 septembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 12.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. D. Hudson, du 10 régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 31 août 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le capitaine T. A. Watterson du 43e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 30 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frederick Samuel Pope, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1915.

William Ernest Dean, gentilhomme. 9 juin 1915.

Floyd Cecil Stewart, gentilhomme. 30 juillet 1915.

John Murray Eaton, gentilhomme. 4 août 1915.

Daniel Rolston Dunlop, gentilhomme.

Le lieutenant provisoire M. C. Salmon du 15e chevau-légers. 9 août 1915.

James Thompson Whyte, gentilhomme. 3 septembre 1915.

William Fyle Shaw, gentilhomme. 7 septembre 1915.

Henry Harris Hutchinson,  
Richmond Goulden, gentilshommes. 8 septembre 1915.

Louis Collin,  
George William Racey, gentilshommes. 11 septembre 1915.

Albert George Nicholls, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

Leonard Hugh Douglas, gentilhomme. 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. S. Pope, est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale. 21 juillet 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Laura Dagman Percy. 17 août 1915.

Ava Bennetta O'Donnell. 19 août 1915.

Minnie Katherine Gallaher. 2 septembre 1915.

Florence Alice Hayden. 4 septembre 1915.

Adeline Marrison Hughes. 6 septembre 1915.



Gertrude Bingham Ross. 8 septembre 1915.  
 Nettie Margaret MacLeod. 10 septembre 1915.  
 Mary Flanagan. 13 septembre 1915.

## SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

49<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major H. H. Alger en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R. 1910 (milice canadienne), para. 216. 24 juillet 1915.

15<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. E. MacColl. 16 juin 1915.

## SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : Hardouin Lionais, écuyer. 24 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le chirurgien-dentiste et le lieutenant honoraire C. H. Moore. 30 juin 1915.

George Herbert Bray, gentilhomme. 27 août 1915.

Vivian Clifford Wyeliffé Marshall, gentilhomme. 12 septembre 1915.

## VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Roy Grenville Wilson, gentilhomme. 3 septembre 1915.

John Reginal Chester Andrew, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. R. C. Andrews est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 10 septembre 1915.

## INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. P. Morse. 10 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Franklin Conoly McDowell, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

## MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de major général est conféré au colonel (brigadier général temporaire) J. W. Carson, 1<sup>er</sup> régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards). 13 septembre 1915.

Le colonel honoraire sir William Maxwell Aitken, M.C., est nommé représentant général pour le Canada au front. 16 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, M.C. : le lieutenant-colonel honoraire George W. Fowler, M.P. 22 septembre 1915.

Est nommé colonel temporaire à l'état-major au quartier général à Ottawa, Ont. : le lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. J. Carriek, M.P., 96<sup>e</sup> régiment du lae Supérieur. 15 septembre 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré à Richard B. Bennett, écuyer, M.P. 15 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel temporaire à l'état-major au quartier général, Ottawa : le major honoraire R. M. F. Sims, O.S.D., p.s.e. 15 septembre 1915.

Un grade temporaire tel que ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major N. S. Edgar, 16<sup>e</sup> cheveu-légers, tant qu'il commandera le 68<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer. 10 septembre 1915.

Le major C. N. Monsarrat, 5<sup>e</sup> régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de bataillon. 10 juin 1915.

Sont nommés majors : les capitaines A. A. Miller, J. J. Wright, 48<sup>e</sup> régiment (Highlanders). 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. B. Willis, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de sous-adjutant suppléant et quartier-maître général, forteresse d'Halifax. 16 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant H. L. Hoyles, 5<sup>e</sup> régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjutant régimentaire. 10 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. C. Keefer, génie canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjutant régimentaire, dépôt d'entraînement du génie, Roekliffe. 15 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : William Allan Paterson, tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'aide-inspecteur de l'acier. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Ivor James Edward Daniel. 27 juillet 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Fred Eric Edmund Neel, gentilhomme. 27 juillet 1915.

Henry Robert Northover, gentilhomme. 17 septembre 1915.

Relativement aux ordres généraux 153, 1913, sous "31<sup>e</sup> régiment (British Columbia Horse)," et 101, 1915, sous Memoranda, pour "P. W. D. de Latour," lisez "P. W. B. de Latour."

Relativement à l'ordre général 89, 1915, sous services de santé de l'armée, pour "Elizabeth LeRoy," lisez "Elizabeth Leitch LeRoy."

Relativement à l'ordre général 95, 1915, sous 101<sup>e</sup> régiment (Edmund Fusiliers), pour "Arthur Dipping Linforth," lisez "Arthur Tipping Linforth."

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le capitaine J. A. Blackburn, 81<sup>e</sup> régiment, 1<sup>er</sup> août 1914.

Le lieutenant J. B. Grieve, 30<sup>e</sup> régiment, 14 février 1914.

Le lieutenant A. M. Berry, 30<sup>e</sup> régiment, 4 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant J. S. Menish, 26<sup>e</sup> régiment, 7 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant R. S. P. Jardine, 25<sup>e</sup> régiment, 5 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant J. A. Farrell, 32<sup>e</sup> régiment, 10 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant R. E. McNeel, 32<sup>e</sup> régiment, 13 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant C. McGowan, 30<sup>e</sup> régiment, 21 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant A. G. Shiell, 33<sup>e</sup> régiment, 21 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. Y. Jackson, 103<sup>e</sup> régiment, 28 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Johnson, 44<sup>e</sup> régiment, 7 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. West, 90<sup>e</sup> régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. L. Savage, 32<sup>e</sup> régiment, 31 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. F. Jackson, 90<sup>e</sup> régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire, R. A. Fraser, 20<sup>e</sup> régiment, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. S. Kingsmill, 26<sup>e</sup> régiment, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Driscoll, 79<sup>e</sup> régiment, 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Henley, 100<sup>e</sup> régiment, 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Parrish, 90<sup>e</sup> régiment, 5 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. V. Peterkin, 100<sup>e</sup> régiment, 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Smith, 100<sup>e</sup> régiment, 9 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Young, 26<sup>e</sup> régiment, 25 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Colter, 37<sup>e</sup> régiment, 31 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. C. Heath, 99<sup>e</sup> régiment, 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Barbour, 71<sup>e</sup> régiment, 17 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. Allen, 106<sup>e</sup> régiment, 23 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Burns, 50<sup>e</sup> régiment, 30 avril 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. I. Jameson, 79e régiment, 6 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. B. Redmond, 79e régiment, 6 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Hanbury, 90e régiment, 7 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. K. Wilson, 33e régiment, 8 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. Nickle, 30e régiment, 10 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Scott, 90e régiment, 10 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. McCreary, 90e régiment, 12 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. MacKay, 90e régiment, 12 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. D. McIntosh, 108e régiment, 12 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. W. Peach, 106e régiment, 13 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Munro, 108e régiment, 13 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Ney, 90e régiment, 14 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. J. Bedson, 90e régiment, 14 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Hooper, 100e régiment, 14 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Kennedy, 106e régiment, 14 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Farries, 100e régiment, 14 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Phillips, 90e régiment, 15 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Ruwald, 28e régiment, 15 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. S. Acheson, 106e régiment, 15 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Moses, 28e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Hayward, 90e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Hegan, 100e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Robinson, 100e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Campbell, 100e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Reid, 30e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Simpson, 30e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Stevens, 90e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Macaw, 100e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Barraud, 100e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Lewis, 100e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. R. Richardson, 30e régiment, 22 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Moulden, 106e régiment, 25 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Edgar, 106e régiment, 25 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Wheatley, 106e régiment, 27 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Ritchie, 10e régiment, 28 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. K. Geddes, 32e régiment, 29 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Shaver, 22e régiment, 31 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. Thompson, 22e régiment, 31 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. M. Vogan, 22e régiment, 31 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. W. Meek, 25e régiment, 31 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Ball, 22e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Robins, 22e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. De Jausserand, 30e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Gray, 106e régiment, 2 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. H. Ferguson, 79e régiment, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Kenny, 79e régiment, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Munro, 79e régiment, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. Morrison, 79e régiment, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. Mulholland, 33e régiment, 4 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Hall, 22e régiment, 5 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. O'Neil, 33e régiment, 7 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Proudfoot, 33e régiment, 7 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. E. Bury, 106e régiment, 8 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Rose, 79e régiment, 10 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Detchon, 79e régiment, 10 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Mathers, 79e régiment, 10 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Binns, 106e régiment, 11 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. G. Mitchell, 100e régiment, 17 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Carling, 7e régiment, 22 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. V. Drummond-Hay, 106e régiment, 22 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Hudson, 106e régiment, 22 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. A. Murray, 100e régiment, 24 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Marr, 7e régiment, 26 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Murdy, 7e régiment, 26 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. R. Murray, 7 régiment, 26 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Watts, 90e régiment, 28 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Flesher, 106e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Rowe, 22e régiment, 5 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Borcham, 96e régiment, 10 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Langfier, 106e régiment, 10 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Patton, 79e régiment, 15 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. Allan, 79e régiment, 15 juillet 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS.

Brig. général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE  
1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 21 octobre 1915.

Les nominations et promotions qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

### O. G. 129.

Sont nommés majors généraux :

Le colonel R. E. W. Turner, C.B., O.S.D.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. W. Currie, C.B.



Le lieutenant-colonel M. S. Mercer, C.B., 1er septembre 1915.

Sont nommés majors généraux temporaires :

Le colonel (brigadier-général temporaire) H. Smith.

Le colonel (brigadier-général temporaire) T. Benson.

Le colonel (brigadier-général temporaire) W. E. Hodgins. 1er septembre 1915.

Est nommé surgeon-general :

Le colonel G. C. Jones. 1er septembre 1915.

Sont nommés brigadiers généraux :

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet H. E. Burstall, C.B.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet D. Watson.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet E. W. B. Morisson, S.D.O.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet Garnet Hughes, S.D.O.

Le colonel (brig.-général temp.) J. C. MacDougall,

Le colonel V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C.,

Le colonel J. P. Landry, A.D.C.,

Le colonel Sir John Gibson, C.C.M.G. (honoraire),

Le colonel James Mason (honoraire),

Le colonel W. A. Logie,

Le colonel E. A. Cruikshank,

Le colonel J. Hughes,

Le colonel A. E. D. Libelle,

Le colonel E. W. Wilson,

Le colonel H. M. Elliot. 1er septembre 1915.

Sont nommés colonels à brevet :

Le lieutenant-colonel (colonel temp.) F. S. Meighen,

Le lieutenant-colonel H. E. Burstall, C.B.,

Le lieutenant-colonel R. G. E. Leckie, C.M.G.,

Le lieutenant-colonel D. Watson,

Le lieutenant-colonel E. W. B. Morrison, O.S.D.,

Le lieutenant-colonel Garnet Hughes, O.S.D.,

Le lieutenant-colonel F. O. Sissons, O.R.,

Le lieutenant-colonel H. C. Thacker,

Le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel à brevet C. J. Armstrong,

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temp.) H. D. B. Ketchen. 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant-colonel G. S. Mannsell, D.G.S.G.,

Le lieutenant-colonel J. F. Macdonald, P.O.O. et C.D. et G.,

Le lieutenant-colonel R. J. Gwynne, directeur de la mobilisation,

Le lieutenant-colonel C. F. Winter, secrétaire militaire,

Le lieutenant-colonel R. A. Helmer, directeur de mousqueterie. 2 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés colonels :

Le lieutenant-colonel H. M. Elliot.

Le lieutenant-colonel l'honorable sir J. S. Hendrie, C.C.M.G., C.O.V.

Le lieutenant-colonel S. C. Mewburn, A.G.S., chargé de l'administration, 2e division. 2 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés colonels honoraires :

Le lieutenant-colonel A. T. Thompson.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. E. Gooderham. 2 septembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Major-général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 novembre 1915.

O.G. 136.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÉGLEMENTS, Etc.

DÉFENSE DE DONNER OU VENDRE DES LIQUEURS ENIVRANTES.

Le paragraphe 4 des règlements adoptés et établis par arrêté en conseil du 12 septembre 1914 (C.P. 2358) est annulé par le présent et le suivant lui est substitué :

"4. Personne ne donnera ou vendra, avec l'intention de dévoiler des renseignements afin de les communiquer à l'ennemi, ou pour aucune fin de nature à aider l'ennemi, aucune liqueur enivrante à un membre des forces quelconques de Sa Majesté, ou à un membre de la milice du Canada, et lorsque les forces quelconques de Sa Majesté, ou de la milice du Canada sont employées à garder ou à défendre toute voie ferrée, bassin, port, canal, station de télégraphie sans fil ou câble, ou tout fort, salle d'armes, édifice, construction, installation ou usine, ou tous approvisionnements, armements, munitions ou marchandises au sujet desquels une garde ou une sentinelle a été postée, personne ne donnera ou vendra, à une époque quelconque, aucune liqueur enivrante à un membre de ces dites forces ou de la milice avec l'intention de les enivrer ; ni personne ne donnera ou vendra, soit avec ou sans l'intention en dernier lieu mentionnée, des liqueurs enivrantes à tout tel membre lorsqu'il est de garde, posté en sentinelle ou qu'il accomplit quelque autre devoir militaire."

(Q.G. 7-96-26.)

O.G. 136a.

### ENROLEMENT, T. E. C.

OFFICIERS SUPÉRIEURS AUTORISÉS À FAIRE PRÊTER SERMENT.

ATTENDU que des instructions ont été reçues du gouvernement de Sa Majesté à l'effet que les hommes s'enrôlant pour faire du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer soient assermentés par un magistrat ;

Et attendu que par l'article 94 de la *Loi de l'armée*, il est statué que dans le but de faire prêter serment aux soldats, en conformité de cette partie de la loi relative à l'enrôlement des soldats, toute personne dûment autorisée à cet effet par le Gouverneur d'une colonie pourra, dans cette colonie, avoir l'autorité d'un juge de paix et être censée comprise dans l'expression "juge de paix" partout où elle est employée dans cette partie de la loi relative à l'assermentation des soldats ;

Et attendu que, vu l'inconvénient et les dépenses qui résulteraient si les hommes enrôlés dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer étaient assermentés par des juges de paix provinciaux, il est désirable que certains officiers militaires soient autorisés à faire prêter serment aux soldats de ces troupes ;—

En conséquence, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité du pouvoir conféré comme susdit, d'autoriser et il autorise par le présent que l'assermentation des soldats enrôlés sous l'empire de cette partie de la *Loi de l'armée* relative à l'enrôlement soit faite par tout officier nommé au commandement d'un bataillon ou autre unité semblable des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer, pourvu qu'à l'époque il ait un grade non inférieur à celui d'officier supérieur dans la milice canadienne.

(Q. G. 1982-1-31.)

O. G. 137.

### RÉGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE.

*Echelle des pensions pour blessures etc., en service.*

*Article 641 (f).*

7e ligne après "Officier" inserez "sous-officier à brevet, sous-officier ou homme."

(Q.G. 505-5-4.)

O. G. 137a.

TRAITEMENT DES EMPLOYÉS CIVILS ENROLÉS POUR LE SERVICE D'OUTRE-MER.

1. Le chef d'un Ministère quelconque n'accordera de congé avec traitement qu'aux personnes dont les situations peuvent être laissées vacantes durant leur absence et dont l'absence pendant la durée de la guerre n'affectera pas le service public. En accordant un congé dans ces circonstances, le Ministre devrait suivre le principe de retrancher du traitement de toute personne s'enrôlant ainsi, le montant de sa solde militaire durant la période comprise par ce congé.

2. Dans tous les autres cas, le Ministre devrait faire une recommandation au Conseil, afin qu'il obtienne l'autorisation nécessaire pour accorder des congés aux clauses et conditions que le Gouverneur en conseil établira.



3. Des congés avec traitement entier ou partiel ne seront pas accordés à des personnes quelconques employées dans le Service civil, à moins qu'elles n'aient été ainsi employées au commencement de la guerre.  
(Q.G. 39-1-1-2.)

O. G. 138. ORGANISATION.

2E DIVISION TERRITORIALE. — Le 109e régiment est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.  
(Q.G. 32-1-220.)

6E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—La formation d'une compagnie, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, avec chef-lieu à Fredericton, N.-B., désignée "Contingent de l'université du Nouveau-Brunswick, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens," est autorisée.  
(Q.G. 7429-21-1.)

O. G. 138a. LOCALISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 11.—108e régiment de Kootenay-Est.—Relativement à l'ordre général 80 (a), 1914, tel que modifié par l'ordre général 8, 1915, le transfert du chef-lieu des compagnies suivantes est autorisé :

Compagnie "E" d'Elko à Fernie, C.-B.  
Compagnie "G" d'Athalmer à Nelson, C.-B.  
Compagnie "H" de Golden à Nelson, C.-B.  
(Q.G. 7-134-6.)

O. G. 139. EFFECTIFS.—MODIFICATIONS.

Relativement à l'ordre général n° 87, 1914, tel que modifié par l'ordre général n° 16, 1915, la modification suivante est autorisée :

Page 16. Intendance militaire canadienne permanente. Sous la colonne "Transport" et vis-à-vis "Caporaux," pour "5" substituez "6."  
Le total doit être modifié en conséquence.  
(Q.G. 32-10 6.)

O. G. 140. DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le major....	R. M. Luven..	4e hussards.
Le major....	G. S. Kinnear. ....	8e hussards de la Princesse Louise. N.-B.

2. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les militaires sous mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le major.....	A. N. Ashton.....	38e régiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Le capitaine et major à brevet.	A. F. Zimmerman..	18e régiment royal.
Le capitaine. ....	O. F. Vossnack.....	63e régiment (Halifax Rifles).
Le capitaine. ....	A. R. Perry.....	Services de santé de l'armée canadienne.
Le maréchal des logis.....	J. Miller.....	Compagnie de siège de Montréal, A. de P. C.
Le soldat.....	J. B. Chalifoux....	65e carabiniers (Mont-Royal).

3. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Une médaille de long service et de bonne conduite a été conférée au sous-officier à brevet ci-dessous nommé :—

Au sergent-major (s.-o. à b.) J. O. R. Gareau, corps des commis militaires d'état-major.  
(Q.G. 28-11-1.)

Par ordre,

*W. E. ...*

Brigadier général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES. MILICE CANADIENNE. 1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL, OTTAWA, 2 décembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 145. DIVISIONS.

6E DIVISION.—17E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel A. F. McRae, en qualité de commandant de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 7 mai 1916.

TROUPES PERMANENTES. GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Edward Raban Vince, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

CAVALERIE. 2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Sharpe, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Franklin Alexander Monroe, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire surnuméraire) : Wilfred Marvin Knox, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David Kemp Edwards, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le lieutenant W. J. Brown est retraité. 30 novembre 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé major : le major J. H. Moss, de la réserve des corps. 11 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Edward Murdoch, Thomas Alva Case, Cyrus Franklin Moore, gentilshommes. 4 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant G. N. Molesworth, de la réserve des corps. 15 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Matthew Smyth Shiels, Harry Hamilton Dallas, John Willard Crashley, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

Albert Guido Bonn, Stewart Herbert Pepler, Philip Edward Williams, gentilshommes. 22 novembre 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. R. Longworth est transféré au 100e grenadiers de Winnipeg. 15 octobre 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Francis Leonard Major, Lionel Lodge Lindsay, gentilshommes. 19 novembre 1915.



19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick Lemon Tilson, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

20E (BORDER HORSE).—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. G. Rattray est prorogée jusqu'au 11 avril 1917.

21E MUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants D. C. Thomson (et il demeure hors cadre) P. P. Littlewood. 4 août 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Wetherell Thorne, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Hollis Lester Smith, Willard Gordon McGinley, gentilshommes. 19 novembre 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): David Francis Gorrie, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Samuel Joseph Cox, Charles Weston Radford, gentilshommes. 17 novembre 1915.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John James Ferguson, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Harry Irving Beers, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne*

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le maréchal des logis chef Georges Charles Fellowes. 9 novembre 1915.

William James Turnbull Wright, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

Howard Crichton Heintzman, Harvey Stinson Price, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

John Godfrey McCaul, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Thomas Chalmers Wood, Harry Draper Wallace, gentilshommes. 20 novembre 1915.

Le sergent Stafford George Rice. 22 novembre 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le maréchal des logis Frederick John Gooch. 18 novembre 1915.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE (WOODSTOCK).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Brydone de Blois Millidge, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—21E BATTERIE (WESTMOUNT).—Est nommé major: le lieutenant-colonel R. A. Brock, de la réserve des officiers. 1er octobre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—8E BATTERIE (GANANOQUE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Angus Bulloch, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

Edwin Comstock Cossitt, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Dease McCormack, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

11E BRIGADE.—28E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Cyril George Wiley Scott, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Lloyd Poole Chapman, William Arthur Mitchell, gentilshommes. 20 novembre 1915.

25E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Pyne Pennefather, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

##### *Grosse artillerie.*

BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE COBOURG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Gordon Douglas Crowther, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Douglas Shortreed Horne, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

##### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Samuel Bennett, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant G. E. Dion. 11 novembre 1915.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Carleton Woodford Allen, gentilhomme. 12 octobre 1915.

Herbert James Goode, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

1ÈRE TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE DE BRIGHTON.—Le capitaine E. R. Vince démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 26 novembre 1915.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Mounds, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

8E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Goldwin Orford Fleming, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Le payeur et lieutenant honoraire F. B. Kenrick a la permission de démissionner. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant et instructeur de mousqueterie: Frank Boteler Kenrick, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE D'AGRICULTURE D'ONTARIO.—Le capitaine provisoire A. J. Galbraith a la permission de se retirer. 15 novembre 1915.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alfred Hayden Holden, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Eggar Thomas Bolton Pennefather, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Ewing, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. C. Williams, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 17 novembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine honoraire: le payeur et lieutenant honoraire L. H. J. Minchin. 2 novembre 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harold Cameron Fetterley, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John A. Gordon, gentilhomme. 4 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Andrew Hepburn Syme Adams, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Ryrie Smith, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

George Henry Rathbone, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

Irving Saltern Dunn, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

Lyman Ferguson Johnston, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le major J. Wayling reprend ses devoirs de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 11 juin 1913.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine J. L. Kilgour, *vice* le capitaine F. P. Healey, qui quitte l'emploi.



Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Roy Williams (jeune), Roy Campbell Anderson, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

Malcolm Macdonald, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Fred William Kellond, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

15<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) D. Barragar, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. W. March, hors cadre. 17 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Garnet Wolseley Lynn, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

19<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lloyd Arthur Hawkins, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

20<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Augustus Harcourt, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

21<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS D'ESSEX).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Symington Wear, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lincoln George Hutton, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Charles Walter Hoare, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

22<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Archibald Thomas Oliver Marks, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Herbert Vernon McNichol,

Victor Harrison Tillson, gentilshommes. 26 novembre 1915.

23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Donald John Grant, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1915.

Angus Leslie Galbraith, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

24<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred Stanley MacDonald, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Orville Chester Hughes, gentilhomme. 21 octobre 1915.

Stuart Sydney MacFarlane, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

James Archibald Eric Graham, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Clifton Hindley Beattie, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Arthur Philip Malone, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Roy Alfred Gunther, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

28<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Booth, gentilhomme. 14 octobre 1915.

30<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé major et demeure hors cadre : le capitaine C. E. Livingstone. 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Ernest Hosford, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Hilliard Mark Armstrong. 13 novembre 1915.

Alfred Nelson Laidlaw, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Coleman Boyd Adams, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

32<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Edward Grover, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

33<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Harries Best, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

34<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Walter Edward Shier, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Harold Victor Gould, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

George Alexander Hamilton Grierson,

Claude Cecil Wimperly,

Maurice Crabtree, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

Morley Rice Jacobi, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

36<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Wellesley Edwards, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Arthur Samuel Howitt Ryding, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

37<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. R. Thompson, de la compagnie n° 5, intendance militaire canadienne. 8 novembre 1915.

James David Moses,

Oliver Milton Martin, gentilshommes. 19 novembre 1915.

40<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. L. Etcher. 24 juillet 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Wellington Robert Davidson, Armand Chenier, Frank John Hayes, gentilshommes. 23 novembre 1915.

41<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Edward Logue, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

42<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Melville Roy Clark, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Le sergent François Reinier Duminy. 19 novembre 1915.

43<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Robert Long, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

44<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) C. H. Kerr, F. H. N. Casey, C. D. Schwab sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Douglas Lorne Baldwin, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Harry Llewellyn Pursel, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

Frank Sidney Reeves, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

George Morgan Phemister, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Elgin Edward Wilson, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

45<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Hiddleston Watson, gentilhomme.

Le sergent Neil McLean. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Edward Franklin Landry,

William Holman Jordau, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

46<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé major et demeure hors cadre : le capitaine H. Read. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Robert Elery Vance Jobb, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

George Wellington Hughes, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Albert Ernest Sharpe, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.



47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Charles Hambrook, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harold Stinson Wilson, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Marcel Turner Morgin, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Gerald Morphy Malone, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Arnold Detlor, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

Leo Blaker, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif :

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. F. Campbell, T. M. Foote ; le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) W. P. D. Pemberton ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) V. L. Eardley-Wilmot, K. G. Halley ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. B. Simeon ; le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. J. Hudson ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. P. Gillespie ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) S. Williams, G. White-Fraser.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Vincent McKenna, gentilhomme. 5 octobre 1915.

Lancelot Howard Chaldecott, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

Lancelot Edgar Ashcroft, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

Alan Blackburn, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

John Briant Howes, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

James Mavor, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Le 1er sergent William Malcolm Ross. 19 novembre 1915.

Robert Alexander Malcolm Douglas Ramsay, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

55E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) R. S. Morphy, W. A. Janitsch sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gerald Saunders Fogarty, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

George Joseph Hearn, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

Thomas Charles Bermingham, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

James Yorgan, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Batten McPherson, gentilhomme. 30 juillet 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Grant Davidson Mowat, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Archie Roland Laing, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : J. L. Roberts a la permission de se retirer. 16 novembre 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET (GLENGARRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Norman Emanuel Strickland, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

Walter Scott, gentilhomme.

Le sergent Walter Tait Govan. 17 novembre 1915.

Frederick George Robinson, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif :

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : F. L. Watters ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. F. Chadwick, G. A. Dann, S. W. Scott, C. J. Lennox, C. U. Hebdon, F. W. Torney, J. R. Ponton, L. C. Gilmour, J. L. Bryant, H. H. Bamford, T. J. Emerson, R. Patton.

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Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Clifford Forge Kempton, gentilhomme. 10 août 1915.

William McDonnell, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

James Hazel Thomson, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

Thomas Chelsea Ostrander, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Aloys Reginald Sprenger, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif :

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. A. Harris, C. A. Evans, H. T. Christie, C. N. Whitman ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. J. Hollands ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) C. E. Nash, H. R. Chipman.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Garnet James Colwell. 1er novembre 1915.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh Allen Phinney, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé capitaine et demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant G. A. Good. 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant W. L. Dewar a la permission de démissionner. 21 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Herbert Inglis Cockburn, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Norman Wilson, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

Donald Alphonse Jackson, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Howland, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

Guy Hancock Flewellling, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leonard Bryant Holder, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine H. A. Dickie en qualité d'adjudant provisoire est prorogée jusqu'au 1er août 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Daniel Harvey Barrows, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Stanley Howard Slater, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Alford Macdonald, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allen Battiscombe Cosh, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Emilien Portelance, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Modie John Connors, gentilhomme. 9 septembre 1915.

Norman MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 11 septembre 1915.

Le sergent George Shivers Birchall. 14 septembre 1915.

Edward Payson Thompson, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

Richard Corry Kilvert, gentilhomme. 18 septembre 1915.

George Sproule, gentilhomme. 19 septembre 1915.

Andrew Greig, gentilhomme. 21 septembre 1915.

John Leslie Charles, gentilhomme. 22 septembre 1915.



92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Albert Vilmonet Tremblay, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. R. Oulton a la permission de se retirer. 24 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. M. Astle est retraité. 23 novembre 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant N. J. McDonald a la permission de démissionner. 24 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Angus Livingstone, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. M. Thomas est transféré au 104e régiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada). 26 octobre 1915.

96E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harry Gillies Walgate, Frederic William Hamer, gentilshommes. 4 novembre 1915.

Edward Frederick Hugonnet,  
Robert Henry Neeland, gentilshommes. 9 novembre 1915.

Douglass Kerr, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : David Marr Brodie, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George McPherson, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Esslemont, Frank MacCulloch, gentilshommes. 6 novembre 1915.

Howard Leslie Crawford, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. R. Longworth, du 12e dragons du Manitoba. 15 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ewan Victor Gell, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

John Thomas Heywood, Percy William Newman, gentilshommes. 12 novembre 1915.

Ernest Brainerd Findlay, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Thomas Sutherland, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Louis Guthrie Scott, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

William David Wiseman, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

Cecil Oscar Garvin,

Charles McTavis Bremner,

Mason Erwin Hunter,

Stanley William Sedgwick, gentilshommes. 8 novembre 1915.

James, Kerr,

Richard H. Knight,

John Morris Kinnear,

Nelson Franklin Wesley Graham,

William Hamilton Fisher,

Alexander Mortimer Munro,

Ernest Barclay Beaufort,

Mervyn Robert Hay,

William Thompson,

John Pinder-Moss,

Robert Mills,

Alexander Richards,

Foster Raymer Ross,

Albert Jacques Tremblay,

John Farquhar Lymburn,

Harold Edward Dobson,

Henri Milton Martin, gentilshommes.

Le sergent-major James Edgar. 15 novembre 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend John Franklin Wiseman. 12 novembre 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. M. Thomas du 95e carabiniers de la Saskatchewan. 26 octobre 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : Richard Reid, écuyer. 20 novembre 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) P. D. McIntosh et H. E. Munro sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Frederick Boehmer, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

Robert Oliver Alexander, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Robert Grant Washburn, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. C. Williams est transféré au 2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. E. Rettie est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 20 novembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE No 4.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. R. Thompson est transféré au 37e régiment (Haldimand Rifles). 8 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé.*

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) V. E. D. Casselman. 26 octobre 1915.

T. P. Shaw. 4 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Warwick,

Thomas Patterson Devlin, gentilshommes. 25 octobre 1915.

Joseph George McKie, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

William James Beasley, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

Vernon Laurier Miller,

Roderick Campbell McLeod,

John Edward Kane, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

John Johnston, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

Robert Dick Orok,

Henry Robert Hay, gentilshommes. 17 novembre 1915.

John Alexander Stewart, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

James Howard Walmsley, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : T. P. Devlin est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale. 23 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Isabel Carson. 30 septembre 1915.

Gladys Margorie Fenwick. 1er octobre 1915.

Tillie Moffitt. 4 octobre 1915.

Kathleen Nock Bootes. 8 octobre 1915.

Una Bell Emery,

Marion Ethel Price. 18 octobre 1915.

Jennie Squire Calder,

Sadie MacLeod,

Lalia Elizabeth Thomas,

Elizabeth Ann Cooke. 1er novembre 1915.

Nellie Sadie Smith,

Sarah Jennie Roberts. 13 novembre 1915.

Marguerite MacLean,

Edith Jervis Casswell,

Grace Imogene Gerrie Johnstone,

Hilda Corelli,

Blanche E. Ledoux. 15 novembre 1915.



Jessie Ann Davidson. 16 novembre 1915.  
Minnie Helena Crozier,  
Maud Caldwell. 18 novembre 1915.

## SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le chirurgien-dentiste et capitaine honoraire G. K. Thomson. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le chirurgien-dentiste et lieutenant honoraire H. T. Minogue. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Edgar Harper Crawford, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

## RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé major : John Wilson Arnott, écuyer, autrefois du 49<sup>e</sup> régiment (Hastings Rifles). 26 novembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine Robert Henry Campbell, de la liste des retraités. 16 juillet 1915.

## MÉMORANDA.

La date de la promotion du lieutenant-colonel (colonel temporaire) C. Greville-Harston, troupes permanentes, publiée dans l'ordre général 118, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "20 avril 1915."

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, M.C. : le major A. B. Snow, corps des guides. 30 novembre 1915.

Les messieurs suivants sont nommés lieutenants-colonels :

Le capitaine W. H. Allen, 76<sup>e</sup> carabiniers de Colchester et Hants, tant qu'il commandera le 106<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T. E. C. 3 novembre 1915.

Le major Glen Archibald Campbell, M.C., tant qu'il commandera le 107<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T. E. C.

George Henry Bradbury, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 108<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T. E. C. 4 novembre 1915.

Le major R. A. Robertson, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officiers commandant de régiment. 12 novembre 1915.

Arthur Clarence Pratt, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 133<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 13 novembre 1915.

Le major C. A. Low, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il commandera le 146<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le major A. W. Morley, 90<sup>e</sup> régiment (carabiniers de Winnipeg), tant qu'il commandera le 144<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le major provisoire L. H. Beer, 36<sup>e</sup> cheval-légers de l'île du Prince-Edouard, tant qu'il commandera un bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le capitaine R. H. Campbell, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il commandera un bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 24 novembre 1915.

Le major A. A. Magee, contingent de l'université McGill, C. de D. des O. C., tant qu'il commandera le 148<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le major J. W. Arnott, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il commandera le 151<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 26 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine S. B. Nelles, 95<sup>e</sup> carabiniers de la Saskatchewan, tant qu'il commandera le 152<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 27 novembre 1915.

Le major D. H. MacLaren, 35<sup>e</sup> régiment (Simcoe Foresters), tant qu'il commandera le 157<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 30 novembre 1915.

Le major G. F. McFarland, 31<sup>e</sup> régiment de Grey, qu'il commandera le 147<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Est nommé major, M.C. : le capitaine Joseph Edwin Rogers, de la liste des retraités. 30 octobre 1915.

La durée de l'emploi du capitaine W. M. J. Martin, régiment royal d'artillerie, sous le gouvernement canadien, est prorogée jusqu'au 29 mai 1916.

Est nommé major, M.C. : le capitaine W. M. J. Martin (régiment royal d'artillerie), M.C. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés majors temporaires : les capitaines H. A. Telfer, W. A. Moore, 9<sup>e</sup> cavalerie de Mississauga, tant qu'ils rempliront les fonctions d'officiers commandants d'escadrons. 11 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine L. F. Goodwin, 14<sup>e</sup> régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), tant qu'il fera du service dans la division du grand-maître de l'artillerie. 2 décembre 1915.

Olivar Asselin, écuyer, tant qu'il fera du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 26 novembre 1915.

La date de la promotion du lieutenant R. M. Gorssline, services de santé de l'armée permanente, au grade de capitaine, publiée dans l'ordre général 118, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "10 septembre 1914."

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés capitaines temporaires :

Le lieutenant G. O. Driver, compagnie n° 3, intendance militaire canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 8 septembre 1915.

Les lieutenants D. A. Cameron, J. W. G. Greey, 48<sup>e</sup> régiment (Highlanders). 19 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. M. Oxley, 9<sup>e</sup> cavalerie de Mississauga. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. B. Greene, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 8 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant W. F. Hadley, génie royal canadien, tant qu'il agira en qualité de sous-directeur du service des signaux. 27 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend John Hilary Barnett. 9 octobre 1915.

Le révérend Wallace Corsbie Allison. 2 novembre 1915.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré à Herbert James Swetman, écuyer, tant qu'il sera attaché aux troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes en qualité de représentant de la Young Men's Christian Association. 24 septembre 1915.

La date de la promotion du capitaine (officier de district) C. E. Long, A.R.C., au grade de major (officier de district), publiée dans l'ordre général 118, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "25 août 1915."

Les messieurs ci-dessus mentionnés sont nommés lieutenants temporaires :

Samuel Rosborough Balcom, gentilhomme, tant qu'il agira en qualité de dispensateur des médicaments dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 25 octobre 1915.

William Warner Lang, gentilhomme, tant qu'il fera du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 30 novembre 1915.

Relativement aux ordres généraux 171, 1913, et 73, 1914, sous "11<sup>e</sup> régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada)" et "Confirmation de grade," respectivement, pour "Grover Stanley McSpadden" et G. S. McSpadden," lisez "Stanley Grover McSpadden" et "S. G. McSpadden."

Relativement à l'ordre général 116, 1915, sous "Confirmation de grade," retranchez le nom du lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. C. Armstrong, 91<sup>e</sup> régiment.

Les messieurs suivants obtiennent des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :

Sont nommés lieutenants :

H. Maxwell Scott, gentilhomme. 22 août 1914.

Ralph Wilfred Hodder Williams, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires :

Frederick Bert Macmahon, gentilhomme. 25 septembre 1915.

John Clifford Seybold, gentilhomme. 27 septembre 1915.

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine E. Mallandaine, 107<sup>e</sup> régiment, 6 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant B. G. Robertson, 14<sup>e</sup> régiment, 25 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant A. L. McLachlin, 59<sup>e</sup> régiment, 21 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant W. C. Thompson, 40<sup>e</sup> régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant G. M. Brawley, 42<sup>e</sup> régiment, 16 octobre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Logan, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 6 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Harrison, 81e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Carmichael, 11e régiment, 1er juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire Jean-Baptiste Godbout, 61e régiment, 1er juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Wood, 47e régiment, 5 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Franklin, 59e régiment, 14 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Ross, 6e régiment, 30 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Christmas, 14e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. B. Harris, 46e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Hyman, 15e régiment, 4 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. L. Barclay, 41e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. H. Williams, 49e régiment, 11 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Hoag, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Patton, 15e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Cross, 47e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Aseltine, 14e régiment, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. Raymond, 49e régiment, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. MacDonald, 59e régiment, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. H. Lunham, 81e régiment, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. McBrien, 46e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. H. Wrightmeyer, 15e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. T. Hamly, 16e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. T. S. Kelly, 16e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. Turnbull, 16e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Shortt, 14e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. S. Dumas, 46e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Campbell, 15e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. J. M. Bray, 46e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Nurse, 15e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Alp, 40e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Anderson, 45e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. Isbester, 42e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Sills, 49e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Rollins, 57e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. F. Newman, 48e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Hoagins.*

Brig. général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 9 décembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

### O. G. 146.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. B. Whyte. 30 novembre 1915.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DU QUARTIER-MAÎTRE GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé directeur général des approvisionnements et du transport avec le grade de 1er officier de l'état-major administratif : le colonel J. L. Biggar, intendance militaire canadienne permanente. 1er décembre 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. J. Sharples est hors cadre tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'officier commandant le dépôt de déchargement, Québec. 3 décembre 1915.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Les aides-payeurs et lieutenants honoraires B. Thompson, W. Rowson, A. Aumond, F. W. Hanning, G. H. Welsby ont la permission de démissionner. 1er novembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : \*Bertie Thompson, écuyer, \*Walter Rowson, écuyer, \*Alfred Aumond, écuyer, \*Frederick William Hanning, écuyer, \*George Henry Welsby, écuyer. 1er novembre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. F. Burrows est transféré à la 1re brigade d'A. de C.C. (obusiers), section de munitions. 16 novembre 1915.

2E DRAGONS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

Waddell George Greves, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

John Gordon Houlding, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

William Arthur Moyle, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

4E HUSSARDS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

James Cornelius Knight Munsie, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1915.

Maurice James Aykroyd, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. Peaker a la permission de se retirer. 1er décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wentworth Snedden Richardson, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Paul Ernest Pariseau, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé officier signaleur : le lieutenant G. R. Harris. 20 novembre 1915.

12E DRAGONS DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Arthur Rolfe Bates, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Le capitaine H. U. McCrum est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 14 octobre 1915.



15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire); William Macdonald Maxey, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Sydney Taylor, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hubert Joseph McCusker, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—Le capitaine D. Cushing est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 20 novembre 1915.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John MacAskill, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. G. Lee est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Sam Vickers, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis James McCormick. 6 novembre 1915.

Thomas Newell Vickers, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

Reginald Warne Robinson, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

25E DRAGONS DE BRANT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Joseph Ham, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas Stanley Peers, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Percy Johnson Steel, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William James White, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le maréchal des logis Thomas Cuthbert Anderson. 29 novembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

1RE BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. F. Burrows du 1er hussards. 16 novembre 1915.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Phippen du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 23 octobre 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Carroll Lee Cate, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

Frank Peter Collins, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Oswald Todd, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—8E BATTERIE DE GANANOQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Charles Hubbell, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

11E BRIGADE.—28E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Herbert Horrow Stairs, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

14E BRIGADE.—13E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant G. C. Welsford, du 106e régiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 15 septembre 1915.

#### *Grosse artillerie.*

GROSSE BATTERIE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Ogilvy Whyte, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

#### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ian Murray MacLaren, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Bernard Brophy, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

William Mackay, Carlyle gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

Harry Godfried Sidenius, George Harry Thompson, Harry Anthony Harvey, Frederick Stanley Dyke, William Paul Major, Victor Maitland Meek, Seabury Kains Pearce, James Howard McNeill, Walter Eddy Soper, gentilshommes. 1er novembre 1915.

Reginald Walker McColough, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Robert Spencer Stone. 23 octobre 1915.

4E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. P. Morkill est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Henry James Neill, gentilhomme. 7 novembre 1915.

6E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent Sydney Arnold Lake. 16 novembre 1915.

Sydney Humphreys, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

George Samuel Hanes, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

7E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. M. Abendana, du corps des guides. 17 novembre 1915.

8E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Sherwood Ryrie, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. M. Abendana est transféré à la 7e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien. 17 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles St. Clair Parsons, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS,

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL. — Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Hope Castle Scott, gentilhomme. 16 août 1915.

Harry Maurice Scott, gentilhomme. 17 août 1915.

Le sergent George Henry Forster. 18 août 1915.

James Shearer Costigan, gentilhomme. 20 août 1915.

Le sergent major de compagnie Andrew Fleming. 21 août 1915.

Edgar McKeown Seale, gentilhomme. 26 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent William Burgess. 28 août 1915.

Le sergent John Ernest Ardron. 27 novembre 1915.

Les sergents Walter Crosbie Baber, Harold Eustace Key. 1er décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P. Q.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Horace Perodeau. 25 novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO. — Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): les lieutenants (surnuméraires) P. Edgar et A. B. Fennell, du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers).



John Glenney Pilkey,  
 Lesslie Earl Willmott, gentilshommes.  
 Le sergent Walter Fletcher Bowless,  
 Le sergent Arthur Pearson McKenzie,  
 Le 1er sergent Walter Thomas Graham,  
 Le 1er sergent Joseph Appelbe Gilchrist,  
 Le sergent Gordon Mealey Dallyn,  
 Harry Crane MacKendrick, gentilshommes. 6 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Walter Harold Martin. 6 octobre 1915.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Thomas Arthur Reed, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE QUEEN.—Le lieutenant J. O'Neill a la permission de démissionner. 1er décembre 1915.

#### INFANTERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant temporaire William H. Jackson, M.C. 12 novembre 1915.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) : le capitaine (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) F. M. McRobie. 22 novembre 1915.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Israel Alexandre Poirier. 2 décembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) D. R. Charleson, A. Taylor, J. A. McDonald, W. A. Woodward, A. Alexander, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Frederick McBride, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lorenzo Grenon, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. H. Phippen est transféré à la 9e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 23 octobre 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) P. Edgar et A. B. Fennell sont transférés au contingent de l'Université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers. 6 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Armel Boone, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. H. Lambert. 15 octobre 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Hamilton Simpson, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. D. Wightman. 10 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Baring Smythe, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Crawford Griffith, gentilhomme. 21 octobre 1915.

Douglass Kipp Hamilton, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Francis Charles Beers, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Bernard John Bates, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

William Griesinger, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

George Clarence King, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frank Rodger Darrow, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Vinton Thomas Hower, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. B. Miller est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 15 septembre 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. C. Souter est transféré au 97e régiment (Algonquin Rifles). 29 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Garfield Kemp, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Douglass Rundle, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

John Gaskin Doherty, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

William Johnson Leonard, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Patterson Spero, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

William Thomas Ulens,

Tom Herbert Smith, gentilshommes. 17 novembre 1915.

John Archibald Ferguson, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Robert Henry Carruthers,

Arthur Elmer Fisher,

John Elmer Wylie, gentilshommes. 30 novembre 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Edward Franklin Pollard,

Samuel Gladstone Stokes,

Bloss Earl Scott,

Cleighton Wayne MacRitchie,

Gerald Thomas Kavanagh, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1915.

Will Chester Andrews, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

John Daniel Dunfield, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick George Sanderson, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Albert Russel Terhune, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Henry Young, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. F. Welland est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Anthony Marshall, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Roy McLean, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William James Wakfer, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Jack Aird Mundell, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Charles Henry Mitchell, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Alexander McDougall, McBain, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Ernest Langford Davies, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Murray Webster Fisher, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Norman Alexander Marshall, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Clayton Alexander Freeman, John Wilfred Rowland, gentilshommes. 17 novembre 1915.

William Howard Hoover, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Donald Stewart Scott, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1916.



34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Harrey Howden Hyland, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

George Faulkner, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

George Frederick Guy, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.

37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Le nom du capitaine T. L. Haygarth est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 1er décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Maurice Barlow, gentilhomme. 11 octobre 1915.

Le sergent Lachlin William Edward Upper. 12 novembre 1915.

Mervin Evan Hutchinson, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Le lieutenant F. C. Curry quitte l'emploi d'officier signaleur. 9 mai 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Herbert Rae Kincaid, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Arthur William MacMinn, Frank Thomas Wood, William Mearns MacKenzie, Frank Vincent Murtagh, Marvin Wallace Williams, gentilshommes. 22 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Charles Lucas Jeffrey, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Hamilton Fleming, gentilhomme. 6 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Gerard Bruce Ritchie Ballard, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Cecil Grosvenor Williams, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

James Deacon Daniel, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Roy Percival Wilson, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Nicoll, Albert Joffrey Lester, gentilshommes. 1er décembre 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Churchill Fison, gentilhomme. 23 septembre 1915.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le 1er sergent Charles Douglas Dalrymple. 22 octobre 1915.

Edward Rutledge Tucker, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Lloyd Baker, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1915.

Henry Holroyde, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1915.

Harry Evelyn Colwyn Hebden, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

John Moore, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

55E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Richard Thomas Hogan, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major Leslie Rankin McKenna. 1er décembre 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Taylor Keough, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend William George Wilson. 21 octobre 1915.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Georges Marie Guillon, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Patrick Graman, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Est nommé capitaine et il demeure hors cadre: le lieutenant B. H. Smith. 30 septembre 1915.

67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major L. L. Kennedy, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. R. Kirkpatrick, hors cadre. 6 octobre 1915.

68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Fall, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Rodolphe Larose, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Yates, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

William Louis Jarvis, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé, payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Robert Fletcher Leslie, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Frederick George Burr,

Walter Louis Veniot,

Harold Otho Schryer, gentilshommes.

Le sergent Albert Frenette. 15 novembre 1915.

Joseph Théophilis Doucet, gentilhomme.

Le sergent Frederick William Benn. 19 novembre 1915.

James Edmund White, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Ernest Joseph LeBlanc,

John Cecil Veness,

Nicholas William Gladwin, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Arthur Jardine, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Charles James Sayrer Mersereau, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Ralph Nelson Medley Robertson, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

Arthur Magnennes Hudson, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

79E CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. B. Flesher, du 106e régiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. Kelman, du 105e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers). 9 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Gordon Leslie Geddie, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Henry de Lery Macdonald, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Albert Nelson Creamer, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé adjudant provisoire avec le grade de capitaine: le capitaine R. W. Louthood, de la réserve des officiers. 8 octobre 1915.

89E RÉGIMENT DE RIMOUSKI ET TÉMISCOUATA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Joseph Edouard Letendre, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) L. M. Moffat, J. Sutherland, V. A. Robertson, W. E. Brome, A. Lawson, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfonso Gomez Fonseca, gentilhomme. 25 septembre 1915.



91<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le major J. W. Bell est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 8 octobre 1915.

94<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent payeur John Hamilton Gordon Bethune. 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

Le 1<sup>er</sup> sergent Percy McKenzie. 2 décembre 1915.

95<sup>E</sup> CARABINIERS DE SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Richard Boyd Davidson, gentilhomme. 30 juin 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Percy Egerton Reed, gentilhomme. 6 novembre 1915.

Robert John Fyfe, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

97<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire A. C. Souter, du 23<sup>e</sup> régiment (Northern Pioneers). 29 octobre 1915.

98<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ralph Bateman, James Ambrose Horan, George Raymond Carmichael, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Harry Stuart MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Thomas Dickinson, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

99<sup>E</sup> MANITOBA RANGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent John Gordon. 6 juillet 1915.

100<sup>E</sup> GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frank William Goossens, gentilhomme. 24 juillet 1915.

Donald Alexander McIvor, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Edwin Reynolds Williams, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Lionel Douglas Bowen,

James Edward Tait, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

101<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Wilfred Robert Baker, William Robinson Howson, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

104<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Frank Algernon Hewer,

Peter Belhaven Hamilton Ramsay, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

Isaac Cubit Raymond Atkin, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

John Davidson, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

105<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. Kelman est transféré au 79<sup>e</sup> (Cameron Highlanders of Canada). 9 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Roy Massey Henning, Walter Macaulay Garland, Victor Charles Cameron, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

106<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant G. C. Welsford est transféré à la 13<sup>e</sup> batterie de Winnipeg, 14<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. B. Flesher est transféré au 79<sup>e</sup> (Cameron Highlanders of Canada). 17 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major Edward Rushton. 6 novembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major J. A. Shaw (et ils demeurent hors cadre). 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.

Le major provisoire J. B. Keating, le major W. G. Coles (et ils demeurent hors cadre), le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet A. H. Corelli (et il demeure hors cadre). 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

G. B. Murphy. 9 septembre 1915.

T. H. H. Milburn. 11 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. H. Oldright est retraité. 23 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Samuel Oliver Rogers, gentilhomme. 18 août 1915.

Oliver John Samuel Little, gentilhomme. 27 septembre 1915.

Alderic Ethier, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Rupert Edward McKibbin, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Joseph Jules Hamelin,

Donald Edison Ross,

Andrew Pritchard MacKinnon, gentilshommes. 19 novembre 1915.

Daniel Albert Rose,

James Henry Egbert, gentilshommes. 22 novembre 1915.

Joseph Douglas Hunter,

Herman McLean Cameron, gentilshommes. 23 novembre 1915.

John James Davis, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Margaret Evelyn Kennedy. 12 novembre 1915.

Anna Ramsay,

Irene Sharpe,

Eleanor Rivington,

Leila Robson Batty. 15 novembre 1915.

Beatrice Dempsey Baker,

Mary Maud Ethel Chisholm. 20 novembre 1915.

Esther Mae McCreary,

Sarah Ann Dickey. 23 novembre 1915.

Isabella Sarah Harkom. 24 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le major J. W. Bell, du 91<sup>e</sup> régiment (Canadian Highlanders). 8 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Weston Wilmot Wright, Roy William Fell, John Thomas Adams, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

Harry Alexander Simmons, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

#### VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Homer Cassels, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Samuel James Courtice, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

#### RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé major : Samuel Adams Huntingdon, écuyer, autrefois du 23<sup>e</sup> régiment (The Northern Pioneers). 6 décembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel à brevet : le major A. Curran, 12<sup>e</sup> régiment (York Rangers). 30 novembre 1915.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés lieutenants-colonels temporaires :

Le capitaine H. Barré, 65<sup>e</sup> carabiniers (Mont-Royal) tant qu'il commandera le 150<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 25 novembre 1915.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. J. Sharples, artillerie royale canadienne, tant qu'il commandera le dépôt de déchargement, Québec. 3 décembre 1915.

Le major J. Perry, réserve des corps, 6<sup>e</sup> hussards royaux canadiens du duc de Connaught, tant qu'il sera attaché au 30<sup>e</sup> régiment (British Columbia Horse). 4 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine A. W. McLelan, 11<sup>e</sup> régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada), tant qu'il commandera le 121<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 7 décembre 1915.



Relativement à la *Gazette* en date du 2 décembre 1915, sous "Memoranda," la promotion de major provisoire L. H. Beer, 36e cheval-légers de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel, est annulée par le présent,

Relativement à l'ordre général 141, 1915, sous "Memoranda," la promotion du major S. B. Scobell, 19e régiment de Lincoln, au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel, est annulée par le présent.

Est nommé major M.C.: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. B. Gordon, 13e Scottish Light Dragoons. 3 décembre 1915.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés majors temporaires :

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire A. E. Somerville, 26e régiment (Middlesex Light Infantry), tant qu'il fera du service dans le 135e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 20 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine J. E. Ward, génie canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 7 décembre 1915.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Robert Herbert. 22 novembre 1915.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant P. Ward, 6e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien. 7 décembre 1915.

La date de la nomination de Frederick Wilbur Jackson, gentilhomme., en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, publiée dans l'ordre général 135, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "8 octobre 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant dans la milice canadienne est conféré à James Stuart McCuaig, gentilhomme, tant qu'il sera employé dans le personnel d'inspection. 1er juillet 1915.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés lieutenants temporaires tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :

Le capitaine honoraire G. W. Chaplin, L. des R. 1er octobre 1914.

Ephrem Albert Pelletier, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Le sergent fourrier John Henry Clarence Woodward, corps des commis militaires d'état-major. 19 novembre 1915.

Le sergent fourrier Harry Reginald John Sawyer, génie royal canadien. 3 décembre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine H. J. MacLeod, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Alberta), 11 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant E. W. Henderson, 5e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 2 janvier 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. D. Armour, 72e régiment, 10 janvier 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Stewart, compagnie n° 2, intendance militaire canadienne, 16 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. S. Wilson, service de santé de l'armée, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. C. Bell, service de santé de l'armée, 26 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Tremblay, 6e régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Smith, 104e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Whitmore, 95e régiment, 6 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. G. McCorison, 94e régiment, 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Lumb, 41e régiment, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. MacD. Henry, 69e régiment, 6 novembre 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,  
Brigadier-général.  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1915.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des mailles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quotidien "New Yorker Herald" et au journal du dimanche "New Yorker Revue," tous deux imprimés en allemand et publiés par la compagnie dite "The New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Company," New-York, et leur circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tous tels journaux ou un numéro quelconque de ces journaux déjà publiés ou qui seront ensuite publiés, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

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### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20 décembre 1915.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des mailles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quotidien "Germania Herald" et au journal du dimanche "Milwaukee Sonntags-Post," tous deux imprimés en allemand et publiés par la compagnie dite "The Germania Publishing Co.," Milwaukee, Wis., et leur circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tous tels journaux ou un exemplaire quelconque de ces journaux déjà publiés ou qui seront ensuite publiés, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

26-2

### MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1915.

**L**ES règlements adoptés et établis pour la discipline de la force volontaire de la marine autorisés par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1914, et qui se lit comme suit :

"Les dispositions de la loi dite "The Naval Discipline Act, 1866," et les lois la modifiant, ainsi que les "King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions" en tant que les dites lois, règlements et instructions sont applicables, et sauf en ce qu'ils seraient incompatibles avec la *Loi du service de la Marine*, sont adoptés, ordonnés et statué comme règlements pour la gouverne de la force volontaire de la Marine, conformément à l'autorité que confère l'article 28 de la *Loi du service de la Marine*."

Sont modifiés de manière à se lire comme suit :

"Les dispositions de la loi dite "The Naval Discipline Act, 1866," et les lois la modifiant, adoptées par le parlement du Royaume-Uni, ainsi que les "King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions," qui sont actuellement ou pourraient être statué, adoptés, publiés et exécutoires à l'avenir, en tant que la dite loi ou les dites lois, règlements et instructions sont applicables, et sauf s'ils sont incompatibles avec la *Loi du Service de la Marine*, 9-10 Édouard VII, chapitre 43, ou tous règlements adoptés sous l'empire de la dite loi, sont adoptés, ordonnés et statué comme règlements pour la gouverne de la force volontaire de la Marine, conformément à l'autorité que confère l'article 28 de la dite *Loi du Service de la Marine*."

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## Canadian Electrode Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Howard Murray et William Stephen Hart, gérants, Julian Cleveland Smith, ingénieur, Jesse Critz King et Robert Allan Witherspoon, ingénieurs chimistes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement acquérir et disposer de toutes sortes de métaux, minerais, substances métalliques, produits métallurgiques, produits chimiques et autres produits et leurs sous-produits ; les manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, exploiter, en disposer ainsi que de toutes sortes de fourneaux, cornues, coupes, machineries, outils, instruments, inventions et combinaisons mécaniques, quels qu'en soient le nom et la nature, qui sembleront nécessaires ou utiles aux dits objets, et en général acheter, manufacturer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, trafiquer, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer de toute espèce d'effets, articles et marchandises appartenant ou se rapportant d'une manière quelconque aux dites industries ; exercer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de toutes sortes d'appareils, inventions, fournitures, outils, mécanismes, accessoires, procédés et choses pouvant être employées ou utilisées en rapport avec la fabrication d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, extraire, travailler, manufacturer, préparer pour la vente en aucune manière et par aucun procédé tous minerais ou produits métallurgiques ou autres et faire le commerce des produits de telles mines ou manufactures ;

(b) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou aucune marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, marques distinctives, droits d'auteur et droits de brevet et de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés en rapport avec ou garantis par des lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, et les employer, exploiter, faire valoir, en octroyer des licences ou autrement mettre en valeur toutes telles marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses semblables ou toutes telles propriétés, droits, informations ainsi acquis en vue de les exploiter et de les développer ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, location, concession, échange ou autrement, construire, ériger, exploiter, détenir, maintenir, gérer toutes usines, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction de machines, salles des machines, ponts et autres bâtiments et édifices nécessaires à son industrie et toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, nécessaire ou utile à l'exercice d'aucun des objets de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer ;

(d) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte, que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucunes des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Construire, acquérir, posséder, gérer, affréter, exploiter, donner ou prendre en location toute espèce de vaisseaux à voiles ou à vapeur, remorqueurs, bateaux, chalans ou autres bâtiments, quais, jetées, élévateurs, entrepôts et autres édifices nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ;

(f) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(g) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière, immobilière ou personnelle, brevets,

droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(h) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de tels actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et pendant la possession d'aucunes telles actions du capital, obligations, valeurs et autres engagements exercer tous ou aucuns des droits de voter en vertu de ces valeurs par ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par un fondé de pouvoirs dûment nommé, de la même manière qu'une personne ordinaire pourrait le faire ; exploiter, conduire comme un gérant les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(i) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ; acquérir par achat, location ou autrement les biens, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, en assumer le passif et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(k) Acquérir l'achalandage, biens, droits, actif et assumer tous les engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie endettée envers la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie exerce, et les payer en espèces ou en valeurs de la compagnie ;

(l) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ;

(m) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnie, exerçant, en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer totalement ou partiellement pour tels biens, franchises, achalandages, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(n) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre ;

(o) Aider d'aucune manière et garantir les obligations d'aucune compagnie dont les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont d'aucune façon garanties par cette compagnie, et faire aucun acte ou aucune chose pour la conservation, la protection, l'amélioration, l'augmentation de la valeur d'aucunes telles actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, et faire tous ou aucuns des actes ou choses pouvant augmenter la valeur des biens d'aucune telle compagnie.



La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Electrode Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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### International Exploration Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Austin Charles Bourne, secrétaire, Lewis Sudweeks Clibbon et John Thomas Dongan, commis, Burton Frederick Bowler, comptable, et Margaret Stevenson McRae, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Extraire et sortir de terre de l'huile de pétrole et toutes les autres huiles et minéraux (y compris le gaz naturel et autres produits) et raffiner, purifier, fabriquer, travailler du pétrole et autres huiles, minéraux et autres produits, et fabriquer, acquérir, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, céder, transporter, raffiner, mélanger, composer, troquer et faire le commerce d'huile de pétrole et autres huiles, peinture, couleurs, vernis, composés à chaudières, gazoline, graisse et produits, effets et articles faits ou produits entièrement ou partiellement des huiles de tous genres, ainsi que du gaz, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de gaz et d'éclairage ;

(b) Acheter, louer, acquérir un intérêt quelconque, détenir, utiliser, occuper, vendre, transférer et céder des concessions pétrolifères, du gaz et autres concessions minières, mines et droits miniers et terrains supposés contenir de l'huile, du gaz et autres minéraux de tous genres et les entreprises s'y rattachant ; et exploiter, exercer, développer et faire valoir toutes telles concessions, mines et droits miniers et toutes entreprises s'y rattachant ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, affermer, échanger, céder, utiliser et exploiter des machines, machineries, outils, instruments, facilités, denrées, approvisionnements et choses pouvant être employés en rapport avec les opérations de la compagnie, ainsi que des réservoirs, wagons-réservoirs, machines à vapeur, bateaux, chalans et vaisseaux pour le transport de l'huile, et agir en qualité d'agents pour l'achat et la vente de tous et chacun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou tous les appareils utilisés dans leur exploitation ;

(d) Fournir, poser, ériger, construire, exploiter et exécuter des lignes de tuyaux ou autres appareils et inventions pour le transport des huiles, du gaz ou de l'eau ; et construire, ériger et mettre en service des pompes, machines à forer ou toute autre machinerie ou installation nécessaire pour creuser, forer ou foncer des puits ou mines pour l'huile, le gaz naturel ou les minéraux de toutes sortes, ainsi que tous les travaux nécessaires, tuyaux, piliers et lignes pour l'approvisionnement et la livraison des huiles ou du gaz ;

(e) Construire, exécuter, entretenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler et surveiller tous chemins, voies, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, aqueducs, quais, fourneaux, usines de bocardage, usines hydrauliques, usines électriques, fabriques, entrepôts, ateliers et autres usines et installations censés avantageux, directement ou indirectement, pour les objets quelconques de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou aider autrement ou prendre part à toutes telles opérations ;

(f) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'entreprise, l'actif et le passif de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et

acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement, détenir et jouir de tous les biens, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison ou par toute compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer toute industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(g) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, céder, faire valoir ou disposer autrement de la totalité ou d'une partie quelconque des biens et droits de la présente compagnie ;

(h) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres, qui sembleront avantageuses à l'un ou à plusieurs des objets de la compagnie, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croirait désirables d'obtenir, et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à ces conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(i) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie de la manière que les directeurs de la compagnie le décideront de temps à autre ;

(j) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou contrôler des baux, octrois, licences, concessions, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, droits d'auteur, brevets et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout renseignement secret ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, exploiter, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, prendre en échange ou en paiement ou acquérir autrement, détenir et posséder et tant qu'elle détiendra des valeurs elle en exercera tous les droits et privilèges des détenteurs et propriétaires, et vendre avec ou sans garantie et céder les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies dont les fins ou objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie qui, selon les directeurs de la présente compagnie, peut être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et établir, promouvoir ou aider autrement toute telle autre compagnie ou compagnies ;

(l) Émettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement, soit total ou partiel, de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits en des propriétés, baux, licences, concessions, industrie, franchises, entreprises, pouvoirs, privilèges, ou pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie que la présente compagnie pourrait légitimement acquérir ;

(m) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les fins ou objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(n) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, selon l'opinion des directeurs de la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal et de l'intérêt ou autrement en disposer ;

(o) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que les directeurs de la présente compagnie jugeront capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie ou de nature à accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(p) Vendre, louer, échanger ou céder autrement l'industrie, la propriété, les droits, intérêts, baux, franchises et entreprises de la présente compagnie ou une



partie quelconque des dits biens pour la compensation que les directeurs de la présente compagnie jugeront suffisante, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(q) Obtenir que la compagnie soit licenciée, enregistrée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger et désigner et nommer des personnes qui y résident, comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la compagnie, avec pleins pouvoirs de représenter la compagnie dans toutes matières que ce soit, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toutes procédures ou poursuites ;

(r) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(s) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients et autres en relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et se porter garants de l'exécution de contrats par toute telle compagnie ou personne ;

(t) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, entre ses membres, selon que la chose aura été résolue, tout actif de la présente compagnie, et en particulier les actions obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens ou engagements de la présente compagnie ;

(u) L'industrie ou le but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un ou plus des actes et choses ci-dessus énumérés et exercer et jouir de tous tels droits et privilèges et faire tous les autres actes et choses propres à atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant, et tout pouvoir accordé dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de toute autre paragraphe, mais tout pouvoir accordé par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte sera exécuté en une aussi ample manière et sera interprété dans le même sens que si chacun des dits paragraphes définissait les objets d'une compagnie séparée, distincte et indépendante.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "International Exploration Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux millions de dollars, divisé en 2,000,000 d'actions d'un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Alexandre Charles Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis et Sadi Demers, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des moulins et usines pour la fabrication et la production de la pulpe de bois mécanique et moulue, sulfite, pulpe, papier, carton, matériaux pour papiers et autres et tous leurs ingrédients, produits et composés, et tous articles et substances faits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou employés ou étant utiles en rapport avec la fabrication, l'achat, la disposition, la vente des dits articles ou d'aucunes autres substances, de leurs produits et sous-produits ; exercer généralement les industries de la fabrication du bois, de la pulpe et du papier dans toutes leurs spécialités.

(b) Acquérir, construire, ériger, établir, maintenir et exploiter des moulins et usines pour la fabrication et la production du bois de service et d'aucun et tous articles dans lesquels le bois est une part constitutive, fabriquer, acheter, disposer, vendre du bois de

construction et de service de tous genres, tous produits et sous produits du bois et tous produits employés en rapport avec les dits produits ou en dérivant, faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie du bois dans toutes ses spécialités ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, concession, bail, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, vendre et disposer de tels permis de coupe, limites et terrains forestiers, lots boisés et bois sur pied, bois abattus, biens-fonds, droits de passage et autres propriétés immobilières ou mixtes comme il pourra en être jugé utile, nécessaire ou opportun dans la mise en œuvre et la conduite de toutes ou d'aucune des opérations de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, bâtir, ériger, gérer, maintenir, exploiter, prendre ou donner en location, vendre, aliéner tous bâtiments nécessaires, magasins, entrepôts, ateliers, dépôts, bureaux, maisons, maisons de pension, hôtels, maisons d'habitation, camps, chantiers, caches, écuries et autres constructions pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles, y compris le pouvoir de bâtir, construire, établir ou aider à bâtir, construire et établir des églises, maisons d'école, clubs et autres bâtiments publics, comme il pourra en être jugé à propos pour l'usage des employés de la compagnie et autres, convertir, mettre en état aucunes terres de la compagnie pour des chemins, rues et autres usages utiles, améliorer et disposer généralement de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence ou autrement, entretenir, exploiter et développer des chutes d'eau, droits de prise d'eau, barrages, flumes, conduites, réservoirs, coursiers de décharge et autres, travaux, perfectionnements, estacades, écluses, acqueducs, puits, tranchées, canaux, quais, gllssoirs, jetées, chemins, voies pour rouler les billes, et autres usines, installations et bâtiments pour la fabrication, la production, la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, transmettre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre ; pourvu, toutefois, que la vente et la distribution de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique ou autre seront subordonnées à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux y relatifs ;

(f) Etablir, entretenir et mettre en service pour l'usage de la compagnie, ses employés, locataires et autres, un service de protection contre l'incendie, un service d'eau, un service de lumière électrique et de gaz, et passer des contrats à leur sujet selon que la chose sera jugée opportune et nécessaire ;

(g) Manufacturer, acheter ou acquérir autrement, détenir, posséder, utiliser, vendre, céder, transférer, troquer et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises et biens de tous genres ;

(h) Transporter des effets, articles, marchandises par terre et par eau, acheter, posséder, nolisier et exploiter des navires, bâtiments, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux ;

(i) Acquérir, maintenir, construire et exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres contrôlées par la compagnie des voies de garage, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises, appartenant ou non à la compagnie ;

(j) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, mettre en œuvre, gérer, exploiter ou contrôler des routes, voies, ponts, réservoirs, canalisation, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et utilités qui sembleront directement ou indirectement de nature à favoriser les intérêts de la compagnie, y contribuer, les subventionner ou autrement assister ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, mise en œuvre, gérance, exploitation ou contrôle ;

(k) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, développer, échanger, vendre ou autrement faire valoir des concessions, droits, privilèges permis et franchises convenant ou nécessaires aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(l) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucun brevet, licence, concessions ou choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente



compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, exploiter, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(m) Émettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement ou en paiement partiel d'aucune propriété, biens-fonds, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(n) Émettre des reçus, négociables ou autres pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(p) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(q) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débetures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(r) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toute telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(s) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(t) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou à l'aide de fondés de pouvoirs, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(v) Faire tous ou chacun des autres actes et choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(w) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(x) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(y) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée relativement à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix millions de dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position ci-dessous :

Un médecin dans la marine royale canadienne, qui devra prendre un engagement de trois ans, lequel engagement pourra être porté à cinq ans. Les médecins ont le rang de lieutenant et ont préséance d'après la date de leur brevet. Ils reçoivent \$4 par jour à leur admission et \$5 par jour après 3 ans. Les candidats doivent être sujets britanniques et ne pas avoir plus de 30 ans le 1er octobre 1916. Ils doivent être parfaitement qualifiés comme praticiens et gradués d'un collège médical canadien, ou être nés au pays ; ils doivent de plus pouvoir prouver qu'ils ont eu au moins une année de pratique depuis qu'ils sont diplômés. Un certain nombre des aspirants seront choisis et il y aura concours entre eux, sur des sujets relevant de la profession. Le candidat heureux devra subir un examen médical quant à ses aptitudes physiques pour le service.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies et accompagnées d'une preuve d'âge suffisante, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 10 janvier prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Les conditions suivantes doivent être remplies relativement à la nomination des médecins dans la marine royale canadienne :—

Une somme de \$150 sera allouée aux médecins à leur entrée afin de leur aider à se procurer l'uniforme nécessaire ; l'achat d'un grand uniforme, d'un ceinturon d'épée de grand uniforme et d'un uniforme de bal sera libre, mais il doit être compris que les officiers ne peuvent assister aux cérémonies où ces costumes sont portés à moins d'avoir l'uniforme qui convient.

Les médecins quittant le service au bout de trois ans recevront, s'ils ont donné satisfaction, une gratification de \$1,000, et de \$1,500 au bout de cinq ans ; mais ils doivent se faire mettre sur la réserve des officiers médicaux.



Les officiers sur la réserve des officiers médicaux sont tenus de prendre du service dans le Service naval en cas de guerre ou d'urgence ; ils doivent s'engager à demeurer dans la réserve au moins cinq ans et ils recevront des honoraires d'engagement de \$150 par année ; et, à l'expiration de ce terme, ils peuvent prendre un autre engagement de cinq ans, avec mêmes honoraires d'engagement.

Les officiers de la réserve appelés à prendre du service en temps de guerre ou d'urgence recevront \$5.00 par jour. Si, au cours de ce nouvel emploi, ils sont blessés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, ou perdent la

vie par suite d'accidents attribuables au service, leur cas relèvera pour tout ce qui touche les compensations pour eux-mêmes, ou la pension et le dédommagement à accorder à la veuve et aux enfants, des mêmes règlements que ceux qui régissent les cas des officiers du même rang en service actif.

Les officiers pourront porter l'uniforme de leur rang lorsqu'ils seront sur la réserve des officiers médicaux.

Par ordre de la Commission,  
Wm FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 décembre 1915. 25-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 septembre 1915 .....	38,991,187	43	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. ....	783,061	07
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois .....	747,621	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL .....					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada .....	2,825	70			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois .....	6,397	44	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1915 .....	38,964,970	62
	39,748,031	69		39,748,031	69

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 2 décembre 1915.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
24-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux .....	906,863	
Liqueur de malt .....	6,608	
Malt .....	193,004	
Tabac .....	929,411	
Cigares .....	63,220	
Fabrications en entrepôt .....	9,723	
Acide acétique .....	721	
Saisies .....	1,439	
Autres revenus .....	5,616	
Total du revenu de l'accise .....		2,116,610 08
Spiritueux pyroxyliques .....		10,581 34
Passages d'eau .....		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		10,236 47
Inspection du gaz .....		3,742 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique .....		5,161 90
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		887 50
Autres revenus .....		529 15
Taxe de guerre .....		235,295 58
Grand revenu total .....		2,383,094 37

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 22 décembre 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Sous-Ministre.  
27-tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion 90013—7

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1 000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examinateur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SÉNAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SÉNAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'Andrew Hamilton Gault, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, major dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Marguerite Claire Stephens, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté en les cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce premier jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,  
MACFARLANE & POPE,  
Royal Trust Building,  
Montréal, Québec,  
Solliciteurs du requérant.

15-14

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que Raymond Conliffe Savage, marchand, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Etta Louisa Leet Savage, du même village, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, ce 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solliciteurs pour  
Raymond Conliffe Savage.

18-14

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut construire et terminer la voie ferrée, autorisée par le chapitre 100 des Statuts du Canada, 1911, et le chapitre 91 des Statuts du Canada, 1914.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27e jour de décembre 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
Solliciteur de la requérante.

27-5



**A**VIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'adoption d'une loi incorporant "Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," ayant pour objet l'instruction des enfants, les œuvres de charité, et le progrès et l'avancement, par tous moyens légitimes, de l'éducation, de la religion et de la charité dans toutes et chacune des provinces de la Puissance du Canada, et accordant à la dite corporation tous les pouvoirs et droits qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires pour le succès des œuvres de la dite corporation.

Nicolet, 9 décembre 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,

Procureurs des requérants,  
Nicolet, P.Q.

25-5

#### QUEBEC, MONTREAL & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné que le Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte étendant le délai durant lequel la dite compagnie pourra construire et compléter le chemin de fer qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par les sections 8 et 9 du chapitre 150 des Statuts du Canada, 1906, et par le chapitre 132 des Statuts de 1911, et pour autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 15e jour de décembre 1915.

BÉIQUE & BÉIQUE,

Cité de Montréal,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

25-5

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A**VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte :—

1. Prorogeant le délai durant lequel la compagnie peut construire les voies ferrées suivantes :

(a) A partir d'un point sur son embranchement de Pheasant-Hills, dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 19 ou 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans une direction nord et ouest vers la rivière Bataille ; de là allant à l'ouest à travers le township 43, 44 ou 45 jusqu'à un point dans le rang 5 ou 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ; de là vers le sud et l'ouest, traversant le dit embranchement de Pheasant-Hills jusqu'à une jonction avec l'extension Lacombe du chemin de fer de Calgary et Edmonton, dans le township 36, 37 ou 38, rang, 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, une distance d'environ 180 milles :

(b) A partir d'un point dans le township 6, 7, 8 ou 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans une direction ouest jusqu'à un raccordement avec l'embranchement du Pas-du-Nid-de-Corbeau, entre le rang 16, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et Lethbridge, une distance d'environ 350 milles, ou jusqu'à un point sur la voie ferrée de la compagnie dite "Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company" à ou près la ville de Sterling ;

(c) A partir d'un point à ou près Sedgewick, sur sa subdivision d'Hardisty, dans une direction sud, jusqu'à un point dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(d) A partir d'un point à ou près Irricana, dans une direction est et sud-est, jusqu'à un point dans le township 20 ou 21, rang 11 ou 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(e) A partir d'un point à ou près Killam, ou de quelque point dans le township 44, rang 12, 13 ou 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans une direction nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point à ou près Strathcona, dans la province d'Alberta.

2. Modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-priorité émises actuellement ou qui le seront ci-après en les convertissant en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Et pour d'autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.

25-5

#### COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA-ONTARIO.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba Ontario, avec pouvoir (a) de construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le lac Supérieur dans ou près la cité de Fort-William, Ontario, de là par la route la plus praticable jusqu'à un point sur le lac des Bois à ou près l'île au Faucon, de là traversant le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point par la route la plus praticable à ou près la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ainsi qu'une ligne de voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la cité de Fort-William susdite dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale entre la province d'Ontario et l'état de Minnesota entre le lac La-Pluie et la baie Pigeon ; avec une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne de voie ferrée mentionnée en premier lieu à ou près le lac Manitou, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Dryden, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le district de Kenora ; (b) construire, acquérir, fréter, mettre en service, louer et disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire, acquérir et louer des facilités de têtes de lignes, quais, bassins, élévateurs, entrepôts, bureaux et autres constructions ; (c) construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, gérer et exploiter des hôtels, restaurants, parcs et endroits de villégiature, et acheter, louer, détenir et disposer des terrains nécessaires à ces dites fins ; et (d) emprunter des deniers sur émission de valeurs pour l'acquisition, la construction, le prolongement ou le développement de toutes telles propriétés, actif ou travaux autres que la voie ferrée, que la compagnie pourra être autorisée à acquérir, construire ou exploiter, et émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté à Fort-William, ce 25e jour de novembre 1915.

DOWLER & DOWLER,

Immeuble Ross, Fort-William, Ont.,

26-5

Solliciteurs des requérants.

#### CHEMIN DE FER CALGARY ET EDMONTON.

**A**VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai pendant lequel la compagnie peut construire les lignes suivantes de voies ferrées :

(a) Depuis un point sur son embranchement McLeod, dans le township 19, 20 ou 21, dans une direction ouest, jusqu'à un point sur l'embranchement sud de Sheep Creek, dans le rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

(b) Depuis un point sur la ligne décrite au paragraphe (a) jusqu'à un point sur l'embranchement nord de Sheep Creek, dans le rang 2, 3 ou 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et

(c) Depuis un point sur la ligne décrite au paragraphe (a) jusqu'à un point sur Trap Creek, dans le rang 6, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, toutes dans la province d'Alberta.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

24-5

Agents à Ottawa.

#### CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la compagnie dite "The Central Western Canada Railway Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut commencer et terminer la construction de sa ligne de voie ferrée.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solliciteurs.

26-5



COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE D'ASSURANCE  
SUR LA VIE, DITE DU SOLEIL.

**A**VIS est par ces présentes donné que la Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance sur la vie, dite du Soleil, (The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada) s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour demander une loi qui amendera et éclaircira le sens de sa loi d'incorporation et la loi d'amendement (28 Victoria, chapitre 43, province du Canada, et 33 Victoria, chapitre 58, Dominion du Canada), au sujet des assemblées des directeurs, de la nomination des comités et autres affaires, et pour amender aussi la dite loi d'amendement, 33 Victoria, en enlevant les mots "au moyen de sommes de pas moins de un million de piastres," dans les huitième et neuvième lignes de la section 1, de façon à permettre à la compagnie d'augmenter son fonds social par des montants inférieurs à un million de piastres, si elle le désire, et en en retranchant la section 4, qui se lit comme suit :

"Le fonds social de un million de piastres sera affecté exclusivement au "département de l'assurance sur la vie," mais pourra être augmenté, aux termes de l'acte d'incorporation, jusqu'à concurrence de deux millions de piastres."

Daté à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

J. A. EWING,

112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal,

27-5

Procureur de la requérante.

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A**VIS.—La compagnie dite "Kettle Valley Railway Company" demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai pendant lequel la compagnie peut construire les lignes suivantes de voies ferrées :

(a) Depuis un point à ou près de Otter-Summit par la route la plus pratique jusqu'au district minier d'Aspen-Grove, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, n'excédant pas trente milles.

(b) Depuis un point cinquante milles au nord de la fourche nord de la rivière Kettle, de là allant au nord, par la route la plus pratique, jusqu'à Fire Valley, de là allant au nord-ouest en suivant la direction générale de Fire Valley jusqu'à Vernon, de là vers l'ouest à un point de jonction avec la ligne de la compagnie dite "Nicols, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company," à ou près de Quilchena.

(c) Depuis un point sur la ligne mentionnée dans le paragraphe (b) à ou près la jonction des fourches est et ouest de la fourche nord de la rivière Kettle dans une direction générale vers le nord-est jusqu'à Franklin-Camp, de là à Killarney.

(d) D'un point à ou près de Hedley sur la ligne devant être construite de Medway à Hedley, vers le nord le long de la crique Twenty-Mile sur une distance d'environ vingt milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,

Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

24-5

Agents à Ottawa.

## CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "The Canadian Indemnity Company" dans le but de faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, la grêle et de garantie.

R. T. RILEY,

Pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 24 décembre 1915

27-5

## AVIS DIVERS.

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX  
NAVIGABLES, S. R. C., CHAPITRE 115.

**L**A compagnie dite "The Ontario Paper Company, Limited," donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau d'enregistrement pour le district de Saguenay, à Tadoussac, une description du site ainsi que les plans d'un dock qu'elle se propose de construire dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, se prolongeant à peu près dans une direction sud ou sud-est d'une île contenant environ cinq acres de terre, située au sud de la terre ferme, vis-à-vis un point entre l'embouchure ouest de la rivière Rocheuse et l'embouchure à l'est de la dite rivière.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un mois de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Ontario Paper Company, Limited," sous l'empire de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au Ministre des Travaux Publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans, et que permission lui soit donnée de construire le dit dock.

Daté à Toronto, ce 6e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

THE ONTARIO PAPER CO., LIMITED,

Par BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,

24 4

Ses sollicitateurs.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DES MANU-  
FACTURIERS SUR LA VIE.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*, une demande sera adressée au Conseil de la Trésorerie à l'effet de faire sanctionner une convention conclue entre la Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie et la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun" du Canada, par laquelle la dernière compagnie réassurera les polices et contrats d'annuités de la compagnie mentionnée en premier lieu.

27-1

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES  
EAUX NAVIGABLES, S.R.C.  
CHAPITRE 115.

**L**A compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau du registraire du district du bureau d'enregistrement des terres du district de Pontiac à Bryson, Québec, une description du site et les plans des jetées, estacades, etc., qu'elle se propose de construire et placer dans la rivière Ottawa à Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu et île Reid ayant front sur les townships de Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, province de Québec, et Westmeath, Ross et Horton, province d'Ontario.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un mois de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," sous l'empire de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans, et que permission lui soit donnée de construire les dites jetées, estacades, etc.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVE-  
MENT CO., LIMITED,

E. C. WOOLSEY,

27-4

Secrétaire-trésorier.

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

**L'**ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Banque d'Hochelaga" aura lieu au siège principal de la banque, No 112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada, le quinzième jour de janvier 1916, à midi, afin de procéder à l'élection des directeurs, et à la considération de toutes questions du ressort de l'assemblée générale des actionnaires.

Par ordre du Bureau de Direction.

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Secrétaire et gérant général.

25-5



## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de février prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour de janvier.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1915.

27-5

## FOX FILM CORPORATION, LIMITED.

## RÈGLEMENT AUGMENTANT LE NOMBRE DES DIRECTEURS DE LA COMPAGNIE.

## Règlement spécial "A."

**A**TTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "Fox Film Corporation, Limited," est de trois et qu'il est opportun que ce nombre soit augmenté,—

En conséquence la dite compagnie "Fox Film Corporation, Limited," statue comme suit :

Que le nombre des directeurs de la dite corporation soit, et il est par le présent, augmenté à six.

Je, John Farrow, de la cité de Montréal, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Fox Film Corporation, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie vraie et exacte d'un Règlement spécial "A" adopté par les directeurs de la dite corporation et confirmé par tous ses actionnaires à une assemblée générale spéciale convoquée et tenue pour cette fin, dans la cité de Montréal, le 24e jour de décembre 1915.

Montréal, 27 décembre 1915.

[L.S.]

JOHN FARROW,

Secrétaire,

27-1

Fox Film Corporation, Limited.

## LA BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

## ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Royale du Canada, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 13e jour de janvier prochain, à 11 heures a.m.

E. L. PEASE,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 1er décembre 1915.

23-6

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

**M**ARDI, le 1er février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 15 janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 22 décembre 1915.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

La Compagnie B. Houde, Limitee,  
Demanderesse,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, faisant affaires sous le nom de la compagnie dite "Globe Tobacco Company,"

Défendeurs.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que le vingt et unième jour de décembre A.D. 1915, a été déposée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada une réclamation de la demanderesse, priant et réclamant, entre autres choses, qu'un ordre émane afin que l'étiquette de la demanderesse employée en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente de tabac à cigarettes et autres tabacs et cigarettes, la dite étiquette consistant en quatre panneaux oblongs contenant le mot "Rugby" ainsi que la gravure d'un joueur de football et certains dessins distinctifs ornant les dits panneaux tel que le décrit la dite réclamation et contenus dans la demande d'enregistrement de la dite étiquette déposée au bureau du registrateur des marques de commerce le vingt-huitième jour d'octobre A.D. 1915, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce, au Ministère de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite pétition devra, dans les quatorze jours qui suivront la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion étant le quinzième jour de janvier, A.D. 1916), produire un état de ses objections au greffe du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie du dit état à la demanderesse ou à ses sollicitateurs.

Daté ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE,

HOLDEN, SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,

205 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada,

Sollicitateurs de la demanderesse.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, R. K. Elliott, Secretary, Halifax, N.S. .... The Aetna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,534) \$261,333 Municipal Securities; \$15,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures; \$50,000 Province of Ontario debentures. Total, \$455,333. (Accepted at \$420,798).	Fire.	Fire.
Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$171,333 Prov. of Quebec Debentures; \$260,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$66,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; \$150,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$100,000 United States Bonds; and \$4,414,267 Municipal Debentures. Total \$5,311,600. (Accepted value, \$4,947,882 being \$100,000 (A), and \$4,847,882 (B).)	Life.	Life.
The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Arthur Davies, President, Edmonton.	\$55,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,033.)	Life.	Life.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal .....	\$109,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; \$257,933 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$367,433. (Accepted at \$303,777).	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 State of New York Bonds. (Accepted at \$23,472)	Inland Transportation.	Inland Transportation.
American Central Insurance Company, W. P. Fess, Chief Agent, Winnipeg. ....	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$148,247 Municipal Securities. Total \$188,247. (Accepted at \$168,721.)	Fire and Tornado. (Limited to Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.)	Fire and Tornado. (Limited to Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.)
The American Insurance Company, Conrad S. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg .....	\$73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,442)	Fire.	Fire.
American Lloyds, Underwriters at, Edgar D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa .....	\$30,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$25,000 New York State Bonds, and \$21,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$76,900. (Accepted at \$72,396.)	Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.	Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
American Surety Company of New York, William H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto .....	\$67,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$64,990)	Guarantee.	Guarantee.
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Rutherford, Manager, Toronto	\$40,393 Canadian Northern Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$18,908. Municipal Securities. Total, \$59,301. (Accepted at \$57,967).	Fire.	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$209,267 Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Newfoundland Gov't. 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds; \$58,400 Victorian 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Prov. of Saskatchewan Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,666 Municipal Securities. Total \$511,667. (Accepted at \$493,410.)	Fire.	Fire.
Beaver Fire Insurance Company, André Gouzé, Managing Director, Winnipeg. ....	\$65,353 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,897.)	Fire.	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, H. N. Roberts, Vice-President, Toronto.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Debentures and \$99,500 Municipal Securities. Total \$114,500. (Accepted at \$107,096)	Steam Boiler.	Steam Boiler.
British America Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto .....	\$15,840 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$54,000 Municipal Securities and \$21,400 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$91,240. (Accepted at \$84,647).	Fire and Hail.	Fire and Hail.
British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, Theodore Meunier, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$65,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$63,053.)	Fire.	Fire.
The British Columbia Life Assurance Company, L. W. Shatford, President, Vancouver.	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,308)	Life.	Life.
The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,333 British Gov't Treasury Bills. (Accepted at \$94,413.)	Fire.	Fire.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$111,150)	Sprinkler Leakage and Inland Transportation.	Sprinkler Leakage and Inland Transportation.
The British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company, F. K. Foster, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at \$52,250)	Fire.	Fire.
Caledonian Insurance Company, John G. Borthwick, Chief Agent, Montreal. ....	\$292,179 Municipal Securities; \$133,833 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,667 South Australian Gov't. Bonds. Total, \$474,679. (Accepted at \$445,836.)	Fire.	Fire.
The California Insurance Company, A. W. Ross, Chief Agent, Vancouver .....	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,286.)	Fire.	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Manager, Montreal .....	\$98,302 Municipal Securities; \$14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. Total, \$114,035. (Accepted at \$107,957.)	Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass Burglary, and Guarantee.	Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass Burglary, and Guarantee.
The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Wilcox, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$30,650 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$29,335)	Hail.	Hail.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, H. C. Cox, President, Toronto .....	\$63,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$59,090.)	Life.	Life.
The Canada National Fire Insurance Company, W. T. Alexander, Man. Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at \$52,250)	Fire.	Fire.



LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Canada Weather Insurance Company, Fredric B. Welford, Manager, Toronto.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$22,474).....	Insurance against "injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind-storms, frost or hail except with respect to property in transit on water."
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, John J. Durance, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$55,893 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,368).....	Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-President, Winnipeg.....	\$70,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$68,500).....	Fire.
The Canadian Surety Company, Wm. H. Hall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$58,768 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,203).....	Guarantee.
The Capital Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. Eugene Corrigan, Managing Director, Ottawa.....	\$61,194 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,462).....	Life.
The Casualty Company of Canada, A. L. Eastmure, President, Toronto, Ont.....	\$12,024 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$10,660).....	Plate Glass.
Chartered Trust and Executor Company (formerly The Title and Trust Company) John J. Gibson, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$77,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$75,989).....	Title Insurance as defined in Company's Act of incorporation.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; \$170,333 Queensland Bonds; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; \$31,633 South Australian 5 p.c. Bonds; \$121,667 New South Wales Stock; \$24,333 Victorian Gov't Stock; \$111,933 New Zealand Gov't Stock; \$29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$177,633 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$121,667 East Indian Railways Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$48,667 Loan Company Debentures and \$171,833 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,225,467. (Accepted value, \$1,174,904 being \$107,067 Life A; \$167,280 Life B; and \$900,557 Fire).	Fire and Life.
Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, President, Toronto.....	\$85,367 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$75,692).....	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$15,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts. and \$120,000 Munic. Secur. Total, \$135,000. (Accepted at \$124,336).	Fire.
The Continental Fire Insurance Company, Joseph Rowat, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$299,300 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$243,082).....	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, President, Toronto.....	\$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$60,326).....	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, William Wallace, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$69,703 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$67,009).....	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Robt F. Massie, President, Toronto.....	\$83,965 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$76,905).....	Life.
The Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company, F. J. J. Stark, General Manager, Montreal.....	\$135,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$129,290).....	Fire throughout Canada and Hail restricted to the Province of Saskatchewan.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, President, Waterloo, Ont.....	\$60,220 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,825).....	Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Automobile.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Charles A. Withers, Manager, Toronto.....	\$215,153 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$198,339).....	Life.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, C. W. I. Woodland, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$146,000 Canada Stock; \$32,018 Irish Land Stock; \$26,231 Japanese Gov. Bonds; \$41,853 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$38,933 Newfoundland Bonds; \$24,333 Prov. of Manitoba Debts.; \$68,134 Prov. of British Columbia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24,334 Prov. of Alberta Stock; \$4,867 Prov. of Saskatchewan Stock; \$111,934 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$171,667 Loan Company's Debts.; \$25,000 Lacombe & Blindman Valley Elec. Ry. Debentures (guaranteed by Alberta) \$28,186 Madras Ry. Annuities; \$164,320 Belgian Govt. Bonds; and \$337,313 Municip. Securities. Total, \$1,342,455. (Accepted at \$1,245,056)	Fire, Accident, Guarantee, Sickness and Automobile.
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$65,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$9,740 Japanese Government Bonds and \$49,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$124,073. (Accepted at \$105,035.)	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$250,000 Montreal Harbour; \$274,933 Province of Quebec Stock; \$622,800 Prov. of Alberta and \$4,112,093 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5,359,593. Accepted at \$4,924,519, being \$100,000 (A) and \$4,824,519 (B). Also \$769,500 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$60,000. (Accepted at \$57,710).	Life.
Factories Insurance Company, Charles R. Clapp, President, Toronto.....	\$15,000 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$25,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$60,000. (Accepted at \$54,041).	Fire.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Paul N. Boring, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$145,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$66,953 Municipal Securities. Total, \$211,953. (Accepted at \$189,515)	Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 District of Columbia Bonds; \$379,600 Municipal Securities. Total, \$429,600. (Accepted at \$366,859).	Fire and Tornado.
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, G. Temple McMurrich, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts and \$65,000 State of California Bonds. Total, \$115,000. (Accepted at \$101,035.)	Fire, Inland Transportation and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft.
Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., Benjamin B. Smith, Chief Agent, Winnipeg, Man.....	\$10,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debts.; \$10,000 Winnipeg General Hospital Bonds; \$87,647 Municipal Securities. Total \$107,647. (Accepted at \$98,485)	Fire.



<p>90013</p> <p>11</p>	<p>The General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada, John J. Durance, Secretary, Toronto. General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, Thomas H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto. The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, R. A. Ledue, Manager, Montreal. Compagnie d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie, T. F. Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal. German American Insurance Company, John H. Eshinart and Trevor A. Evans, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal. Germania Fire Insurance Company, Percy Robertson, Chief Agent, Toronto. The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal. Glen Falls Insurance Company, Wm. H. George, Chief Agent, Toronto. The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada (formerly The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company), John Emo, General Manager, Montreal. The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Binnie, Chief Agent, Montreal. The Great-West Life Assurance Company, R. T. Riley, Vice-Pres., Winnipeg. The Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited, Arch. R. Howell, Chief Agent, Montreal. The Guarantee Company of North America, Henry E. Rawlings, Managing Director, Montreal. The Guardian Accident and Guarantee Company, H. M. Lambert, Managing Director, Montreal. Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., H. M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.</p>	<p>Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.</p> <p>The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, H. N. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.</p> <p>The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal.</p> <p>The Hudson Bay Insurance Company, F. W. Walker, Manager, Vancouver.</p> <p>The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, E. Willans, Managing Director, Toronto.</p> <p>The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Jas. F. Weston, General Manager Toronto.</p> <p>Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada, H. M. Blackburn, Manager, Toronto.</p> <p>The Independent Order of Foresters, Elliott G. Stevenson, President, Toronto.</p> <p>Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson &amp; Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.</p> <p>The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agent, Toronto.</p> <p>International Fidelity Insurance Company, Neil Sinclair, Chief Agent, Toronto.</p> <p>The Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.</p> <p>The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.</p> <p>The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Managing Director, Montreal.</p> <p>Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agents, Toronto.</p> <p>The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.</p>	<p>\$48,007 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$42,395). \$279,734 Municipal Securities and \$40,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$319,734 (Accepted at \$302,973) \$26,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,098). \$76,667 Frances French Rentes. (Accepted at \$118,759.) \$50,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$373,007 Municipal Securities. Total, \$448,007 (Accepted at \$416,554). \$60,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. (Accepted at \$59,250). \$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$25,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$122,333. (Accepted at \$121,083). \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$115,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$140,000. (Accepted at \$127,431) \$15,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$120,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$135,000. (Accepted at \$129,080) \$105,000 Province of Alberta Bonds. (Accepted at \$102,375.) \$62,850 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,708). \$100,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$94,406). \$50,500 Municipal Securities and \$11,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$57,822). \$152,487 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$145,412). \$48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock; \$65,700 British War Loan Bonds; \$49,000 Montreal Technical School Bonds, guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$98,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Province of British Columbia Debentures; \$58,400 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$43,800 Newfoundland Govt. Debentures; \$48,666 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$413,400 Municipal Securities. Total, \$900,633. (Accepted at \$836,791.) \$150,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$35,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$835,407 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$20,000 Bank Stock. Total, \$1,065,407. (Accepted at \$998,944). \$45,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds. (Accepted at \$36,765). \$743,733 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Co. Debentures; \$100,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$35,000 Province of Ontario Bonds. Total, \$903,733. (Accepted at \$830,953). \$65,976 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$63,337). \$50,000 Municipal Securities and \$61,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$111,000 (Accepted at \$106,200.) \$60,000 Loan Company Debs. and \$184,749 Municipal Securities. Total, \$244,749 (Accepted at \$232,963). \$64,727 Canadian Northern Railway Co. Deb. Stock and \$35,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$99,727. (Accepted at \$86,641). \$100,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$100,000.) \$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds; \$55,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$279,867 Municipal Securities and \$65,213 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$410,080. (Accepted at \$384,048). \$120,780 Municipal Securities; \$15,000 Prov. of Quebec Debs. and \$5,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$140,780. (Accepted at \$129,506). \$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at \$5,000). \$59,333 Municipal Securities; \$77,218 War Loan Stock; \$87,000 Province of Quebec Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Guaranteed Stock; \$82,733 Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Guaranteed Stock; and \$24,333 Province Manitoba Debentures. Total, \$418,818. (Accepted at \$380,169). \$509,167 Municipal Securities; \$48,667 Prov. of Ontario Stock; \$94,900 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$73,000 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds; \$146,000 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Pacific Railway Guaranteed Land Grant Stock and \$570,616 Canada Stock. Total, \$1,491,017. (Accepted at \$1,417,899). \$21,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$35,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$56,000. (Accepted at \$55,903.) \$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$58,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$98,900. (Accepted at \$94,717.) \$167,000 Munic. Sec.; \$48,667 Can. Northern Ry. G'teed Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock and \$42,583 Prov. Manitoba Stock; \$24,333 Loan Co. Debentures. Total, \$331,250. (Accepted at \$314,383).</p>	<p>Accident and Sickness. Fire. Live Stock Fire. Fire and Tornado Fire. Life. Fire, Tornado and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by burglary or theft. Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Automobile and Guarantee. Fire, and Explosion, as limited by Company's Charter. Life. Guarantee. Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Burglary and Plate Glass. Fire. Fire, Hail, Inland Transportation, Cyclone or Tornado, Sprinkler Leakage and "Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft." License restricted to guaranteeing the policy contracts of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada. Fire, Automobile, Sprinkler Leakage, Hail, and Tornado Fire and Hail. Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass. Life. Fire. Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance as specified in the Constitution and Laws of the Society for sums not exceeding, in addition to the sick and funeral benefits, the sum of \$5,000 upon any one life Fire, Inland Transportation, and Automobile, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person. Fire. Guarantee Insurance, restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company. Fire, Accident and Sickness. Fire and Life. Fire. Plate Glass. Fire and Life</p>
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$488,613 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$409,207)		Fire, Guarantee, Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$29,200 Canada 3 per cent. Stock; \$49,333 Niagara Falls Park Bonds; \$68,133 Montreal Technical School Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$34,067 Irish Land Guaranteed Stock; \$26,767 British Government Local Loans; \$29,200 Province of Ontario Stock; \$26,280 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$25,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Debentures; \$24,333 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$24,333 Pacific Great Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock, and \$182,385 Mun. Securities. Total, \$679,630. (Accepted at \$640,825).		Fire.
The London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada, Alexander MacLean, Manager, Toronto	\$34,067 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$48,667 British Government Local Loans; \$16,500 City of Hull bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec and \$486 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,720. (Accepted at \$98,184).		Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
The London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, Alexander Bissett and W. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$98,500 Municipal Securities. Total \$138,500. Also \$3,555,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at \$3,685,801, being \$100,000 (A) and \$3,585,801 (B).		Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, Frank D. Williams, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$38,000 Municipal Securities and \$23,500 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$58,482).		Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	\$63,353 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,153).		Life.
Loyal Protective Insurance Company, William Atkins, Chief Agent, Toronto, Ont.	\$14,000 State of Massachusetts Bonds; \$13,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts.; \$10,000 Prov. of Alberta Debts. Total \$37,000. (Accepted at \$35,026).		Accident and Sickness; Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows resident in Canada.
Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$64,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at \$60,160).		Fire.
Lumbermen's Fire Indemnity Contract, The subscribers to the, Edgar D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$23,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at \$20,470).		Fire Insurance among its members, restricted to risks on property situated in the Prov. of Ontario and Quebec.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, M. R. Gooderham, Man. Dir., Toronto.	\$197,587 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$186,047).		Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Reed, Shaw & McNaught, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$81,111 War Loan Stock; \$27,000 Province of Ontario Debts. and \$4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$112,978. (Accepted at \$107,031).		Fire, Automobile and Inland Transportation.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$54,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$234,467 Municipal Securities. Total, \$289,240. (Accepted at \$270,381).		Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Guarantee, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Secretary, Toronto.	\$17,034 Canada Bonds; \$19,467 Province of Ontario Stock; \$24,333 Province of Manitoba Stock; \$73,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Railway Stock guaranteed by Dominion; \$9,733 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock; \$24,333 St. John and Quebec Ry. Co. Guaranteed Debenture Stock and \$26,288 Municipal Securities. Total, \$242,855. (Accepted at \$220,653.)		Accident (not including Employer's Liability) and Sickness.
Merchants Casualty Company, Leo M. Fingard, Vice-President, Winnipeg.	\$30,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Saskatchewan Debentures and \$36,222 Municipal Securities. Total \$76,222. (Accepted at \$70,718).		Accident, Sickness, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance in the Province of Quebec.
The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, J. G. Dubeau, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$46,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$42,653).		Life.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, A. G. Brooke Claxton, K. C. Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,334 Canada Stock; \$600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; \$1,000,000 Prov. of Quebec Debts.; \$97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$1,572,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$200,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$500,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$8,996,312 Municipal Securities. Total, \$13,209,270. (Accepted at \$12,273,833.) Also \$7,595,305 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Fire, Life, Fire.
Millers National Insurance Company, G. H. Williams, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$50,000 Dominion of Canada Temporary Notes. (Accepted at \$61,616).		
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Stewart, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$68,886 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$61,616).		
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, A. Champagne, Vice-President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,000).		
Moose, The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, in the Dominion of Canada, Louis F. Heyd, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$11,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$10,291).		Sickness Insurance among the members of the Order.
The Mount Royal Assurance Company, J. E. Clement, Manager, Montreal.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,169).		Fire and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	\$124,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$118,513).		Life.
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company, Ltd., J. P. Moore, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$121,667 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$114,367).		Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$400,000 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$219,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$200,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$500,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$1,496,334 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,965,227. (Accepted at \$2,853,590). Also \$5,009,895 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.



National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., R. F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$190,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$169,656)		Fire and Automobile Insurance, excluding against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person. Fire and Tornado.
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Smith, MacKenzie & Hall, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$548,105 Municipal Securities; \$10,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts.; \$1,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Debts. and \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$634,105. (Accepted at \$597,994).		Life. Plate Glass.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J. Ralston, Mang. Director, Toronto.	\$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and \$30,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$55,000. (Accepted at \$53,500)		Guarantee
The National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$4,867 British Consolidated Stock; \$3,867 War Loan Stock and \$6,327 Canada Stock. Total, \$16,060. (Accepted at \$15,043.)		Fire and Tornado.
National Surety Company, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Joint Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$66,043)		Fire.
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., Henry J. Richmond, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$219,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$203,103)		Life.
La Nationale, Compagnie anonyme d'Assurances contre l'Incendie et les Explosions, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal.	476,667 francs French Rentes; \$24,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$116,330. (Accepted at \$95,539)		
New York Life Insurance Company, Percy V. Raven, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$1,510,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$2,919,987 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$199,530 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$3,126,100 Municipal Secur. Total, \$7,805,617 (Accepted at \$7,261,121, being \$100,000 Life A and \$7,161,121 Life B). Also \$4,904,258 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., Geo. W. Pacaud, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$35,467 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$31,006)		Plate Glass.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company, W. E. Findlay, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 State of New York Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures, and \$10,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$190,000. (Accepted at \$181,880.)		Fire, Tornado, and Automobile (including damage to Automobiles in transit by rail.) Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The North American Accident Insurance Company, H. E. Ridout, Ass't Manager, Toronto.	\$62,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,858)		Life.
North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$61,200 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,950)		Fire and Life.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$38,227 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds guaranteed by Dominion; \$1,284,673 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,372,900. (Accepted at \$1,273,375, being \$846,212 Fire, \$53,130 Life A and \$372,233 Life B).		Fire.
The North Empire Fire Insurance Company, Donald H. McDonald, President, Winnipeg, Man.	\$64,720 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$61,751)		Fire.
The North West Fire Insur. Company, Thomas Bruce, Deputy Manager, Winnipeg	\$56,815 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,863)		Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company, Limited, Robert W. Tyre, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 British War Loan Bonds; \$170,334 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed). \$65,213 Canada Stock and \$489,553 Municipal Securities Total, \$749,433. (Accepted at \$681,742)		Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, W. J. McMurtry, General Manager, London, Ont.	\$67,107 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$64,204)		Life.
Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., Robert F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$120,653 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$106,949)		Fire, Tornado and Hail.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$197,100 Canada Stock; \$58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$29,200 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$30,000 Prov. Ontario Bonds; \$509,386 Municipal Securities, and \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$849,087. (Accepted at \$777,954)		Fire, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$68,910)		Life.
The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, C. A. Richardson, Secretary, Winnipeg, Man	\$65,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$40,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$105,000. (Accepted at \$101,518)		Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$241,708 British War Loan Stock; \$48,667, (Irish Land Act) \$4,867 Canada Stock; \$12,167 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$102,200 Province of Quebec Stock; \$53,533 Province of Ontario Stock; \$36,500 New South Wales Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$142,333 Municipal Securities. Total \$690,641. (Accepted at \$641,640)		
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$132,860 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$123,560)		Insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, Thomas W. Greer, Managing Director, Vancouver.	\$60,100 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,429)		Fire.
The Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$98,667 Loan Company Debentures; \$82,733 New Zealand Govt. Stock and \$69,167 Municipal Securities. Total \$250,567. (Accepted at \$240,528)		Fire.
Phoenix, Compagnie Francaise du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$67,000 francs French Rentes. (Accepted at \$59,444)		Fire and Life
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, R. MacD. Paterson & J. B. Paterson, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$30,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$112,420 Province of British Columbia Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$487 Canada Bonds; \$194,667 Canad. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$84,553 Prov. of Quebec Stock; \$70,567 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$175,200 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$705,086 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,445,980. (Accept. at \$1,314,111, being \$336,712 Life and \$927,399 Fire.) Also \$1,747,627 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		
The Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$473,993 Municipal Securities and \$5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Total, \$478,993. (Accepted at \$442,489).		Fire.
The Protective Association of Canada, Eugene E. Gleason, Secretary, Granby, P. Q.	\$23,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$19,652)		Accident and Sickness, restricted to Members of the Masonic Order within Canada, and limited in amount as provided in the Association's Act of Incorporation.
Providence Washington Insurance Company, Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$41,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$100,000 State of Rhode Island Bonds; \$10,000 Province of Ontario Debentures; \$75,000 Municipal Securities Total \$226,000 (Accepted at \$205,928).		Fire and Automobile.
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, J. S. Lovell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$454,470 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$431,726)		Life.



LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited, Willis, Faber & Co., of Canada, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	
The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Wm. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$12,167 Province of Quebec Stock; \$41,366 Municipal Securities; \$15,087 St. John & Quebec Ry. Co. G'teed Stock; \$14,600 Pacific Great Eastern Ry. G'teed Stock and \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Stock. Total, \$107,553. (Accepted at \$103,925).	Fire.
Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Secretary, Quebec.	\$300,000 Prov. New Brunswick Bonds; \$120,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$3,363,815 Municipal Securities. Total, \$3,838,815. (Accepted at \$3,592,298.)	Life
Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$46,720 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$157,834 Municipal Debentures. Total, \$228,887. (Accepted at \$214,306).	Fire.
Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$48,666 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; \$30,417 Province of Quebec Stock; \$70,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$378,773 Municipal Securities. Total, \$626,523. (Accepted at \$587,236)	Fire, Inland Transportation and Automobile.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$12,166 War Loan Stock; \$79,600 India Stock; \$45,455 East Indian Ry. Co. G'teed Stock and \$73,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$210,221. (Accepted at \$174,411).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; \$85,167 Municipal Securities. Total \$109,500. (Accepted at \$96,133)	Life.
The Royal Exchange Assurance, Arthur Barry, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,023)	Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Canada
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, Supreme Secretary, Montreal.	\$36,013 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway G'teed Bonds; \$157,193 Canadian Northern Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$46,233 St. John & Quebec Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$42,340 Prov. Ontario Stock; \$42,827 Prov. Saskatchewan Stock; \$86,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. G'teed Bonds and \$80,787 Municipal Securities. Total \$491,393. (Accepted at \$432,002)	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Automobile restricted to Burglary or Theft.
The Royal Insurance Company, Limited, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$89,292 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$83,931)	Life and Sickness.
The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Wm. T. Mollard, President, Regina.	\$104,633 Canada Stock; \$48,667 Canada Debentures; \$75,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,500 City of Hull Bonds guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$97,333 Montreal Technical School Bonds, guaranteed by Prov. of Quebec; \$102,367 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$108,040 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$100,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$100,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds; \$1,212,287 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$595,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,600,860. (Accepted at \$2,431,773, being \$987,977 Life and \$1,443,796 Fire).	Fire and Life.
La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company, Philorum Bonhomme, Manager, Montreal.	\$62,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,220.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Evans, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$58,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,872)	Life.
The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, Jesse O. McCarthy, President, Toronto.	\$420,644 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$391,883)	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$64,661 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,055)	Life.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Joseph Murphy, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$63,363 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55,302)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$482,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$446,764)	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
The Star Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$5,741,947 Municipal Securities; \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$57,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$256,091 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, \$6,075,038. (Accepted at \$5,733,233, being \$133,622 Life A, and \$5,599,611 Life B). Also \$2,501,137 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$97,333 Newfoundland Bonds and \$96,847 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures. Total, \$194,180. (Accepted at \$176,704).	Life.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$157,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,401.) Also \$54,270 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, William Williams, Permanent Secretary, Toronto.	\$32,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$50,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$236,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$318,000. (Accepted at \$292,591.)	Fire, Inland Transportation, Tornado and Automobile.
Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$61,094 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,353)	Life and Sickness.
	\$23,530 Canada Stock; \$48,667 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 Prov. of Nova Scotia Stock; \$75,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. G'teed Bonds; \$36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$337,733 Municip. Securities. Total, \$545,764. (Accepted at \$512,662.)	Fire.



LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Concluded.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. B. Macaulay, President, Montreal... The Travelers Indemnity Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$64,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$60,800). \$151,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$136,753.)		Life. Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Steam Boiler, Fly wheel, Plate Glass and Automobile. Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$547,790 Municipal Securities; \$56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$74,947 Manitoba and S.E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$200,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debts. Total, \$879,190. (Accepted at \$829,104, being \$499,104 Life and \$330,000 Accident.) Also \$3,100,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.
The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, George P. Graham, President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,745).		Life.
L'Union compaignie d'assurances contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, Chief Agent, Montreal. Union Assurance Society, Limited, T. L. Morrissey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	966,667 francs French Rentes and \$24,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$210,900. (Accepted at \$185,141). \$48,667 Prov. of British Columbia Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$46,233 Victoria Govt. Stock; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$359,367 Municipal Securities. Total, \$532,933. (Accepted at \$489,696).		Fire. Fire and Inland Transportation.
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$203,215 Prov. of Ontario Annuity Bonds; \$60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$60,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures; \$100,500 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$145,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Prov. of Alberta bonds; \$220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Prov. Quebec Bonds and \$907,450 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,772,287. Accepted at \$1,709,427, being \$100,000(A) and \$1,609,427(B).		Life.
United Commercial Travelers of America, The Order of, F. J. C. Cox, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$27,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,265).		Accident Insurance on the assessment plan among its members.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$225,000 Municipal Securities; \$5,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$305,000. (Accepted at \$281,559).		Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
United States Life Insurance Company, in the City of New York, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$46,230 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$51,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and \$240,733 Municipal Securities. Total, \$354,073. (Accepted at \$319,557)		Life.
Westchester Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 State of New York Bonds and \$40,393 Municipal Securities. Total \$140,393. (Accepted at \$135,276.)		Fire.
The Western Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.	\$27,667 Municipal Securities; \$36,200 Loan Company Debentures; \$10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$5,353 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$79,220. (Accepted at \$73,187).		Fire, Inland Transportation, Lightning, Explosion and Tornado.
The Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited, P.M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Guaranteed Debentures; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 India Stock; \$35,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$72,513 Canada Stock; \$12,340 Canada Bonds; \$58,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$154,917 Municipal Securities. Total, \$462,437. (Accepted at \$445,947).		Fire, Live Stock, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.



THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
*The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World. (\$15,000 Municipal Securities, accepted at \$12,417, deposited from Sick and Funeral Fund.).....	Clair Jarvis, Head Clerk, London, Ont. Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. John J. Behan, Secretary, Kingston, Ont.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.....	
*The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Canada, (\$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures, accepted at \$10,000, deposited from Sick Benefit Fund) .....	

\*Authorized also to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 102 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910," TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	\$113,140 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$107,019).....	Life
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, David Thorburn Symons, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$47,000 Municipal Securities and \$48,667 Cape of Good Hope Stock. Total, \$95,667. (Accepted at \$93,317)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and \$58,400 Prov. of Man. Bonds. Total, \$175,930. (Accepted at Life.	
National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Alfred Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,200).....	Life.
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	\$100,000 United States Bonds. (Accepted at \$100,000).....	Life.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C.R.G. Johnson, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$31,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Total, Life.	
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal..	\$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and \$100,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$125,000. (Accepted at \$119,881).....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$75,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$69,421).....	Life.

NOTE.

The STERLING ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA has reinsured all its risks with the Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$7,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.  
The NOVA SCOTIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has reinsured all its outstanding risks with the Home Insurance Company of New York. Its deposit has been released with the exception of \$5,000 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.  
The ONTARIO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation. The Trusts and Guarantee Company of Calgary has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company, with the exception of \$5,000, is still in the hands of the Receiver-General.  
The RIMOUSKI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation. Theodore Meunier of Montreal has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver-General.  
The CENTRAL CANADA MANUFACTURERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has given notice that all its outstanding policies have been cancelled in accordance with the statutory conditions of the policy, or replaced with other underwriters, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$10,000 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.  
The EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, by a reinsurance agreement dated July 22nd, 1914, reinsured all its outstanding policies with the exception of certain risks in Northern Ontario and New Brunswick, in the National—Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company. Its deposit has been released with the exception of \$400 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.  
THE INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY has retired from business in Canada and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$2,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims. Its Employers' Liability business has been reinsured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company and its accident and sickness policies have been cancelled and the unearned portion of the premiums returned to the insured.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 31st Dec., 1915.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Superintendent of Insurance.



LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE

AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES DE VAPÈRES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, R. K. Elliot, secrétaire, Halifax. N.-E. Compagnie d'assurance dite « Etna », Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les tourbillons et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Etna », Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,534). \$261,333 valeurs municipales, \$15,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba, \$4,000 obligation du havre de Montréal; \$50,000 obligations du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$75,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$455,333. (Accept. à \$420,798.) \$50,000 débent. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$171,333 déb. de la prov. de Québec; \$260,000 oblig. gar. du c. de f. Canadian Northern; \$66,000 oblig. de la prov du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$100,000 oblig. de l'île du P.-Edouard; \$150,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$100,000 obligat. des Etats-Unis, et \$4,488,267 débent. municip. Total, \$5,311,600. Val. acceptées, \$4,947,882 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,414,882 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company », Arthur Davies, président, Edmonton	\$55,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,053).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Alliance » Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$109,500 effets de la province de la Colombie-Britannique; \$257,933 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, \$367,433. (Acceptés à \$303,777)	Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie e. de ga-
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$26,000 obligations de l'état de New-York. (Acceptées à \$25,472).	Transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Central », W. P. Fess, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$15,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt et \$148,247 valeurs municipales. Total \$183,247. (Acceptées à \$168,721).	Incendie et tornades. (Restreinte aux provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et Col.-Britannique
Compagnie dite « The American Insurance Company », Conrad S. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,442)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Underwriters at American Lloyds », Edgar D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$30,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$25,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$21,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$76,900. (Acceptées à \$72,396).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Surety Company of New York », William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$67,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à \$64,990.)	Contre l'incendie et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, J. W. Rutherford, gérant, Toronto.	\$40,393 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$18,908 valeurs municipales. Total, 59,301. (Acceptées à \$57,967.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$209,267 inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; \$48,667 inscriptions, 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$73,000 obligations du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$58,400 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian; \$48,667 obligations de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et 48,666 valeurs municipales. Total \$511,667 (Acceptées à \$493,410).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie « Beaver », André Gouzé, direct. gérant, Winnipeg	\$65,353 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,897)	Sur chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. H. N. Roberts, vice-président, Toronto.	\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta et \$99,500 valeurs municipales. Total, \$114,500. (Acceptées à \$107,096.)	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.	\$15,840 débentures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$84,000 valeurs municipales et \$21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$91,240. (Acceptées à \$84,467).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie British Colonial, Théodore Meunier, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$65,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,053)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie British Columbia, L. W. Shatford, président, Vancouver.	\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,308)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite, « The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited », Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$7,333 Bons du Trésor du Gouvernement britannique. (Acceptés à \$94,413.)	Fuites d'arrosoirs et transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée.) Robt. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$111,150).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance « British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company », F. K. Foster, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à \$52,250.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Caledonian ». John G. Borthwick, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$292,179 valeurs municipales, \$133,833 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$48,667 oblig. du gouvernement de l'Australie du sud. Total, \$474,679. (Acceptées à \$448,836).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « California », A. W. Ross, agent en chef, Vancouver.....	\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,286)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, gérant, Montréal.	\$98,302 valeurs municipales; \$14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$1,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$114,035. (Acceptées à \$107,957)	Contre les accidents, sur glaces, le vol avec effraction, et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Willcox, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg.	\$30,650 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$29,335)	Contre la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie H. C. Cox, président, Toronto .....	\$63,090 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,090)	Sur la vie.



LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Canada National, W. T. Alexander, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, Man.	\$55,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à \$52,250)	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Canada Weather, Fredric B. Welford, gérant, Toronto. ....	\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$22,474).....	.....	Assurance contre les dommages à la propriété causés par les cyclones, tornades, tempêtes de vent, la grêle ou la grêle, excepté en ce qui concerne les biens en cours de transport par eau.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, John J. Durance, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,393 valeurs municipales. Total, \$52,368. (Acceptées à \$52,500).....	.....	Accidents, maladie, effraction, glaces et automobiles.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur contre l'inc., R. T. Riley vice-président, Winnipeg.....	\$70,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$68 500) .....	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Canadian Surety Company," Wm. H. Hall, gérant général, Toronto.	\$58,768 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,203).....	.....	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Capital Life of Canada », A. Eugène Corriveau, directeur gérant, Ottawa.	\$61,194 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,462).....	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Casualty Company of Canada," A. L. Eastmure, président, Toronto.	\$12,024 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$10,660).....	.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Chartered Trust and Executor Company," (ci-devant "The Title and Trust Company"), John J. Gibson, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	\$77,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$75,989.) .....	.....	Assurance sur les titres telle que définie dans la loi constituant la compagnie.
Compagnie d'assurance del'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; \$170,333 obligations de Queensland; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 stock enregistré 3 p.c. de la province d'Ontario, \$31,633 obligations 5 p.c. de l'Australie du Sud; \$121,667 stock de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud; \$24,333 stock du gouvern. de Victoria; \$111,933 stock du gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande, \$29,200 inscript. 4 p. c. de Ceylan; \$177,633 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$121,667 déb.-actions garanties du East Indian Railways, \$48,667 débet. des compagnies de prêt, et \$171,833 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,225,467. (Valeur acceptée \$1,174,904 étant \$107,067 vie A, \$167,280 vie B et \$900,557 incendie)	.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite « Confédération », J. K. Macdonald, président, Toronto	\$85,367 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$75,692).....	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$15,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario et \$120,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$135,000. (Acceptées à \$124,336).....	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Continental, » Joseph Rowat, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$299,300 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$248,082).....	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie « Continental, » Geo. B. Woods, président, Toronto.....	\$63,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$60,326).....	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite « Crown, » William Wallace, gérant général, Toronto.	\$69,703 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$67,009).....	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la « Dominion », Robt. F. Massie prés., Toronto	\$83,965 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$76,905).....	.....	Contre l'incendie par tout le Canada et contre la grêle, dans la province de la Saskatchewan seulement.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents la Dominion Gresham, F. J. Stark, gérant général, Montréal.	\$135,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$129,290).....	.....	Contre les voleurs, les accidents, la maladie, de garantie et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Dominion, » Thomas Hilliard, président, Waterloo, Ont.	\$60,220 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,825).....	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie Charles A. Withers, gérant, Toronto.	\$215,153 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$193,339).....	.....	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction et sur les glaces.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), C. W. I. Woodland, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$146,000 effets du Canada ; \$32,018 Irish Land stock ; \$26,231 oblig. du gouvernement japonais; \$41,853 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$38,933 oblig. de Terre-neuve; \$26,231 dében du Manitoba; \$63,134 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$73,000 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; \$24,334 effets de la prov. d'Alborta ; \$4,867 effets de la prov. de la Saskatchewan ; \$111,934 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$24,333 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc Pacifique; \$171,667 débetures des compagnies de prêt; \$25,000 débetures du ch. de fer électrique de Lacombe & Blindman Valley (garanties par l'Alborta) ; \$28,186 rentes viagères du chemin de fer de Madras ; \$164,320 obligations du gouvernement belge, et \$337,313 val. munic. Total, \$1,342,455. (Acceptées à \$1,245,056.)	.....	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$9,740 obligations du gouvernement japonais, et \$49,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$124,093. (Acceptées à \$105,035.)	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis Sergeant P. Stearns, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$99,767 obligations de la province de Québec; \$769,500 havre de Montréal ; \$274,933 effets de la province de Québec ; \$622,800 province d'Alborta, et \$4,112,093 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,359,593. (Acceptées à \$4,924,519, étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,824,519 (B). Aussi \$810,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, gérant général, Toronto....	\$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$40,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$60,000. (Acceptées à \$57,710.)	.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Factories Insurance Company, Limited," Charles R. Clapp, président, Toronto.	\$15,000 débetures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$25,000 débetures de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$20,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$67,000. (Acceptées à \$54,041.)	.....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Paul N. Boring, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$145,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts, et \$66,953 valeurs municipales. Total, \$211,953. (Acceptées à \$189,513.)	.....	Contre les effractions, les accidents, la maladie, les chaudières à vapeur et sur les glaces.



Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu la Fidelity-Phenix de New-York, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent-chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fireman's Fund Insurance," G. Temple McMurrich, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 oblig. du district de Columbia ; \$379,600 valeurs municipales. Total, \$429,600. (Acceptées à \$368,859.) \$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et \$65,000 obligations de l'Etat de Californie. Total, \$115,000. (Acceptées à \$101,035.)	(Acceptées à \$368,859.) Total, \$115,000.	Incendie et tourbillons. Incendie, transport à l'intérieur et assurance contre les pertes ou les avaries aux automobiles par accident, vol et larcin. Contre l'incendie. Contre les accidents et la maladie. Contre l'incendie. Animaux sur pied. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark," N. J., Benjamin B. Smith, agent en chef, Winnipeg, Man. Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, John J. Durance, secrétaire, Toronto. Corporation d'assurance générale contre les accidents, contre le feu et sur la vie, limitée, Thomas H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance générale sur les animaux du Canada, R. A. Ledue, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assur. générale contre l'inc., T. F. Dobbin, agent en chef, Montréal..... Compagnie d'assur. German-American, John H. Esinhardt et Trevor et A. Evans, agents-chefs, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la « Germania, » Percy Robertson, agent en chef, Toronto Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance dite "Glens Falls Insurance Company," Wm. H. George, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada" (ci-devant The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company) John Emo, gérant général, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Binnie, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'as. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, R. T. Riley, vice-prés. Winnipeg. Société d'assur. sur la vie Gresham, Limitée, Arch R. Howell, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie de gar. de l'Amérique du Nord, Henry C. Rawlings, direc. gérant, Montréal. Compagnie d'ass. contre les accidents et de garantie dite «Guardian, » H. M. Lambert, directeur-gérant, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., H. M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$10,000 débetures garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern ; \$10,000 oblig. de l'Hôpital général de Winnipeg et \$87,547 valeurs municipales. Total, \$107,547. (Acceptées à \$93,485). \$48,007 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$42,395)..... \$279,734 valeurs municipales et \$40,000 débetures de compag. de prêt. Total, \$319,734. (Acceptées à \$302,973.) \$26,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$25,098) 676,667 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$118,759.)..... \$50,000 oblig. prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$373,007 valeurs municipales. Total, \$448,007. (Acceptées à \$416,554.) \$60 000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$59,250)..... \$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$50,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$122,333. (Acceptées à \$121,033.) \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$115,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$140,000. (Acceptées à \$127,431.) \$15,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario et \$120,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$135,000. (Acceptées à \$129,080.) \$105,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta. (Acceptées à \$102,375.)..... \$62,850 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,708)..... \$100,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$94,406)..... \$50,500 valeurs municipales; et \$11,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, Total, \$61,500. (Acceptées à \$57,822). \$152,487 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$145,412)..... \$48,667 effets insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; \$65,700 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$49,000 obligations de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$98,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$50,000 débetures de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$58,400 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; \$43,800 débetures du gouv. de Terre-neuve ; \$48,666 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern ; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$413,400 val. munic. Total, \$900,633. (Acceptées à \$836,791) \$150,000 obligat. garanties du Canadian Northern; \$35,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$335,407 valeurs municipales ; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt et \$20,000 actions de banque, Total, \$1,065,407. (Acceptées à \$993,944 ) \$45,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts. Total, \$400,073. (Acceptées à \$36,765.) \$743,733 valeurs municipales ; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt; \$100,000 débetures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$35,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario. Total, \$903,733. (Acceptées à \$830,953) \$65,976 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,337)..... \$50,000 valeurs municipales, et \$61,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$111,000. (Acceptées à \$106,200.) \$60,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$184,749 valeurs municipales. Total, \$244,749. (Acceptées à \$232,963.) \$100,000 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à \$100,000.).....	Total, \$319,734. Total, \$448,007. Total, \$135,000. Total, \$102,375. Total, \$61,500. Total, \$900,633. Total, \$400,073. Total, \$111,000. Total, \$244,749. Total, \$100,000.	Assurance sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et maladie, tels que spécifiés dans la constitution et les lois de la société pour une somme ou des sommes n'excédant pas, en sus des bénéfices de maladie et de funérailles, la somme de \$5,000 sur une seule vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur et contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles, non compris l'assurance contre les pertes résultant de blessures aux personnes. Contre l'incendie. Assur. de garantie restreinte aux emp. de la Cie des mach. à coudre Singer. Contre l'incendie, les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada," H. M. Blackburn, gérant, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, Limitée, agents en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, T. L. Armstrong, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "International Fidelity," Neil Sinclair, agt-ch., Toronto.. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Law Union and Rock, Limitée," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$84,727 actions-débetures de la Cie du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$99,727. (Acceptées à \$86,641.) \$10,000 obligations 3 p.e. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; \$55,000 débetures de la province d'Alberta ; \$279,867 valeurs munic. et \$65,213 obligat. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$410,080. (Acceptées à \$384,048.) \$120 780 valeurs municipales ; \$15,000 débetures de la prov. de Québec, et \$5,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. Total \$140,780. Acceptées à \$129,506.) \$5,000 consolidés 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à \$5,000)..... \$59,333 val. municip., \$77,218 effets de l'emprunt de guerre; \$87,600 effets de la prov. de Québec ; \$48,667 effets canad.; \$3,933 effets gar. du Canadian Northern \$82,733 effets gar. du ch. de fer Can. North. Alberta et \$23,333 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba. Total, \$418,818. (Acceptés à \$380,169).	Total, \$99,727. Total, \$140,780. Total, \$418,818.	Contre l'incendie et contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles, non compris l'assurance contre les pertes résultant de blessures aux personnes. Contre l'incendie. Assur. de garantie restreinte aux emp. de la Cie des mach. à coudre Singer. Contre l'incendie, les accidents et la maladie.



LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910. — Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.		Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.		
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$509,567 valeurs municipales; \$48,667 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$94,000, obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$73,000 obligations garantis Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$146,000, effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets gar. des octrois de terres du Pacifique Can., et \$570,616 effets du Canada. Total, \$1,491,017. (Acceptées à \$1,417,899).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Armstrong, agents en chef, Toronto.		\$21,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$56,000. (Acceptées à \$55,903.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal .....		\$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et \$88,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$98,900. (Acceptées à \$94,717.)	Glaces.	
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$167,000 val. munic., et \$48,667 effets garantis du Canadian Northern; \$48,667 effets du Canada; \$42,553 effets de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$24,333 débentures des compagnies de prêts. Total, \$331,250. (Acceptées à \$314,383.)	Contre l'incendie, les effractions et sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," (à responsabilité limitée), Liverpool, Alfred Wright, gérant, Toronto.		\$488,613 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$409,207.)	Contre l'incendie, de garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.	
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents London et Lancashire, du Canada, Alexander MacLean, gérant, Toronto.		\$29,200 effets canad. 3 p.c.; \$49,333 oblig. du Pare des Chutes Niagara; \$68,133 obligations de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$34,057 Irish Land Stock; \$26,767 prêts locaux du gouv. brit.; \$29,200 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$26,280 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 déb. de la prov. d'Alberta; \$24,333 débentures de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$24,333 débentures du Cap de Bonne Espérance; \$97,333 actions-débentures garanties du eh. de fer Canadian Northern \$38,933 effets garantis du chemin de fer Canadian Northern Pacific; \$24,333 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Pacific Great Eastern et \$182,355 valeurs municipales. Total, \$679,630. (Acceptées à \$640,825.)	Contre l'incendie et les accidents.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited," Alexander Bissett et W. H. R. Emmerson, agents en chef, Montréal.		\$24,067 débentures du Cap de Bonne Espérance; \$45,667 emprunts du gouvernement britannique, oblig. de la cité de Hull, garanties par la province de Québec et \$486 val. munic. Total, \$99,720. (Acceptées à \$98,184.)	Garantie, accidents, maladie, automobiles et sur les glaces.	
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London," contre l'incendie du Canada, Frank D. Williams, directeur gérant, Toronto.		\$40,000 oblig. de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$98,500 valeurs municip. Total \$138,500. Aussi \$3,555,000 confiées à des fiduciairiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à \$3,685,801 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$3,585,801 (B).	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....		\$38,000 valeurs municipales, et \$23,500 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$61,300. (Acceptées à \$58,432.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assur. dite "The Loyal Protective Insurance Company," William Atkins, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.		\$63,353 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,153)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa. Contrat d'indemnité des marchands de bois en cas d'incendie. (Les souscripteurs au.) Edgar D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.		\$14,000 obligations de l'Etat du Massachusetts, \$13,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$10,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$37,000. (Acceptées à \$35,026.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie entre les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des "Oddfellows " résidant au Canada.	
Compag. d'ass. des Manufacturiers sur la vie M. R. Gooderham, dir.-gérant, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée,) Reed, Shaw & McNaught, agents en chef, Toronto.		\$64,000 débentures 3½ p.e. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$60,160)	Contre l'incendie.	
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourne, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$23,000 débentures de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$20,470.)	Assurance contre l'incendie entre ses membres, restreinte, aux risques sur la propriété située dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec.	
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. «Mercantile, » Alfred Wright, secrétaire, Toronto.....		\$197,158 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$186,047)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Merchants Casualty Company," Leo M. Fingard, vice-président, Winnipeg.		\$81,111 effets de l'emprunt de guerre; \$27,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$112,978. (Acceptées à \$107,031.)	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles et le transport à l'intérieur.	
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents des marchands et employés, J. G. Du-beau, directeur-gérant, Montréal.		\$54,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$234,466 val. municipales. Total, \$289,240. (Acceptées à \$270,381.)	Accidents, maladies, effractions, de garantie, sur les glaces et les chaudières à vapeur.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite «Metropolitan, » New-York, E.-U., A. T. Brooke Claxton, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$17,034 oblig. du Canada; \$19,467 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$24,333 effets de la prov. du Manitoba; \$73,000 débentures garanties 3 p.c. Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$48,667 effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario) garantis par le Dominion; \$9,733 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern-Pacific, \$24,333 actions-débentures de la Cie de ch. de fer de Québec et Lac St-Jean, et \$26,288 valeurs municipales. Total, \$242,355. (Acceptées à \$220,653.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite " The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, dir. gérant, Winnipeg.....		\$30,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta; \$10,000 débentures de la province de la Saskatchewan, et \$36,222 valeurs municipales. Total, \$76,222. (Acceptées à \$70,718.)	Contre les accidents (sauf la responsabilité des patrons) et la maladie.	
Compagnie d'assur. dite " Millers National Insurance Company," G. H. Williams, agent en chef, Winnipeg.		\$46,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$42,653.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie, sur les glaces et sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec.	
		\$97,334 effets canadiens; \$600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$146,000 effets de la province de Québec; \$1,000,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec; \$97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$1,572,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, \$200,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$500,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta et \$8,996,312 valeurs municipales. Total, \$13,209,279. (Acceptés à \$12,273,833.) Aussi, \$7,595,305 attribués à des fiduciairiss. canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Sur la vie.	
		\$68,886 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$6,616.)	Contre l'incendie.	
		\$50,000 billets temporaires du Dominion du Canada. (Acceptés à \$50,000.)		



Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, A. Champagne, vice-président, Montréal. Moose, the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, dans le Dominion du Canada, Louis F. Heyd, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Mount Royal Assurance Company," J. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, dir. général, Waterbury. Compagnie d'assurance dite "Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Co., Ltd.," J. P. Moore, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$62,886 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$61,616.) \$11,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$10,291.) \$69,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,159.) \$124,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$118,513.) \$121,667 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à \$114,367.) \$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick. \$200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$149,993 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est; \$500,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$1,496,334 valeurs municip. Total, \$2,965,227. (Acceptés à \$2,853,590.) Aussi \$5,009,895 en mains de fidécommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Contre l'incendie. Assurance contre la maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre. Contre l'incendie et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Sur la vie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance contre le feu de Hartford, Smith, Mackenzie & Hall, agents en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, direc. général, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance et d'assurances générales La Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company" de Pittsburgh, Pe., R. F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "National Surety," Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Armstrong, agents-en-chef conjoints, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "National Union" de Pittsburgh, Pe., Henry J. Richmond, agent en chef, Toronto. La Nationale. Compagnie Anonyme d'assurances contre l'incendie et les explosions, J. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, Percy V. Raven, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$548,105 valeurs municipales; \$10,000 débent. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$1,000 débent. de prov. du N.-B., et \$75,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt Total, \$634,105. (Acceptés à \$597,994.) \$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et \$30,000 valeurs munie. (Acceptées à \$53,500.) \$4,867 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique; \$4,867 effets de la guerre, et \$6,327 effets canadiens. Total, \$16,000. (Acceptés à \$15,043.) \$190,553 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$169,656.) \$69,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$60,043.) \$219,553 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$293,103.) 476,667 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municipales. Total \$116,330. (Acceptées à \$95,539.) \$1,510,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$2,919,987 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$199,530 oblig. Manitoba and South Eastern Railway; \$50,000 débent. de la province d'Ontario; \$3,126,100 valeurs municip. Total, \$7,261,161, étant \$100,000 vie A, et \$7,161,121 vie B.) Aussi, \$4,904,258 confiées à des fidécommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Incendie et tourbillons. Sur la vie. Glaces. Contre l'incendie et sur les auto., non compris l'assur. contre les pertes résultant de blessures corporelles. De garantir. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York, Geo. W. Pacaud, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "Niagara," W. E. Findlay, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The North American Accident Insurance Co.," H. E. Ridout, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc. général, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie North Empire, Donald H. McDonald, président, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Compagnie d'assurance dite "The North West Fire Insurance Company," Thomas Bruce, assistant-gérant, Winnipeg. Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Limited, Robert W. Tyre, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$35,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$31,006.) \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York; \$50,000 obligat. de la province de l'Alberta; \$30,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$10,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$190,000. (Acceptées à \$181,880.) \$62,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,858.) \$61,200 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,950.) \$60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; \$28,227 oblig. du ch. de fer G.-T.-P., garanties par le Dominion; \$1,284,673 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,372,900. (Acc. à \$1,273,575), étant \$849,212 incendie, \$55,130 vie A, et \$372,233 vie B. \$64,720 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$61,751.) \$56,815 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,863.) \$24,333 obligations de l'emprunt de guerre, \$170,334 obligations 3 p.c. 1re hypothèque (garanties) du Grand Tronc Pacifique; \$65,213 effets canadiens et \$49,553 valeurs municipales. Total, \$749,433. (Acceptées à \$681,742.) \$67,107 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$64,204.) \$120,653 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$106,949)	Sur les glaces. Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons, et sur les automobiles, (y compris les dommages aux automobiles transportées par voies ferrées). Contre les accidents, la maladie et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie dite «Northern», W. J. McMurtry, gérant général, London, Ont. Compagnie d'assurance dite "Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., Robert F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto. Société d'assurance contre l'incendie dite «Norwich Union, Limited», Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto. Société d'assurance sur la vie dite «Norwich Union», J. B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu l'Occidentale, C. A. Richardson, secrétaire, Winnipeg, Man. Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite «Ocean», (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$68,910.) \$65,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba et \$40,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$105,000. (Acceptées à \$101,518.) \$241,708 effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$48,667 (Irish Land Act); \$3,867 effets canadiens; \$12,167 obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$102,200 effets de la prov. de Québec; \$53,533 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$36,500 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, \$48,667 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$142,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$690,641. (Acceptés à \$641,640.) \$132,860 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Acceptés à \$123,560 )..... \$98,667 débentures des compagnies de prêts; \$32,733 effets du gouv. de la Nouvelle Zélande, et \$69,167 valeurs municipales. Total, \$250,567. (Acceptés à \$240,528.) \$60,100 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à \$52,429.)	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et la grêle. Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, sur les automobiles et sur les glaces. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, de garantir et sur les glaces. Assurer les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, agents en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance La Palatine, Ltée, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu Pacific Coast, Thomas W. Greer, dir. gér. Vancouver		



LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.  Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Phoenix», (à resp. limitée) R. MacD. Paterson et J. B. Paterson, agents conjoints, Montréal.	\$30,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$112,420 inscriptions de la province de la Colombie-Britannique; \$73,000 obligations du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$487 obligations du Canada; \$194,667 actions-débiteures garanties du Canadian Northern; \$84,553 effets de la province de Québec, \$70,567 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$175,200; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$705,086 val. munic. Total, \$1,445,980. (Acceptés à \$1,314,111, étant \$386,712 vie et \$927,399 incendie.) Aussi, \$1,747,627 confiés à des fiduciaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Phénix, Compagnie Française du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$67,000 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptés à \$59,414.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phoenix, Hartford, Conn., J. W Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$473,993 valeurs municipales, et \$5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Total \$478,993. (Acceptés à \$442,489.)	Contre l'incendie.
Association Protectrice du Canada, Eugène E. Gleason, secrétaire, Granby, P.Q.....	\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$19,952.)	Accidents et maladie, restreinte aux membres de l'Ordre Maçonnique en Canada, et limitée quant au montant par l'Acte constitutif de l'Association.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Providence Washington Insurance Company, » Robert Thompson and Son, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal.	\$41,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat du Rhode Island; \$10,000 débiteures de la prov. d'Ontario et \$75,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$226,000. (Acceptés à \$205,928.)	Contre l'incendie et sur les automobiles.
Société dite «Provident Savings Life Assurance » de New-York, J. S. Lowell, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$454,470 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$431,726.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale, Limitée, Willis Faber & Co. of Canada, Ltd., agents en chef Montréal.	\$12,167 effets de la province de Québec; \$41,366 valeurs municipales; \$15,087 effets garantis du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$14,600 effets garantis du chemin de fer Pacific Great Eastern, et \$24,333 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan. Total \$107,553. (Acceptés à \$103,925)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Prudential of America, Wm. White, agent en chef, Montréal	\$300,000 oblig. de la province du N.-B.; \$120,000 oblig. du Commonwealth de Massachusetts; \$50,000 oblig. Canadian Northern, et \$3,363,815 valeurs municipales. Total, \$3,838,815. (Acceptés à \$3,592,298.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, secrétaire, Québec	\$24,333 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$46,720 débiteures provinciales du Manitoba; \$157,834 débiteures municipales. Total, \$228,887. (Acceptés à \$214,306).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$48,666 effets à 4 p. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; \$30,417 obligations de la province de Québec; \$70,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario; \$40,000 débiteures de la province du Manitoba; \$48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et \$378,773 valeurs municipales. Total, \$626,523. (Acceptés à \$587,236).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank H. Russell, gérant, Toronto.	\$12,166 stg. effets de l'emprunt de guerre britannique; \$79,600 effets des Indes; \$45,455 effets garantis de la compagnie de chemin de fer des Indes Orientales et \$73,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$210,221. (Acceptés \$174,411).	Garantie, accidents et maladie
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite «Reliance, » Londres, Ang., John B. Laird-law, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terre-Neuve, et \$85,167 valeurs municipales. Total, \$109,500. (Acceptés à \$96,133)	Sur la vie.
La Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$25,023)	Accidents et maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des Oddfellows en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Royal Exchange, » Arthur Barry, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$36,013 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$157,193 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian-Northern; \$46,233 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$42,340 effets de la provinces d'Ontario; \$42,827 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan, \$86,000 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin Alberta et Great Waterways, et \$80,787, valeurs municipales. Total, \$491,393. (Acceptés à \$432,002.)	Incendie, accidents, maladie, et vol ou larcin sur les automobiles.
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, secrétaire suprême, Montréal.....	\$89,292 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$83,931)	Sur la vie et contre les maladies.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, Limitée, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$104,633 effets du Canada; \$48,667 débiteures du Canada; \$75,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario; \$40,506 oblig. de la cité de Hull, garan. par la prov. de Québec; \$17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec; \$97,333 obligations de l'école technique de Montréal, garanties par la prov. de Québec; \$102,367 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$108,040 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$100,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, \$1,212,827 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$595,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$2,600,860. (Acceptés à \$2,431,773, étant \$987,977 vie et \$1,443,796 incendie.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, La Saskatchewan, Wm. T. Mollard, président, Regina.	\$62,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$57,220.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie La Sauvegarde, Philorum Bonhomme, gérant, Montréal.	\$58,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$54,872.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosseise et Nationale, Esinhart et Evans, agents en chef, Montréal	\$420,644 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$391,883.)	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite «The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, » Jesse O. McCarthy, président, Toronto.	\$64,661 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$58,055.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance dite «Star, » Alf. W. Briggs, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$97,333 oblig. de T.-Neuve, et \$96,847 débiteures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Total, \$194,180 (Acceptés à \$176,704.)	Sur la vie.



NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENTS POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.		ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.	
		Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqué (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.			
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$157,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$150,401.) Aussi \$54,270 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Sur la vie.	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime de St. Paul, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$22,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba, \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$236,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$318,000. (Acceptées à \$292,591).		Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, les tourbillons et les accidents d'automobiles.	
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, dans le Dominion du Canada, William Williams, secrétaire permanent, Toronto.		\$61,094 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$58,353.)		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.	
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$23,530 effets canadiens; \$48,667 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$24,334 effets 3½ p. c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$75,000 oblig. garanties de la Cie. du chemin de fer Alberta and Great Waterways. \$36,500 obligations garanties portant 1ere hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et \$337,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$545,764. (Acceptées à \$512,662.)		Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada, T. B. Macaulay, président, Montréal		\$64,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$60,800.)		Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$547,790 valeurs municipales; \$56,453 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$74,947 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E., et \$200,000 débentures garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$879,190. Aussi, \$3,100,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. \$829,104, étant \$499,104 vie, et \$330,000 accidents.		Sur la vie et contre les accidents.	
Compagnie dite "The Travelers Indemnity Co.," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$151,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$136,753.)		Contre les accidents, la maladie, les vols avec effraction, sur les chaudières, les volants, les glaces et les automobiles.	
Compagnie dite "Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada," George P. Graham, président, Montréal.		\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,745.)		Sur la vie.	
L'Union, compagnie d'assurance contrl l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, agent en chef, Montréal.		966,667 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$210,900. (Acceptées à \$185,141.)		Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie dite "Union Assurance Society, Limited," T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$48,667 oblig. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique; \$43,667 oblig. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$16,233 effets du gouvernement de Victoria; \$30,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$359,367 valeurs municipales. Total, \$532,933 (Acceptées à \$489,696.)		Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$203,215 obligations d'annuités de la province d'Ontario; \$60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; \$60,000 débentures province d'Ontario; \$100,500 obligations province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$145,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$50,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$907,480 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,772,287. (Acceptées à \$1,709,427, soit \$100,000 (A) et \$1,609,427 (B).)		Sur la vie	
United Commercial Travelers of America, F. J. C. Cox, agent en chef, Winnipeg.....		\$27,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à \$25,265.)		Contre les accidents, d'après le système de contribution entre ses membres.	
Compagnie dite "The United States Fidelity and Guaranty," Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$225,000 valeurs municipales; \$5,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta, et \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total \$305,000. (Acceptées à \$281,559.)		Garantie contre les accidents, la maladie, les effraction, bris de glaces et des chaudières à vapeur.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie des Etats-Unis, dans la cité de New-York, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; \$46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$51,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$240,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$354,073. (Acceptées à \$319,557.)		Sur la vie.	
Compagnie dite "Westchester Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$40,393 valeurs municipales. Total, \$140,393. (Acceptées à \$135,276.)		Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et maritime Springfield, Joseph Murphy, agent en chef, Toronto		\$482,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$464,764.)		Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs.	
Compagnie d'assur. Sovereign Life of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.		\$63,363 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,305.)		Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$5,741,947 valeurs municipales; \$20,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; \$57,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$256,091 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, \$6,075,038. (Acceptées à \$5,733,233 étant \$133,622 vie (A), et \$5,599,611 vie (B). Aussi \$2,501,137 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.			
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.....		\$27,667 valeurs municipales; \$36,200 débentures de compagnies de prêt; \$10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$79,220. (Acceptées à \$75,187.)		Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, la foudre, les explosions et les tourbillons.	
Compagnie Yorkshire d'assurance, Limitée, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal..		\$26,000 débentures garanties de la compagnie de houille et de chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$24,333 obligations garanties 4 p. c. du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, \$24,334 effets des Indes, \$35,000 obligations garanties de l'Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co.; \$72,513 effets canadiens; \$42,340 obligations du Canada; \$58,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$154,917 valeurs municipales. Total, \$462,437. (Acceptées à \$445,947.)		Contre l'incendie, sur le bétail, contre les accidents, la maladie et bris de glaces.	



LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS LA LOI DES ASSURANCES 1910 ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	AGENT EN CHEF POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES.
*L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers, (\$15,000 valeurs municipales, acceptées à \$12,417, déposées du Fonds des maladies et des funérailles).....	Clair Jarvis, premier commis, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
*Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada \$10,000 débiteurs de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, acceptées, à \$10,000 déposées au Fonds de secours des malades.....	John J. Behan, secrétaire, Kingston, Ont.

\* Aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 102 DE "LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878 ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	\$113,140 valeurs municipales. Total, \$113,140. (Acceptés à \$107,019.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, D. T. Symons, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$47,000 valeurs municipales, et \$48,667 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. Total, \$95,667. (Acceptés à \$93,317.)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	\$117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et \$58,400 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$175,930. (Acceptés à \$153,599.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Alfred Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$58,250.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	\$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. (Acceptés à \$100,000.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$31,000 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Total, \$130,280. (Acceptés à \$130,125.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	\$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$100,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$125,000. (Acceptés à \$119,881.)	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$75,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$69,421.)	Sur la vie.

NOTE:—

La Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada a réassuré tous ses risques dans la "Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company" et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$17,000 valeur au pair qui ont été retenus pour faire face à des réclamations en suspens.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse a réassuré tous ses risques en cours dans la Home Insurance Company de New-York, et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$5,000, qui ont été retenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ontario est en liquidation. La Trust & Guarantee Company de Calgary a été nommée liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie, sauf \$5,000 est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Rimouski est en liquidation. M. Théodore Meunier, de Montréal, a été nommé liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co." a donné avis que toutes ses polices en cours avaient été annulées, conformément aux conditions statutaires de la police, ou réassurées dans d'autres assurances, et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$10,000 pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La Compagnie dite The Equity Assurance Company of Canada, par une convention de réassurance datée 22 juillet 1914, a réassuré tous ses risques en cours (à l'exception de certains risques dans l'Ontario Nord et le Nouveau-Brunswick) dans la National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company. Son dépôt a été remboursé sauf \$400, qui ont été retenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La compagnie dite "The International Casualty Company," a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$2,000, valeur au pair pour suffire aux réclamations en litige. Les opérations relatives à la responsabilité des patrons ont été réassurées dans la compagnie dite "The Accident Assurance Company" et ses polices contre les accidents et la maladie ont été annulées et la partie des primes qui n'a pas été gagnée a été remboursée aux assurés.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES, Ottawa, 31 décembre 1915.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Surintendant des Assurances.

OTTAWA.—Printed by J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.



EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[5.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**H**IS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, shall be amended by striking thereout the following articles, viz :—

“Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.”

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of The provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is further pleased to order that the exportation of the undermentioned goods shall be and the same is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, United States, France, Italy, Japan, and Russia (except Baltic Ports) viz :—

“Horses and other animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[5.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jendredi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

**I**L plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, prohibant l'exportation de certains articles du Canada à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit modifié en en retranchant les articles suivants :

“Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre.”

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter qu'est prohibée, à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, la France, l'Italie, le Japon et la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'exportation du Canada des articles suivants, savoir :—

“Chevaux et autres animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.









# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 25th December, 1915.

Captain WESTERN CROCKER, of the Port of Harvey, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master at that Port, in the room and stead of Captain William Wood, deceased.

29th December, 1915.

ROBERT MCCLURG, of Alpha, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Farmer : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the provisions of The Naturalization Act, being chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

90316—1

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—  
GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Pro-rogued to Saturday, the Fifteenth day of the month of January next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, WE DO WILL, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, that you and each of you, be as to Us in this matter entirely exonerated, commanding, and by the tenor of these presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon these things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful



Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery  
for Canada.

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## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the north half of Legal Subdivision 6, lying east of the River, of Section 20, Township 13, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, was included in a tract reserved for stock-watering purposes by the Governor General in Council by order dated 13th December, 1886;

And whereas it is proposed to withdraw this land from the reserve, and lease it under Quarrying Regulations;

And whereas an Inspector of the Department of the Interior has reported that the withdrawal of this land will not affect the balance of the stock-watering reserve,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant authority to make the said withdrawal, and the same is hereby granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 10, Township 35, Range 28, west of the 3rd Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available

according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the same for church purposes and to authorize the grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[3074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Cecil John Watkins obtained homestead entry for the north-west quarter of Section 14, Township 36, Range 10, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 15th of November, 1911;

The Minister observes that information has been received that the homesteader performed the following residence duties :

From 15th December, 1911, to 10th April, 1913.

Improvements :

House.....	\$45 00
Well.....	15 00

That it has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Watkins is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and that he is now confined to bed with no prospects of his ever being able to leave England again,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate, and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Watkins upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[2963]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, range 17, west of the Third Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for park purposes twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, Range 17, west of the Third Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4



[2888]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by Orders in Council of the 8th May, 1915, and 20th September, 1915, authority was given to apply the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, to any body or force of men who have served or are now serving, or who may hereafter serve with any of the forces of Great Britain, or any of the Allies of Great Britain, in the present war with Germany and Austria, or with any of the Allies of these countries, and to any member of any such body or force, whether he is a British subject by birth, or naturalization, or is an alien;

And whereas it has been held that the said clauses 22 and 23 of The Dominion Lands Act only apply to those persons who had made entries for Dominion Lands prior to enlistment or, in the case of reservists, prior to the date when they were recalled for active military service, and that consequently, any person who made entry for Dominion Lands after enlistment or after the date of his recall as aforesaid, would come under the provisions of subsection 1, of section 13 of The Dominion Lands Act, which sets forth that no entry, which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof, shall be protected from cancellation for any further period of time;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of clauses 22 and 23 of the Act to settlers taking up entries after enlistment, or after the date of their call to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6, chapter 2, 5 George V, is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant authority to protect the entry of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service, and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[2922]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 7th December, 1915, representing that Messrs. T. S. Hall and Charles Damaske, of New Westminster, have made application to the Department of the Interior for a lease of that portion of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Township 3, Range 28, west of the 6th Meridian, comprising the submerged bed of Cheam Lake, in the Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, for the purpose of pumping or dredging therefrom a deposit of disintegrated lime to be used for fertilizing purposes ;

The Minister observes that the Deputy Minister of the Department of Agriculture for the Province of British Columbia, in a communication dated the 27th of February, 1912, stated that he fully concurred in the representations made that there was a great desirability for a supply of crushed rock lime at reasonable prices for agricultural purposes, and that this was the best form in which it could be used ;

90316—1½

The Minister states that it would appear that a grant has been made by the Provincial authorities of 300 miner's inches of water from Cheam Lake for domestic and power purposes, and that entries have been granted for two mineral claims covering a portion of the bed of this lake,—

In view of the demand which would appear to exist for lime to be used for agricultural purposes, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant permission to Messrs. T. S. Hall and Charles Damaske to remove by pumping or dredging this deposit of disintegrated lime from the bed of the lake, upon the following conditions :—

1. The term of the lease to be five years and the rental, at the rate of twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

2. The lease to be subject to any rights already granted of the waters of the lake or the minerals in the bed thereof.

3. The lessee to instal, within one year from the date of the lease, machinery and equipment for the pumping or dredging of this deposit to the value of at least \$2,500.00, and to furnish satisfactory evidence of the installation of such machinery and equipment within the time specified.

4. That during each year of the term of the lease, the lessee shall operate the rights granted him with reasonable diligence, and shall during each year produce ready for disposal or shipment not less than 1,000 tons of the deposit referred to and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of such production.

5. The lessee shall not divert or remove from the lake any of the waters thereof, his rights to be confined to the removal by the above process of the deposit of lime represented to be in the lake.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

25-4

[3014]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Austrian-Russian Colony of the Cartier School District, in the Province of British Columbia, for a free grant for cemetery purposes of one acre situated in the northwest corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 36, Township 22, Range 2, west of the sixth Meridian, to be issued in the name of the Diocesan Corporation, the legal title of which is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver.

And whereas an Officer of the Department of the Interior reported on the 24th November, 1915, after inspection that the land applied for is suitable for a cemetery site and that there is no objection to the location of a cemetery at this point.

And whereas the land applied for is available having been relinquished by Karol Szymonowicz from his homestead.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that a free grant be issued to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver of the above mentioned land for a cemetery site, letters patent to contain a proviso that the land shall be used for the purposes for which the grant is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4



[3013]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for a grant for church purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the third Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the Third Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4

[3015]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, pursuant to the authority of an Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1906, an agreement was executed for the sale to the Robins Irrigation Company of 380,573 acres of land, comprising the estimated vacant and available area within a tract described in the said agreement.

That on the 26th day of December, 1906, the Authority of Council was given for the transfer of the right and interest of the Robins Irrigation Company in the aforesaid agreement to The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, and such transfer was duly made.

That in the first selection of lands made by The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, under the aforesaid agreement, there was included the northeast quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian. Both of these quarter sections were then held under homestead entry and, therefore, the company's selection was not confirmed. These lands were never occupied by the entrants and the entries have since been cancelled.

The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have reported that the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, who are under contract to purchase certain of their lands, acting under the erroneous assumption that these two quarter sections had been purchased by The Southern Alberta Land Company—had cultivated and cropped portions thereof. This information has been verified by an inspection made by the Superintendent of Irrigation ; also by a homestead inspector's report, which shows that all of both quarter sections had been broken and cultivated.

Portions of both these quarter sections are irrigable from the works now under construction and in order to protect the improvements made thereon by the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have requested permission to acquire these two quarter sections in exchange for the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian previously selected by them as part of the aforesaid 380,573 acres.

The lands which the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, desire to acquire are vacant and available for disposition and do not exceed in value the lands which they desire to relinquish.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, be permitted to select the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian as part of the area to be purchased by them under the aforesaid agreement and to relinquish the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian, and that the last mentioned half section be made available for other disposition.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4

[3019]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Development Company, Limited, now the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, with a view to acquiring the southeast quarter of section 16 in Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian for townsite purposes paid the entrant thereof sixteen hundred dollars to execute a quit claim deed of the quarter-section in favour of the Company. After filing this quit claim deed in the Department of the Interior the Company found that it could not use this land for townsite purposes and the Department, therefore, decided that the Company should not be allowed to acquire the land.

The Minister states that, as the entrant refused to refund the money paid to him by the company, the Department of the Interior agreed to allow the company to acquire this land in exchange for the southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian which had been transferred to the company for townsite purposes. The company thereupon revested the latter parcel in the Dominion.

The Minister further states that the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian along with other lands had been transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company for townsite purposes under authority of an Order in Council of the 2nd January, 1908, which authorized the Minister of the Interior to convey the lands to the Company and to enter into an agreement with respect thereto whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the sales, rentals or other dispositions of the lands should be paid to the Government.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to convey the southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian to the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, in exchange for the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian and to enter into an agreement, in the form of the draft agreement hereto annexed, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the disposal of the said southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian or of any portion thereof shall be paid to the Government.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4



[2961]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 25th November, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. John Thomas Moore, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is the lessee, under Coal Mining Lease No. 372 dated the 9th February, 1911, of the coal mining rights under certain Dominion lands, namely Legal Subdivisions 2, 3, 6 and 7 of section 33 and Legal Subdivisions 14, 15 and 16 of section 28, lying west of the Saskatchewan river in Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, the said lease being for the term of twenty-one years computed from the 28th day of October, 1910 :

The Minister further states that Mr. Moore, as the holder of the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372, has complained that irresponsible persons are in the habit of taking coal without authority from the foreshore lands of the said Saskatchewan river adjoining the lands held by him and thereby exposing his mine to the risk of being flooded ; and, for the purpose of protecting the said mining property, has applied for a license of occupation of the said foreshore lands, the same being more particularly described as follows :—

That portion of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 28 and those portions of Legal Subdivisions 2 and 7 of Section 33, Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian which lie between the high and the low water marks of the said river and which are not included in the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the above circumstances, that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation for the said foreshore lands to the said John Thomas Moore the consideration being the nominal sum of one dollar payable on or before the execution of the license, the said license to be appurtenant to and to run concurrently with the said coal mining lease or any renewal thereof and to determine when the said lease determines, but to be subject nevertheless to the proviso that no exclusive right of entry, occupancy or use shall be granted by the said license but only such rights of entry, use or occupation as may in the opinion of the Minister, be required from time to time for the purposes aforesaid and subject also to the further proviso that the said license shall be cancellable at the will of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[2962]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant authority for the issue of grazing permits on vacant lands in the Province of Manitoba, which were formerly known as Swamp Lands, but the title to which is now vested in the Crown, on the following conditions :

(1) That the maximum area which can be held by an individual or company shall not exceed one section.

(2) That permits shall be issued on only such lands as are found, upon inspection by an officer of the Department of the Interior, to be unfit for agricultural purposes or for stock homesteads granted under the Dominion Land Regulations.

(3) That the rental shall be at the rate of two cents per acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

(4) That all applications shall be made to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land affected is situated, and shall be accompanied by the rental for the first six months.

(5) That on receipt of such application, the Agent shall withdraw from disposition the available lands applied for, pending a decision of the department as to whether or not a permit shall be granted.

(6) That before a permit is granted, the applicant shall be required to post notices of his application in at least four different conspicuous places on the lands applied for, and also in the nearest post office, for thirty days, and make a statutory declaration of having done so.

(7) That the permittee shall place on the tract held, within six months of the date of his permit, not less than one head of cattle or horses at least one year old, or five head of sheep, owned by him, for every thirty acres held.

(8) That the permittee shall maintain on the tract permitted the required number of stock, and shall furnish a statutory declaration showing the number which he has on the tract held on the 1st July in each year.

(9) That a permit shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue.

(10) That the granting of a permit shall not give the holder any right to acquire a renewal permit, but the Minister may, in his discretion, issue renewal permits from year to year, in which event the holder of a permit shall have the prior right to a renewal, but the application for renewal must be made to the Department not later than the 1st day of December next preceding the expiration of the permit, and must be accompanied by the rental for the first six months of the next year.

(11) That no buildings shall be erected on the land covered by the permit, except such temporary structures as may be necessary for the shelter of stock.

(12) That when a permit expires and the permittee fails to secure a renewal permit, he shall have the right to remove within a reasonable time any temporary structures or fences which he may have erected on the land formerly held by him.

(13) That the permittee shall be entitled to the hay on the land covered by his permit, for the use of the stock owned by him, but shall not be permitted to sell or barter the same.

(14) That if a permittee desires to graze sheep, they must be confined within a sheep-tight fence.

(15) That a permit shall not be transferable.

(16) That a permit shall be subject to summary cancellation upon the failure of the permittee to fulfil any of the conditions of these regulations, and also for misrepresentation on his part of any material facts.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[3037]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," is pleased to Order that the Regulations approved the 4th day of November, 1914, as previously amended, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to that part of said Regulations bearing the title "Plant Disease Regulations," the following section :—

"IV. Potatoes offered for export to the United States must be free from injurious diseases and insect pests."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-2



[P. C. 3001.]  
CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 18th December, 1915.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 6th December, 1915, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the advice of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that a permanent harbour quay line, according to the plan and description attached hereto, be established above the Town of Ford in the Detroit River, Province of Ontario, in front of the Township of Sandwich East, from Lot No. 112 to Lot No. 141 inclusively, beyond which line wharves, piers, breakwaters and other similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee submit the same for approval.  
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The plan and description in this connection may be consulted in the offices of the District Engineer of Public Works, at Windsor Ont., of the Chief Engineers of the Department of Public Works and of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa. 27-2

[2889]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there are in British Columbia a considerable number of persons of Chinese origin without employment, who, in view of the war conditions, do not feel justified in returning to their native land on account of the possibility of being unable to return within the statutory limited period of twelve months, but, who, if leave of absence period were extended, might return to China on extended visit, thus relieving the present unemployment conditions,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by reason of the war and for the welfare of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Order under Section 6 of The War Measures Act of 1914.

“All Chinese who register out between January 1st, 1916, and June 30th, 1916, may prolong their return to Canada without in any way affecting their right to free re-entry until six months after a proclamation has been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that war no longer exists.”

26-4  
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.  
THE Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company's Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 24600, dated December 28th, 1915, the same is hereby published as required by The Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 1.  
L.E. AND N. TARIFF NO. 1.  
LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.  
STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF applying between stations on the Lake Erie and Northern Railway.

Between competitive points the competing railways' mileage will govern if distance in shorter than Lake Erie & Northern Railway.

Governed by Canadian Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, also to the car

service, warehouse, storage and cartage regulations in effect at shipping point and destination and published in tariffs relating thereto.

Issued December 24, 1915.  
Effective, January 14, 1916.  
M. N. TODD, C. J. WHITNEY.  
General Manager G.F. & P.A.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF NO 1.

DISTANCES.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Miles over.	Miles not over.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5.....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5.....	10.....	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10.....	15.....	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15.....	20.....	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20.....	25.....	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25.....	30.....	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30.....	35.....	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35.....	40.....	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40.....	45.....	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45.....	50.....	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7
50.....	55.....	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	10	10	8
55.....	60.....	26	23	20	16	13	12	10	11	10	8
60.....	65.....	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	11	11	9
65.....	70.....	28	25	21	18	14	13	11	12	11	9
70.....	75.....	30	26	23	19	15	14	12	12	11	10
75.....	80.....	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
80.....	85.....	32	28	24	20	16	14	12	13	12	10
85.....	90.....	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	12	11
90.....	95.....	34	30	26	21	17	15	13	14	13	11
95.....	100.....	36	32	27	23	18	16	13	14	13	11
100.....	110.....	36	32	27	23	18	16	14	15	14	12
110.....	120.....	38	33	29	24	19	17	14	15	14	12
120.....	130.....	38	33	29	24	19	17	15	15	15	13
130.....	140.....	40	35	30	25	20	18	15	16	16	13
140.....	150.....	40	35	30	25	20	18	16	16	16	14
150.....	160.....	42	37	32	26	21	19	16	17	17	14

27-2

LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.  
THE Lake Erie and Northern Railway Company's Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by Order No. 24601, dated December 27th, 1915, the same is hereby published as required by the Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 1.  
LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.  
Galt, Ontario, December 13, 1915.  
STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF NO. 1.  
Effective January 1, 1916,  
On all this Company's railway lines in Canada  
2½ c. per mile.  
M. N. TODD, C. J. WHITNEY,  
27-2 Gen'l Manager. G. F. & P. A.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS  
AND RETIREMENTS.  
CANADIAN MILITIA.  
1915.

HEADQUARTERS,  
OTTAWA, 11th November, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 135.  
PERMANENT FORCE.  
ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Honorary Captain : Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant F. A. Palmer. 10th November, 1915.



## CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — The following officers are absorbed into the establishment :—Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. W. Wright, G. W. Duggan, H. G. Smith, J. B. Robinson, A. W. Kilgour, L. C. Angstrom, A. T. Crowther; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. W. Farrow; Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. A. Grover, A. F. D. Lace, J. D. P. Scholfield, L. E. Gooderham; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. A. H. Caverhill; Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. B. Allen, J. T. Walker, C. St. L. Mackintosh; Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) N. R. Wright, C. H. T. Stewart; Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. H. Joyce, P. W. Plummer, H. Blake. \*

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Edward Dimock, gentleman. 12th October, 1915.

Gordon MacKenzie Pearce, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward Scudamore, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

4TH HUSSARS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. W. Uglow is absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Tolford Hamilton Murray, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Fitzgerald Martin, gentleman. 6th November, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Philip Leopold Barter, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) Richard Vandersluys, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

Caradoc David Jenkyn, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

William George Lendrum, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Sandford Nevile, gentleman. 16th September, 1915.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Scott Borthwick, gentleman. 30th September, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Harvey de Montmorency, George Milroy Carrie, gentlemen. 27th September, 1915.

Henry Charles Page, gentleman. 2nd October, 1915.

Robert Langton McManus, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Ellis Jones, gentleman. 20th October, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Emerson McIver, Stewart Alan McTavish, gentlemen. 25th October, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Stanley Keir Donald, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.

Picton Caldwell Brown, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.

## ARTILLERY.

*Canadian Field Artillery.*

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE—16TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. J. Culham is seconded. 6th November, 1915.

2ND BRIGADE—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Otis Spence, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.

5TH BRIGADE.—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Kent, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—To be Adjutant with the rank of Lieutenant: Lieutenant W. F. Sparrow, from The Montreal Heavy Brigade. 13th October, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilmer Leonard Scandrett, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Gordon Oliver, Richard Charles Blundell, gentlemen. 30th October, 1915.

*Heavy Artillery.*

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—Lieutenant W. F. Sparrow is transferred to the 7th Brigade, C.F.A. 13th October, 1915.

*Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—Captain F. T. Carrier is permitted to resign his commission. 5th November, 1915.

## CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gilbert Haldane Boyd, gentleman. 12th October, 1915.

## CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. Tidmarsh is transferred to the 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards). 1st October, 1915.

## INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Ottly Fellowes, gentleman. 30th June, 1915.

Russell Morrison Dick, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

William Bowerbank Bartram, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. Tidmarsh from the McGill University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 1st October, 1915.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lawrence Carlyle Reynolds, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

Harold Marchant Sampson, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.

Henry Nicol Baird, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

Arthur Eyquem de Montaigne Jarvis, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Paul Orleans Baillargeon Louis Beaucher dit Morency, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Langlois Dundas Lefroy, gentleman. 21st October, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hugh Caldwell Anderson, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

Douglas George Adelstane-Colley, gentleman. 2nd October, 1915.

Luther Holton Whittemore, gentleman. 5th October, 1915.

Harold Thomas Long, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

John McNeil, gentleman. 7th October, 1915.

James McAvity Sharp, gentleman. 8th October, 1915.

Charles Horace Burgess, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Marie Charles Auguste Cornielle Cools, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.

Harold Marshall Snider, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.



- To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Alfred Rolf Emery, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wallace Bruce Ferrier, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.
- Stanley Day Whaley, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.
- Walter Campion, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henderson Gregory, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- 20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joshua Riley Brethour, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.
- Beatty Graham Arnold, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.
- 21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Edwin Henderson, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Matthew Maurice Wilson, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.
- Garnet Garfield Brackin, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.
- Noble Burnard Lindsay, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.
- 25TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. W. Meek is absorbed into the establishment.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Francis Ardagh Gilbert, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.
- 29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Oliver is further extended to the 26th July, 1916.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Robinson is transferred to the 33rd Huron Regiment. 15th September 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John William Munro, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Henry Nichol, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.
- Robert James Gillies, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Robinson from the 31st Grey Regiment. 15th September, 1915.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roy George Atkinson, Jack Egerton Vaughan, gentlemen. 2nd November, 1915.
- Ronald Keith Alan Cockburn, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Irvine Kenneth Brown, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Hawkins Duncan, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Blake Farrell, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.
- Ronald Roy Parker, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.
- Andrew Gray, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.
- Douglas Cameron Thomson, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- Walter French Newmarch Windeyer, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Ismond Grobb, gentleman. 29th October, 1915.
- Charles Frederick Kortum Woodyatt, Balfour Malcolm Palmer, gentlemen. 3rd November, 1915.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captains: Lieutenant A.S. Morrison (to remain seconded). 1st April, 1915.
- Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. Troop. 24th July, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Garnet Victor Dolman, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Stanley Reid, gentleman. 20th October, 1915.
- Reginald Charles Gaisford, William Nelson Graham, gentlemen. 4th November, 1915.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Malcolm Isbester, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Mossom Burwell Bonnell, gentleman. 4th November, 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Reginald Bond, gentleman. 9th October, 1915.
- Harold Cecil Johnson, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) K. B. Sylvester is absorbed into the establishment.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George William Hall, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.
- William Ralph Elliot, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.
- Charlie Hector McCrae, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- George Henry Potts, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Benjamin Clifford Pierce, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel, and to command the regiment: Major H.D. Pickett, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. Snell, seconded. 23rd October, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Edward Caldwell, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.
- George Thomas Cross,  
Joseph Ashfield Caulder, gentlemen. 27th October, 1915.
- Oliver Mowat Maitland,  
Harvey Boale,  
Joseph Eskil Hallonquist, gentlemen. 2nd November, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. H. Crosskill. 30th August, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Sutherland Asher, gentleman. 1st October 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Paymaster and Honorary Captain E. W. Hamber is permitted to resign his commission. 16th October, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clifford Harris Sherwood, gentleman. 9th October, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest William Bell, gentleman. 20th October, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clarence Everett Tuck, gentleman. 13th September, 1915.
- John Murray,  
Roy Wilferd Simons, gentlemen. 20th September, 1915.
- Sergeant William Robert Dalglish. 4th October, 1915.
- Robert Dodds, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.



83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Louis Phillippe Boucher. 19th July, 1915.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—The following appointments are made on reorganization of the Regiment:—

To be provisional Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment:—Charles Ross Whitehead, Esquire. 8th October, 1915.

To be Major: Frank Ivan Ritchie, Esquire. 8th October, 1915.

To be provisional Captains: John Thomas Tebbutt, Esquire, Arthur Frederick Cayford, Esquire, William Bond Baptist, Esquire, Robert Ryan, Esquire. 8th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Harold James Tebbutt, gentleman. 8th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Stanley Barrett Cayford, Ernest Linton Wilson, William George Ernest Aird, Leon Georges Balcer, Richard Collins, Edmund William Foley, gentlemen. 8th October, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Robert Francis Grant, gentleman. 8th October, 1915.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend John Aitken Clark. 8th October, 1915.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary): S. B. Harris, A. M. Gow, W. F. Guild are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Sutherland Blanchard, gentleman. 19th June, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant J. B. Leyland from the Corps Reserve. 24th June, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Scott Head, gentleman. 26th June, 1915.

Archibald Edward Paget, gentleman. 30th June, 1915.

Ira Hyde Glasgow, gentleman. 3rd July, 1915.

John Barker Gould, gentleman. 7th July, 1915.

John Robie Parker, gentleman. 12th July, 1915.

Andrew Kennedy Harvie, gentleman. 16th July, 1915.

William Francis Jamieson, gentleman. 21st July, 1915.

Hervé Murray Grant, gentleman. 26th July, 1915.

Norman Joyce D'Arcy, gentleman. 30th July, 1915.

Hector Stanley Blanchard, gentleman. 4th August, 1915.

Andrew James Norquay, gentleman. 6th August, 1915.

Charles Percy Fullerton, gentleman. 7th August, 1915.

David Smith, gentleman. 10th August, 1915.

John Hilton Smithies Brown, gentleman. 12th August, 1915.

Ernest Valentine Battley, gentleman. 14th August, 1915.

George Campbell MacLean, gentleman. 16th August, 1915.

Walter Johnson, gentleman. 23rd August, 1915.

Henry George Macksey, gentleman. 25th August, 1915.

Kenneth Sutherland, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

Mowbray Macdonell Perdue, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

Sergeant William Hope King. 3rd September, 1915.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick William Grant, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Aneuryn Stanley Henry, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Higley Ross, gentleman. 24th July, 1915.

Richard Bingham, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

John Allison McGill, gentleman. 12th October, 1915.

William Quarrier Burges, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph George Barnes, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.

Isaac Foster Fitch, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Williard Erskine Trueman, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Campbell Forbes, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Alexander McEwan, gentleman. 1st June, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Milton Cook, John Henry Barkley, Carl John Heimrich, gentlemen. 25th October, 1915.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Harris. 16th August, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Andrews Wood, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Major: Dugald Stewart, Esquire, M. P. 5th November, 1915.

To be Captain: Captain J. D. Curtis, from the 25th Regiment. 6th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Warwick Vernon Lamb, gentleman. 11th August, 1915.

Charles William Walker, gentleman. 25th September, 1915.

Herbert Burritt Rogers, gentleman. 30th September, 1915.

George Cooper,

William Arthur McLeod,

Allister McDonald Murray,

Robert Inkerman Harris, gentlemen. 6th October, 1915.

George Etienne Milette, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.

William Laurance Evans,

Richard Procter, gentlemen. 20th October, 1915.

Frederick Wilbur Jackson, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.

Joseph Neelands Smith, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.

William Arthur Cardwell,

John Allan McIntosh Murdoch, gentlemen. 27th October, 1915.

Joseph Oscar Bourque,

Charles Cleland Alexander,

Harold Ernest Brown,

Guillaume Lahaise,

Alexandre Crépaunt,

Séraphin Venne,

William Dixon, gentlemen. 28th October, 1915.

Frederick Thomas Tooke,

Garnet Harvey Kearney, gentlemen. 29th October, 1915.

John Fleming McCracken, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.

Gilbert Osborne Wood, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

The following Officers are seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps:—

Captains:—

J. R. Millar.

J. A. Proudfoot.



C. R. Learn.  
E. Verge.  
Lieutenants (supernumerary) :—  
G. W. Anderson.  
T. F. Cotton.  
I. D. Hayes.  
R. W. Young.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
J. A. Creighton.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
G. B. Wiswell.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
V. G. Williams.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
W. A. Proud.  
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
F. J. Ellis,  
R. D. Nasmyth,  
T. Campbell.  
Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
A. E. Landon,  
F. A. Keillor,  
R. J. Gordon.  
W. R. Tutt,  
W. S. Macdonell,  
W. A. Smith,  
J. A. Doull,  
R. J. P. McCulloch,  
F. H. Bowen,  
W. A. Costain,  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
A. W. McArthur.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
M. J. Casserly.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
W. B. Honey.  
Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
F. R. Hassard,  
J. F. Mathieson.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
A. T. Bond.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
A. T. Embury.  
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
R. J. Kee,  
G. Kalichman.  
Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
W. C. Swenerton,  
G. E. Richards,  
W. K. Hall.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
W. J. Hicks.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) :  
M. B. Taylor.  
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :  
G. Belfie,  
J. G. R. Stone,  
T. A. Brandon,  
G. A. Simmons,  
H. H. Planche,  
R. Paul,  
T. H. Luiney,  
G. R. D. Lyon,  
J. B. Haverson,  
L. G. Gunne,  
E. Sheffield,  
C. T. Galbraith,  
R. R. Paul,  
L. R. Meech,  
D. A. McAuley,  
T. J. Simpson,  
I. D. Wilson,  
A. A. Skeels,  
J. O. Baker,  
C. C. Gibson,  
W. V. Coffin,  
F. W. Hart,  
J. G. M. Sloane,  
J. J. MacRitchie,  
B. F. Keillor,  
A. C. Johnston,  
G. W. Racey,  
H. T. Douglas,  
C. J. Sparrow. 8th November, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary) :  
Florestine Marie Beanchesme. 27th August, 1915.  
Hermine Bernard. 15th September, 1915.  
Yvonne Baudry,  
Florestine Michaud,  
Berthe Fluett,  
Alice Lord,  
Alma Godin. 20th September, 1915.  
Herminie Dupuis. 21st September, 1915.  
Ellen Mary Ryan. 22nd September, 1915.  
Mamie O'Neill. 23rd September, 1915.  
Josephine Erard Duplessis de Launay. 24th September, 1915.  
Helen Gleeson. 25th September, 1915.  
Ernestine Bordeleau,  
Anne Murphy. 30th September, 1915.  
Alice Frances Thompson. 2nd October, 1915.  
Eliza Massé,  
Elizabeth Rousseau. 4th October, 1915.  
Marguerite Gagné,  
Agnes Brankin. 8th October, 1915.  
Catherine McCarney. 13th October, 1915.  
Ethel Maud Cox. 15th October, 1915.  
Laurie Kimpton Stinson. 24th October, 1915.  
Marion Isabella Macdiarmid. 25th October, 1915.

## CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Thomas C. Bruce, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.  
Harry Condon Macdonald, gentleman. 26th October, 1915.

## CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenants : William Hanson, Francis Cecil Boyes, gentlemen. 3rd November, 1915.

## MEMORANDA.

Provisional Major W. M. O. Lothead, 108th Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 11th November, 1915.

William Fahey, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia. 8th November, 1915.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain :—

Captain Arthur George Ashby, Salvation Army, 8th September, 1915.

The Reverend Joseph William McDonald. 11th September, 1915.

The Reverend Henry Strachan Mallowney. 2nd October, 1915.

The Reverend Channing Gordon Lawrence. 26th October, 1915.

The Reverend John Henry Thomas. 4th November, 1915.

The Reverend R. Macgillivray,  
The Reverend Miles Tompkins,  
The Reverend William Thornton. 8th November, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. H. V. Burroughs, 15th Light Horse, is granted the temporary rank of Captain whilst performing the duties of Quartermaster and Supply Officer, Internment Camp, Castle, Alta. 10th November, 1915.

With reference to General Order 63, 1912, under 94th Victoria Regiment : delete the words "permitted to resign his commission" following the name of Lieutenant F. A. MacEchen and substitute "transferred to the Corps Reserve."

Joseph Emile Couture, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with the Army Medical Corps, C.E.F., as a Dispenser of Medicine. 28th October, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Albert Marshall, Permanent Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Honorary Lieutenant whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 19th October, 1915.



## CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Captain W. T. Henderson, 32nd Battery, C.F.A., 11th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant C. G. Dowsley, 23rd Battery, C.F.A., 20th August, 1914.  
 Lieutenant F. G. Raphael, 101st Regiment, 19th October, 1914.  
 Lieutenant E. T. Sterne, 5th Fd. Coy, C.E., 15th March, 1915.  
 Lieutenant J. E. Archambault, 64th Regiment, 7th April, 1915.  
 Lieutenant J. J. Gillespie, A.M.C., 10th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant P. W. Manning, 75th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant R. M. Millett, 75th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant M. J. Dryden, 94th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant T. B. Malone, 101st Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant S. Amiot, 18th Regiment, 16th October 1915.  
 Lieutenant M. Lachance, 18th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant A. R. Quenneville, 18th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant P. O. D. Steven, 74th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant L.E.A. Morin, 85th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant R. Beaulieu, 85th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant A. F. Naubert, 92nd Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. S. Tupper, A.M.C., 2nd September, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. M. Brown, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie), 2nd November, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J.W.G. Larder, 75th Regiment, 12th November, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F.C.V. McKenney, 101st Regiment, 11th December, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. D. Turner, 101st Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Palmer, 101st Regiment, 30th December, 1914.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Dechene, 101st Regiment, 1st January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. MacRae, 101st Regiment, 1st January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary I. S. Irvine, 101st Regiment, 1st January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Atherton, 101st Regiment, 1st January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Simmons, 101st Regiment, 1st January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Campbell, 78th Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. M. Sage, 103rd Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. K. Hobbins, 101st Regiment, 4th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Willson, 101st Regiment, 4th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. V. Coles, 101st Regiment, 6th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Lee, 101st Regiment, 8th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Guillon, 101st Regiment, 26th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. A. Moutminy, 17th Regiment, 8th February, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Ambery, 88th Regiment, 15th March, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Davies, A.M.C., 17th March, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Anderson, A.M.C., 23rd March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Hains, 17th Regiment, 29th March, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. V. Dunkley, 59th Regiment, 12th April, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Russell, 103rd Regiment, 20th April, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Cockburn, 1st Bde. Amm. Col., 22nd April, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. Cameron, 101st Regiment, 17th May, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Bullock, 101st Regiment, 20th May, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. McKinnon, A.M.C., 22nd May, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. M. Thomson, 8th Regiment, 28th May, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W.J. MacKenzie, A.M.C., 29th May, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. McKay, 73rd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. D. McLaws, 101st Regiment, 4th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Knight, 103rd Regiment, 6th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Lacy, 103rd Regiment, 7th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Brett, A.M.C., 12th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Hammond, A.M.C., 15th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Living, 103rd Regiment, 16th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Morris, 58th Regiment, 21st June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. Baillie, 58th Regiment, 22nd June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. Carson, A.M.C., 23rd June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. D. Dodsworth, 81st Regiment, 25th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Bishop, A.M.C., 28th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. G. Dixie, 101st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Bishopric, 101st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Hewlett, 101st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Revill, 101st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Nicholson, 71st Regiment, 9th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. H. Doone, 71st Regiment, 9th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. Cantley, 78th Regiment, 9th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. W. Tuller, A.M.C., 12th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. A. Olivier, 54th Regiment, 14th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Pope, 101st Regiment, 16th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. C. Shields, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie), 17th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McCulloch, 100th Regiment, 24th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Bourassa, 85th Regiment, 26th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Carten, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie), 28th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Grenier, 65th Regiment, 28th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Young, 69th Regiment, 28th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. J. Maxwell, 71st Regiment, 29th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Ritchie, A.M.C., 30th July, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Anderson, 63rd Regiment, 1st August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Coe, 101st Regiment, 1st August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. M. Smith, 62nd Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary V. G. Rae, 63rd Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. C. Buchanan, 71st Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Macpherson, 93rd Regiment, 2nd August 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Pickup, 69th Regiment, 5th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Tannahill, 82nd Regiment, 7th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Adams, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. O. Beauchemin, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Birch, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. A. Christie, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. M. Cook, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. R. Dunlop, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Francis, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. McGuffin, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Reavley, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Reid, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Spankie, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. C. Salmon, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. Weart, A.M.C., 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary<sup>1</sup> L. E. Jongley, 69th Regiment, 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. L. Perry, 71st Regiment, 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Logan, 75th Regiment, 9th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. W. Gray, A.M.C., 10th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Morris, 69th Regiment, 10th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. G. Campbell, 103rd Regiment, 10th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. Lewis, 63rd Regiment, 12th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Hall, 94th Regiment, 12th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Walker, 94th Regiment, 14th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. Hallisey, 75th Regiment, 16th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. F. Woodcock, 103rd Regiment, 16th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Hutchens, 103rd Regiment, 16th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. F. Gordon, 103rd Regiment, 16th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. Verner, 94th Regiment, 17th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. McIntyre, 73rd Regiment, 18th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Murphy, 75th Regiment, 18th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Cox, 76th Regiment, 18th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Bothwell, 101st Regiment 18th August 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Bent, 69th Regiment 19th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. R. M. Jost, 101st Regiment, 19th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. D. Comstock, 81st Regiment, 20th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. MacRury, A.M.C., 20th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Sanders, A.M.C., 20th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Foster, 63rd Regiment, 21st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. C. Heckbert, 73rd Regiment, 23rd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. T. Christie, 81st Regiment, 23rd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Nixon, 62nd Regiment, 24th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. Macdonald, 63rd Regiment, 25th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. MacKinnon, 94th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. McDermid, 94th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Jackson, 78th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. H. Morin, 85th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Holland, 54th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Manning, 81st Regiment, 27th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Letourneau, 61st Regiment, 28th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. B. McCurdy, 63rd Regiment, 28th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. A. Fulton, 76th Regiment, 28th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. White, 53rd Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Pickford, 63rd Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Ross, 76th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. B. Morley, 94th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. C. King, 94th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Haldimand, 58th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Nash, 66th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Murphy, 87th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Fleming, 94th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. M. Hartley, 81st Regiment, 2nd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. M. McDonald, 94th Regiment, 2nd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Chipman, 66th Regiment, 6th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Blanchard, 63rd Regiment, 8th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Hallett, 63rd Regiment, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. P. De la Perrelle, 73rd Regiment, 10th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Nicholls, A.M.C., 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Dick, 103rd Regiment, 30th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. B. Day, A.M.C., 5th October, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Haggins.*

Brigadier-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th January, 1915,  
at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and  
Trade Mark Branch.

31134. "The Canadian Almanac for 1916." (Book.)  
The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.,  
29th December, 1915.

31135. "As I Drift in My Dream Canoe." Words  
by Vincent June. Music by John F. Leonard. Em-  
pire Music and Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont.,  
29th December, 1915.



31136. "True Love Has No Good-Bye." Words by Phil Mort. Music by John F. Leonard. Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1915.

31137. "The Teacher's Manual in Phonics." By Jean A. Weir. (Book.) Jean A. Weir, Kronan, Saskatchewan, 29th December, 1915.

31138. "Grand Jeu Stratégique de Guerre." (Great Strategic War Game.) (Carte.) J. Edgar Paradis, Montréal, Qué., 29 décembre 1915.

31139. "Règles du Grand Jeu Stratégique de Guerre." (Rules of the Great Strategic War Game.) (Livre.) J. Edgar Paradis, Montréal, Qué., 29 décembre 1915.

31140. "Christmas Greetings." (Literary Work.) Southam Press, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1915.

31141. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto, December, 1915." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 29th December, 1915.

31142. "Some Day You Shall Know." Words and Music by Henry E. Cross. Henry Edmund Cross, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1915.

31143. "Glen Logan Papers." (Temporary Copyright.) Mark G. McElhinny, Ottawa, Ont., 29th December, 1915.

31144. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, dated 27th November, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31145. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, dated 5th December, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31146. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, dated 12th December, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31147. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 19th December, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31148. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 26th December, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31149. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 2nd January, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31150. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 9th January, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31151. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 16th January, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 29th December, 1915.

31152. "Canadian Forever." Words by W. H. Drummond, M.D. Music by G. B. Sippi. G. B. Sippi, London, Ont., 30th December, 1915.

31153. "Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes, Teachers' Manual." Part I. (Book.) H. H. Curtis and F. R. Robert, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1915.

31154. "Music Indications for Standing Music Dictation Book." (Book.) Renouf Publishing Co., Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1915.

31155. "The Alberta Law Reports, Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Alberta, 1914-1915." Volume VIII. Editor: W. Kent Power, B.A., LL.B. (Book.) The Law Society of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, 30th December, 1915.

31156. "A Treatise on the Law Relating to Canadian Commercial Corporations, with an Appendix containing the Dominion and Provincial Companies Acts and the Winding-up Acts." By Victor E. Mitchell, K.C. (Book.) Southam Press, Limited, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1915.

31157. "Le Four" Composition de Edmond J. Massicotte. (Dessin.) H. Granger, Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1915.

31158. "The Young Village Doctor." By Clara E. Anderson. (A Character Sketch Entertainment.) Clara E. Anderson, Ottawa, Ont., 20th December, 1915.

31159. "Health in a Nutshell." By Doctor A. Hansel. (Book.) Andrew Hansel, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1915.

31160. "MacLean's Magazine, January, 1916." Volume XXIX. No. 3. The MacLean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1915.

31161. "The Quick Stock Taker." By C. C. DuBerger, P.L.S. and D.L.S. (Table.) Cyprien Charles DuBerger, Sault-au-Recollet, Que., 30th December, 1915.

31162. "Interest Chart." (Interest at any Rate per cent.) (Table.) Pierre Nazaire Boucher, Sherbrooke, Que., 30th December, 1915.

31163. "Untold." Words by J. Will Callahan. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. The Whitney Warner Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31164. "At a Port." March. By S. W. Lewis. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31165. "Let's Go." Fox Trot. By Charley Straight. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31166. "Such is Life." Rag Fox Trot. By Chas. L. Cooke. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31167. "The Glad Girl." Idyl. By J. Bodewalt Lampe. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31168. "That Tom Tom Tag." Lyric by John L. Golden. Music by Fred C. Noble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31169. "Loading up the Mandy Lee." Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by H. I. Marshall. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31170. "Cup Hunters." One-Step. By Julius Lenzberg. Jerome W. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31171. "Red Raven Rag." By Charley Straight. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th December, 1915.

31172. "Private Warwick." By Harry M. Wodson. (Book.) Harry M. Wodson, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1915.

31173. "Golora." (Photo.) Kenneth McInnis, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1915.

31174. "Tout le Long." (Paroles et Musique.) Musique par Alexis Contant. Alexis Contant, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1915.

31175. "What Prohibition Would Mean to Manitoba." (Literary Work.) Guy Cathcart Pelton, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 31st December, 1915.

31176. "Diplôme d'Instruction Religieuse." (Gravure.) Desmarais et Robitaille, Limitée, Montréal, Qué., 3 janvier 1916.

31177. "Comic Cut of Waiter carrying Tray and Bottle." (Cut.) Mico Bottling Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1916.

31178. "Eighty-fifth Battalion, C.E.F., Nova Scotia Highlanders." (Photo.) W. G. MacLaughlan, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 3rd January, 1916.

31179. "The School." Volume IV. No. 5. January, 1916. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1916.

31180. "Officers, Nursing Sisters, N.C.O.'S and Men of No. 7 Stationary Hospitals C.E.F., Dalhousie Unit." (Photo.) W. G. MacLaughlan, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 3rd January, 1916.

31181. "9th Annual Quotation Sales Record of Mining Shares Listed on the Exchanges and Curb Markets of Toronto." (Statistical Summary.) Heron & Co., Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1916.

31182. "Tommy." March Song. Words and Music by Catherine Nina Merritt, U.E.L. Catherine Nina Merritt, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,  
28-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position:—

A Surgeon for the Royal Canadian Navy, to be entered for a period of three years, which may be exten-



ded to five years. Surgeons rank with Lieutenants according to dates of commission. Pay on entry, \$4 per diem; after three years, \$5 per diem. Candidates must be British subjects, and must not be more than thirty years of age on the 1st October, 1916. They must be fully qualified medical practitioners, and must be graduates of a Canadian Medical College, or be of Canadian birth; and they must be able to show that they have had one year's practical experience since qualifying. A proportion of the candidates will be selected, and will be required to undergo a competitive examination, in professional subjects. The successful candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination as to physical fitness for the Service.

Application forms, properly filled in and accompanied by proof of age, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of January next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

The following conditions obtain with regard to the appointment of Surgeons in the Royal Canadian Navy:

Surgeons will, on entry, be granted an equipment allowance of \$150 to assist in providing necessary uniform; the provision of Full Dress Coat, Full Dress Sword Belt and Ball Dress Coat will be optional, but it must be understood that Officers will not be allowed to attend functions where these dresses are worn unless provided with the proper uniform.

Surgeons withdrawing at the end of three years service, provided such service has been satisfactory, will be granted a gratuity of \$1,000; after five years, \$1,500; but to obtain this gratuity they will be required to join a Reserve of Medical Officers.

Officers joining the Reserve of Medical Officers will be liable to serve in the Naval Service in time of war or emergency; they will be required to bind themselves to remain in the Reserve for five years, receiving a retaining fee of \$150 per annum; and, at the expiration of this period, may again bind themselves to remain a member for another five years, receiving a similar retaining fee.

Officers of the Reserve called upon to serve in time of war or emergency will receive pay at the rate of \$5 per diem. If, during such re-employment, they are injured on duty, or lose their lives from causes attributable to the Service, their cases will be dealt with as regards compensation for themselves, or pension and compassionate allowances for their widows and children, under the same regulations as those for Officers of the same rank on the active list.

Officers will be permitted to wear the uniform of their rank whilst serving in the Reserve of Medical Officers.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 16th December, 1915.

25-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 389 has this day been issued to the Maryland Casualty Company, for the transaction in Canada of the business of sprinkler leakage insurance and fly wheel insurance in addition to the business of accident, sickness, burglary, guarantee, plate glass and steam boiler for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

28-4

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "New Yorker Herald," a daily paper, and the "New Yorker Revue," a Sunday paper, both printed in German and published by the New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Company, New York, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order

in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such papers, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such papers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

27-2

#### GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

Decisions, November-December, 1915.

ALLIFORD; bay and point, north coast of Moresby island, Coast district, B.C.

AWUN; lake and river, emptying into Awun bay, Masset inlet, from the south, Coast district, B.C. (Not Long nor Owun.)

Battle. See Notikewin.

Benllar. See Stukely.

BOWKER; lake, southwest of Brompton lake, Sherbrooke county, Que. (Not Long.)

Brunella. See Stukely.

Castle. See Windsor.

CHAATL; island, between Skidegate channel and Moresby island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cha-atl.)

DAWSON; harbour, north of entrance to Skidegate channel, west coast of Graham island, Coast district, B.C.

EASTMAN; lake, north of Eastman, Brome and Shefford counties, Que. (Not Silver.)

EASTMAN; railway junction and village, Brome county, Que.

Long. See Awun.

Long. See Bowker.

FRASER; lake, south of Brompton lake, Sherbrooke county, Que. (Not Smooth pond.)

IAN; lake, northwest of Masset inlet, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not I-in-tsua.)

I-in-tsua. See Ian.

MILETTA; railway station and settlement, south of Oxford mountain, Stanstead county, Que.

NOTIKEWIN; river, flowing northeasterly into Peace river, northern Alberta. (Not Battle.)

ORFORD; lake, also Orford Lake railway station, southwest of Orford mountain, Brome County, Que.

Orford. See Stukely.

Owun. See Awun.

PTOLEMY; creek and mount, Tp. 7, R. 5, W. 5th M., Alta., also pass on interprovincial boundary, Alberta and B.C.

Silver. See Eastman.

SLATECHUCK; mountain, northwest of Waterfowl bay, Skidegate inlet, and creek flowing into bay, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Slate chuck.)

Smooth pond. See Fraser lake.

STUKELY; lake, north of Orford mountain, Shefford and Sherbrooke counties, Que. (Not Benllar, Brunella nor Orford.)

TORNADO; mountain, on interprovincial boundary, north of Gould Dome mountain, southern Alberta.

Turret. See Windsor.

VICTORIA; peak, on east side of Tp. 4, R. 2, W. 5th M., southern Alberta.

WATHUS; island, in southern portion of Masset inlet, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Yong nor Wat-hoo-us.)

WILSON; range of mountains, international boundary Alberta, Can., and Montana, U.S.A.

WINDSOR; mountain, Tp. 4, R. 2, W. 5th M., southern Alberta. (Not Castle nor Turret.) Previous decision revised.

Young. See Wathus.



**Renfrew Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of the "Renfrew Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited," from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

27-2

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Edgar Tresillian Sill, journalist; Albert James Perkins, salesman; Archibald Oliver Whitworth, artist; Lilian Horsford, clerk, and John Thomas Whitworth, insurance agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, lead, and other mines, minerals, and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and to carry on the business of mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(b) To buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, licence, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, leases, licences, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claim options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work or operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, hotels, warehouses, buildings, shops, stamping mills, dredges and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over Mining Lease No. 94 under the Mining Act of the Province of New Brunswick, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation;

(h) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals, sold or otherwise disposed of or for goods supplied for works done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation, with any other person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof;

(k) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, use, improve, build upon, manage, lease, let, sell, dispose of and deal in any lands, tenements, hereditaments and immovables;

(l) To work, alter, repair, improve and maintain buildings upon lands which the company may own or in which it may have any interest and generally to carry on a business of real estate dealers;

(m) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects or any of them;

(n) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the properties and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(o) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, divided into 99,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**G. R. Crowe Steamship Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1915, incorporating George McClure Willoughby, barrister-at-law, Francis Henry Hurley, bookkeeper, Harold Learoyd Steele, student-at-law, Mabelle Maud Hawkins and Edythe Dickey, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, charter, hire, build, or otherwise acquire steam and other ships or vessels, with all equipments and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, oil, petroleum, asphalt, meat, corn and other produce, and of treasure and merchandise of all kinds between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient, and to acquire any postal subsidies, and to carry on the business of merchants, carriers by land and water, shipowners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, ice merchants and refrigerating storekeepers.

(b) To buy, sell, prepare for market and deal in coal, timber, live stock, meat, oil and other merchandise or produce;

(c) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;



(d) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ;

(g) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent ;

(n) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same ;

(o) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. R. Crowe Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Paquin Frères, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1915, incorporating Marie Elmena Sevigny, wife of Joseph Paquin, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Arthur Perrault,

clerk, Eudoxie Paquin, teacher, Marie Eveline Paquin, dressmaker, and Joseph Gilbert Fortunat Paquin, tailor, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of classes of goods handled by departmental stores and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise.

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the properties, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the names of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such properties, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(d) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(e) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property or properties, real, movable, immovable or mixed, of any business or part of any business of any firm or firms, company or companies in part or in whole, of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company or with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;



(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To remunerate by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or any other manner, any person or persons, or corporation, for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(x) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof, shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paquin Frères, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

27-2

#### The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1915, incorporating Thomas Barnard Gould, accountant, Duncan McDonald, secretary, Laura May Smith, Ella Jackson, and Clara Thomas, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, exchange, manufacture and generally act as wholesale and retail merchants, dealers, manufacturers, importers and exporters of automobiles, aeroplanes, motor-cycles, cycles, bicycles, tricycles ; steam gas, gasoline, oil and other kinds of engines and motors ; oils, greases, tires, driver's uniforms, gloves, hats, ulsters, robes, tools, repair kits, and any and all sundry motor equipment, accessories, parts, novelties, specialties, materials, articles and supplies used in the constructions, operation or repairing of the foregoing ; motor-boats, sail-boats, row-boats, dories, and boats of every kind and description ; stationery, marine engines, sails, masts, and all and every article of boat equipment and accessories ; seines, nets, oil jackets, hats and all and every sundry fisherman's supplies and equipment ; guns, rifles, fire-arms and all kinds of ammunition, hunter's perquisites and sporting goods and requirements of every kind and description ;

(b) To buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, hold, hire, maintain, repair, store and deal with automobiles, automobile-trucks, boats of every kind and description and generally own, maintain, and operate automobile and boat garages

(c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, hire, erect, construct, maintain, operate, deal in, sell and in any way to utilize buildings, structures, manufactures, machinery, storage houses, warehouses, vessels, cars, merchandise and any and all other personal property, rights and privileges, necessary or convenient in connection with any of the purposes herein mentioned, and to buy, lease or otherwise acquire any and all lands and other real estate necessary or convenient to carry on the business herein provided for, and when deemed expedient, to sell and convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of such personal property, lands and other real estate ;

(d) To act as the agent of other persons or corporations in buying, selling and trading in materials and products identical with or similar to those manufactured or dealt in by this company, and in the transaction of all or any of the business and in the doing of any and all of the acts and things referred to ;

(e) To have and maintain one or more offices and stores, and to carry on all or any of its operations and business, and generally to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges herein referred to, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, to hold, lease, sell and convey real and personal property, as may be necessary or convenient for the conduct of its business.

(f) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or consolidation, with any person, firm or corporation carrying on business of a like nature or carrying on any business incidental to, akin, with, or having any relation to the nature of the business of this company incorporation is now sought ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures



or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights and undertakings of the company for cash or for stocks, bonds or security of any person, firm or corporation upon a vote of a majority of the shareholders of the company present at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, due notice of such proceeding having been given, or at a special general meeting of shareholders called for such purposes ;

(i) And to do and transact all acts, business and things incident to, and in any way connected with or necessary or convenient to carry out any of the purposes or objects above expressed.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Arionola Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Henry Arthur Hall, accountant, Louis Fritz Black, cashier, Joseph Joshua Flint, bookkeeper, Ruby Thelma McGill and Iva Anne Hyndman, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on trade throughout Canada and other countries as wholesale or retail dealers in and manufacturers of musical instruments of every description and all parts thereof, and all furniture, fixtures and appurtenances of every kind used in connection with musical instruments ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, print and deal in music and musical text books of every description, places and musical records of every description and all articles of every kind used in connection with musical instruments of every description ;

(c) To acquire, buy, take over and carry on the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, undertakings or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(d) To apply for, buy, sell, exchange, acquire and deal in any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop, sell or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, licenses, concessions, rights or information so required ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or similar thereto in whole or in part, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the com-

pany ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company ; to amalgamate with any such company ; to subscribe for, buy, take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, use and re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; to pay for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company ; and to guarantee the payment of any dividends and interest upon the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any such company, and to aid in any manner any such company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business or the dependents or connects of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of buying, acquiring or taking over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interest and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To distribute from time to time in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any other company formed to buy, acquire or take over, or which may buy, acquire or take over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To pay out of the funds of the company or in shares of the company all expenses and commissions of the sale or on the obtaining of subscriptions for shares of its capital stock, whether sold or subscribed for before or after the granting of its letters patent and to pay all costs and expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company and the licensing or registering thereof in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in foreign countries and to remunerate the officers and directors of the company ;



(o) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognize in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries, to designate and appoint persons therein, as attorneys, agents or representatives of this company with full power to represent this company in all matters and to accept service on behalf of the company of any writ, process or notice, and in every way to advise as to and carry on the business of the company ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, assets and rights of the company for cash or for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Arionola Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27-2

#### Motor Trucks Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating James Harley, Edmund Sweet and Archibald Manson Harley, barristers-at-law, Janet Graham and Elsie Wilmot, stenographers, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, trucks, taxicabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aero-planes and aerostats ; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils ; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof ; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles ;

(b) To acquire, maintain, and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for hire therein of vehicles of every kind ;

(c) To acquire, hold, operate and dispose of timber and timber lands, limits and licenses ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company, or corporation carrying on any business the company is to be authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company and in particular the rights and assets and liabilities of Keeton Motors, Limited, and to issue in payment or part payment therefor fully paid up shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ;

(f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or

other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures or other securities have been acquired or are held by this company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to use or dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, labels, designs, processes, inventions or interest therein which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To acquire, construct, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, sheds, warehouses, for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances therefor ;

(j) With the approval of the shareholders to issue the shares of the company fully or partly paid or its bonds, debentures or other securities as payment in whole or in part for services rendered to the company or for any business, rights, franchise or property which the company is authorized to acquire ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in particular for shares, debentures or stocks of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons and to grant pensions, gratuities, and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(n) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising moneys for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise customers and others having dealings with the company and any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent it in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;



(t) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company;

(u) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated;

(v) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Motor Trucks Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Howard Murray and William Stephen Hart, managers, Julian Cleveland Smith, Jesse Critz King and Frederick Thomas Kaelin, engineers and Howard Watson Matheson and Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth, chemists, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Allan Witherspoon, of the Town of Shawinigan Falls, in the said Province of Quebec, engineer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of chemical, electro-chemical, mechanical, electrical, metallurgical and electro-metallurgical engineering in all branches, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of materials and substances, goods, wares and merchandise, which can be utilized in connection with the company's operations;

(b) To make tests, investigations, assays and analyses and reports of all kinds and to advise upon processes, operations, patents and other matters involving expert knowledge in connection with any business where such knowledge may be of use to the persons interested;

(c) To treat, smelt, refine and prepare for the market by any process whatsoever and in any manner or form all minerals, ores and chemical and other substances;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(e) To construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of works which may be necessary or useful for the purposes of the company;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies' Act.

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the Company or for any guarantees of the Company's bonds, or, with the approval of shareholders for services rendered, shares of the Company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid and non-assessable, or the Company's bonds.

(h) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to

exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the Company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof.

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in.

(j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock, of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

(k) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of the company;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this Company.

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the Company any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the Company.

(n) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the Company is incorporated and necessary to enable the Company to profitably carry on its undertaking.

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

27-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Union Grain Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating Alexander Ross Hargrave, grain merchant, Thomas Brodie, grain merchant, John Thomas Haig, barrister-at-law, Alexander Adams, barrister-at-law, and Clive Hastings Haig, student-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the followings purposes, viz:—

(a) To own, operate, maintain and carry on a grain elevator, warehouse and commission business; to mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, and to build, erect and construct grain elevators, and operate and manage the same and store grain therein and act as commission agents or brokers in connection with such grain or cereals stored;

(b) To erect, acquire, buy, maintain, operate, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain, cereals or seeds, or products or by-products of which grain, cereals or seeds shall form a constituent part, and to erect, acquire, maintain, buy, operate, own, sell, lease, convey, improve and operate factories, elevators, grain storage and cleaning plants, warehouses, buildings and manu-



factories for the production, cleaning and storage of grain, cereals and seeds, and for the storage of general merchandise ;

(c) To buy, sell, trade and deal in products of such mills, manufactories or factories, and any such grains, cereals and seeds in any state of their product ;

(d) To store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds ;

(e) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(f) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise ;

(g) To make advances on any grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with, by or in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof ;

(h) To build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water ;

(i) To construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers.

(j) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company.

(k) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in capital stock or debentures of the company ;

(l) To enter into any partnership or into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of or turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(n) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights ;

(o) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and buy, sell and deal in real estate and buildings as may be required for the business of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Union Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

27 2

#### Fox & Morris, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, incorporating George Greenfield Fox and James Meredith Morris, insurance agents, Joseph Arsenia Grenier, superintendent, Eudorah Eliza Thacker, accountant, and Joseph Jenkins, advocate, all

of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To act as agents, representatives and managers for any and all companies, associations, clubs or individuals engaged directly or indirectly in the business of fire, life, marine, or accident insurance, or any other and all branches of insurance, or in the guarantee, indemnity and bonding business ; to carry on business as insurance agents, brokers, factors, and to carry on the business of insurance inspectors and adjusters in all its branches ;

(b) To buy, sell, exchange, lease, or otherwise deal in, real estate and immovable property, and to negotiate for the purchase, sale, exchange or lease of real estate and immovable property, and generally to carry on the business of real estate agents in all its branches ;

(c) To carry on any business of the company through or by means of agents, brokers, sub-contractors or others ;

(d) To sell, convey, assign, exchange, lease, dispose of, grant rights and privileges in respect of, and otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(e) To subscribe for, take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, and likewise to sell, give, exchange or otherwise dispose of any shares or other interest in or debentures or securities of any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertakings, assets or goodwill of the company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(g) To acquire and take over, in whole or in part, the business, undertakings, goodwill, assets or liabilities of any person or persons, firm or company carrying on or authorized to carry on any of the business or undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or undertaking similar thereto or to any part thereof, and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired ; to acquire an interest in or amalgamate with, or to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits or for co-operation with any such person, firm or company ; to give as consideration for any of the things or acts aforesaid, cash, property, shares, debentures or securities of this or of any company or companies ;

(h) More particularly to acquire as a going concern or otherwise the insurance and other business heretofore carried on at Montreal by George Greenfield Fox and the insurance and other business heretofore carried on at the same place by James Meredith Morris, and to pay for same in paid up capital stock of the company or otherwise ;

(i) To pay any and all expenses incurred in connection with the formation and incorporation of the company ;

(j) Generally to do all such things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fox & Morris, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

27-2

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

#### Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1915, incorporating Hugh Russel, Archibald Mont-



gomrey Russel, merchants, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate and King's counsel, William Bridges Scott, advocate and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons;

(e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired;

(h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of or interests in any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them;

(j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of;

(l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500

shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### **The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited.**

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1915, extending the powers of "The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," to include the following additional object and purpose, viz:—

Pay all the costs, charges and expenses incurred in or incidental to the formation and incorporation of the company, or placing, underwriting or otherwise disposing of any of the shares of the capital stock or of any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company; and further creating 15,000 shares of the capital stock of the company as preference shares.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### **Keystone Transportation Company of Canada, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Keystone Transportation Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### **The United Photographic Stores, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December 1915, sub-dividing 1,500 shares of common stock and 3,500 shares of preferred stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each of "The United Photographic Stores, Limited," into 30,000 shares of common stock and 70,000 shares of the par value of five dollars each; and further reducing the capital stock of the said company by cancelling 28,500 shares of the common stock of the company of the par value of five dollars each and making further conditions in regard to the preferred stock of the company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1915.

27-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



**The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1916, incorporating Henry Judah Trihey and Peter Bercovitch, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Ernest Lafontaine and Michael Thomas Burke, advocates, and James Johnston, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in, wholesale and retail, ladies', men's and children's hats and caps of all kinds ;

(b) To take over as a going concern The Sterling Hat and Cap Company and pay therefor in fully paid-up shares of stock of the company ;

(c) To act as broker, agent or representative of any corporation, firm or individual, carrying on any similar business or manufacturing or supplying any goods which can be conveniently or usefully employed in connection with any similar business ;

(d) To enter into any agreement or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person, company or association, formed or to be formed, carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of this company ;

(e) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents or in partnership or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company ;

(f) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the foregoing objects and powers and calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges, rights or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

28-2

**Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1915, incorporating Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot, Louis Athanase David and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, and Allison Shenton Powers, clerk ; all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on and operate a general lumber business in all its branches, including logging, driving, sawing, manufacturing, buying, selling and shipping of lumber of every description and kind, manufactured and unmanufactured, both wholesale and retail ; to prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly with shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used ; and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances, with those of any such company or person ; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals, sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of, or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, and to purchase, hold and dispose of stock, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any land belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(i) To apply for, purchase and otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges, relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person society, company or corporation, carrying on a similar business ; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash, or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company ;



(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Frontenac Moulding Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating John MacIntosh Duff, barrister-at-law, Ina Lorraine Marshall, stenographer, Kenneth Duncan McKenzie, Charles Walter Smyth, student-at-law, and Alicia Hill, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of, and wholesale and retail dealers in mouldings, frames, pictures, picture frames, mantels, wood fittings and furnishings, furniture, cabinet woodwork and all and every other article, ware and merchandise the product of wood and of wood in combination with other material or materials, mirrors, glass, metal trimmings and other hardware used in the construction of or in connection with any of the said articles or lines of goods and all and every other line of goods used with or which are part of or are in any way made or used with the said articles or any of them;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses.

(c) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade.

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether similar or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frontenac Moulding Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Canada Nitro Products, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating Edmund Hale Austin, esquire, Thomas Neville Poole, law clerk, Charles Evans-Lewis, barrister-at-law, Dorothy Finemark and Florence Godson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in war munitions of all kinds, and explosives and ammunition of all kinds and of whatsoever composition, and the various chemicals and articles used in their manufacture, and in the manufacture of all by-products thereof, and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use, firing or working of explosives or ammunition, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof; to carry on the business of dealers manufacturers in ordinary small arms and firearms and all parts, fittings and accessories of the same, and of all kinds of material, machinery or apparatus necessary or useful in the production of any such articles;

(b) To carry on the business of iron and coal masters, miners, iron, brass or other metal founders, machinists, tool makers, wire drawers, tube manufacturers, chemical manufacturers, metallurgists or metal workers, fitters millwrights, saddlers, packing box makers, galvanizers, japanners, electric platers, enamellers and all other detail branches of business as aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale, or for auxiliary purposes, as well as for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profit as independent businesses;

(c) To manufacture either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus



or things in or for the manufacture, or any process of the manufacture of which the plant, machinery, or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights, or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company ;

(e) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects ;

(f) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges, and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds, and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(g) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted ; provided always that the rights privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(h) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights, or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company, and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company

(j) To issue paid up shares, bonds, or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds, or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(k) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital, stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in and to acquire, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures, or otherwise, securities or otherwise of any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(n) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets, or liabilities of the company ;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ;

(q) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(s) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such persons, and to subscribed or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(t) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Nitro Products, Limited," with a capital stock of five million dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28 2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor and George Charles Loveys, accountants, and William Morley Smith and William John Beattie, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chewing gum, confectionery, gun chicle, and show cases, jars, boxes, packages, receptacles, containers, vending machines and other devices for containing or displaying the same ; and to buy, sell and deal in, manufacture, hire and let on hire, all kinds of material, merchandise and products entering into the manufacture thereof, and all machines, tools and appliances useful in manufacturing the same ;

(b) To construct, improve, work, maintain, manage, carry out or control and to purchase, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, any lands, works, mills, machinery, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem capable of being used or operated in connection with any part of the company's undertaking for the



time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(c) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, patent, license, power, authority, franchise, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(d) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register, or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulæ and processes and any inventions patented or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit ; and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same ;

(j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to under-

take the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(k) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company, customers of the company and any others with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(l) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(o) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(p) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(q) To perform, promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies ;

(r) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

28-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### British Munitions Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1915, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, and Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, assemble, load, sell and deal in time fuses and parts thereof and munitions generally ;

(b) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To acquire, own and operate foundries and machine shops and to conduct any other business of a nature incidental thereto or arising therefrom ;

(d) To establish, maintain and operate for the use of the company, its employees, tenants and others a fire protection service, water service, electric light or gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found necessary or advisable either for the disposal of the surplus or otherwise ;

(e) To apply for, maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and



grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company ;

(f) To raise or assist in raising money for, or to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to manage and perform any contract undertaken by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(h) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or of which the company may have power to dispose ;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights or undertakings ;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part

payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(m) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents ;

(n) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them ;

(o) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British Munitions Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 143 of 1915.

(Inland No. 45.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

(506) Ottawa river—McQuestion point—Light mast replaced by tower.

*Position.*—On McQuestion point, on the site of the old pole light.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 55'', Long. W. 77° 22' 53''

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—21 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—9 miles from all points of approach by water.

*Order.*—Seventh dioptric.

*New Structure.*—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides.

*Material.*—Wood.

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—18 feet.

N. to M. No. 143 (506) 6-12-15.

*Authority:* Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

*Admiralty chart:* No. 797.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1590.

*Departmental File:* No. 21590 K.

## ONTARIO.

(507) Georgian bay—Key harbour approach—Position of reported rock.

*Previous notice.*—No. 135 (478) of 1915.

*Position of rock reported.*—An examination of Key harbour entrance by the Hydrographic branch of the Department of Naval Service, has determined the fact that the "W. D. Rees" stranded on the spot marked 20 feet on the chart, close to black spar buoy No. 15. A least depth of 17½ feet was found on the rock at the present stage of water, which is 1½ feet below the datum of the chart.

*Buoy moved.*—Spar buoy No. 15 was found northwestward of its proper location, and was moved to the position charted, immediately south of the danger.

N. to M. No. 143 (507) 6-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Chief Hydrographer Dept. of Naval Service.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1213 and 327.

*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 99.

*Publication:* Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, 1915, page 165.

*Departmental File:* No. 19391.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 6th December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 144 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 33.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (508) Milbank sound—Hydrographic notes.

The following information relating to Milbank sound has been furnished by Lieut.-Commander P. C. Musgrave, R.N., Officer in charge of the Hydrographic Survey steamer "Lillooet."

*Ivory island*.—Surf point is steep-to, on the south and southwest, depths of 50 fathoms being obtainable at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the light, and 225 fathoms half a mile to the southwestward.

*White rock* is steep-to, with the exception of its eastern side, where a patch with 2 fathoms lies  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $106^\circ$  (N.  $78^\circ$  E. mag.) from the rock; the rocky ridge, said to extend to the southwest of White rock, does not exist; a depth of 70 fathoms being obtained one cable from it.

*Bare rock* is steep-to on the eastern side, but depths of 11 fathoms extend for two cables northwest of the rock.

*White rock gas beacon*.—On the northeastern extremity of White rock, 60 feet above high water, is exhibited an occulting white light from an acetylene beacon, visible 13 miles from all points of approach. This gas beacon consists of a cylindrical tank surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern, the whole painted white. (See Notice to Mariners No. 42 (143) of 1915.)

*Cross point*, the southern extremity of Lady island, is low and wooded. A rocky wooded islet forms the extreme of the point. Rocky ledges, drying at low water, with scattered rocky islets, extend for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables to the southwest of the point.

*Cross ledge* extends for 6 cables to the southwest of the islet off Cross point. A rock drying 11 feet at low water is situated 5 cables  $225^\circ$  (S.  $17^\circ$  W. mag.) from the islet off Cross point, and shoal ground extends for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the islet in the same direction; a rock which dries 7 feet at low water is situated 3 cables south of the islet, with deep water at a distance of 4 cables.

*Salal island*, situated west of Lady island, from which it is separated by Clam passage, forms the southern entrance point to Moss passage. The island is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length, north and south, with a width of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cables. It is wooded and is 225 feet high to the tops of the trees.

*Boulder head*, the southern extreme of Salal island, is a conspicuous rocky headland.

*Boulder ledge* is situated midway between Cross point and Boulder head. Its shoalest portion is 3 cables long, in a north and south direction, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables wide with rocks drying at low water. The outer of these rocks dries 7 feet and lies 8 cables  $148^\circ$  (S.  $60^\circ$  E. mag.) from Boulder head.

A shoal patch of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms lies 3 cables to the southwest of last described rock (the southern extremity of the bank) with depths of 18 fathoms found 5 cables in the same southwesterly direction.

There is deep water between the ledge and Lady island, and a deep channel separates it from Boulder bank.

*Boulder bank*, with general depths of 14 to 17 fathoms over it, lies half a mile off the western side of Salal island. Its southern extremity is at 9 cables southwest from Boulder head and its northern extremity ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles northward) is 9 cables,  $284^\circ$  (S.  $76^\circ$  W. mag.), from Salal point, the northern end of the island. At 7 cables southwest of Boulder head there is a depth of 16 fathoms. There are two patches of 10 fathoms on the bank; the south one,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $259^\circ$  (S.  $51^\circ$  W. mag.) from Boulder head, and the other 6 cables to the north and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the western extreme of the island.



*Vancouver rock* dries 12 feet at low water, lies 3.9 miles  $2^{\circ}$  (N.  $26^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from White rock, and 1.3 miles west of Salal point. The rock is steep-to on its western side, with depths of 12 fathoms  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables to the north.

Cross point, in line with Boulder head, bearing  $129^{\circ}$  (S.  $79^{\circ}$  E. mag.) leads southward, and Low point seen just open westward of the North island group, bearing  $30^{\circ}$  (N.  $2^{\circ}$  E. mag.), leads westward of Vancouver rock.

*Vancouver rock light and whistle buoy*, moored in 45 fathoms,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables westward of Vancouver rock, is a steel cylindrical buoy, painted red, with superstructure, showing an occulting white light, and with whistle sounded by the motion of the waves. (See N. to M. No. 112 (294) of 1907.)

A shoal patch of small extent, with a depth of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, lies 9 cables,  $10^{\circ}$  (N.  $18^{\circ}$  W. mag.), from Vancouver rock, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cables south of the North island group.

*North island* is the largest of a group of islets situated 1.4 miles north of Vancouver rock, and westward of the south part of Dowager island. It is wooded and 175 feet high to the tops of the trees.

The group of islets extends for half a mile in a north and south direction, and for a quarter of a mile (including the outlying rocks) in an east and west direction.

*North ledges*, consisting of rocky patches drying at low water, are located to the north of North island. They extend from the island to two rocks, the northern of which is situated 2 cables north of North island, is 11 feet high and the most northern islet of the group.

A rock which dries one foot at low water lies  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables  $328^{\circ}$  (N.  $60^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from the above described rock, and  $224^{\circ}$  (S.  $16^{\circ}$  W. mag.) one mile from Low point. It is steep-to on its western side and has a depth of 12 fathoms 2 cables north of it.

*Cliff island* is situated a little over half a mile north of Salal island, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables from the southwestern extreme of Dowager island. It forms the northern entrance of Moss passage.

The island is triangular in shape, and half a mile in length in an east and west direction; it is wooded, is 235 feet high to the tops of the trees, and the white cliffs forming its southern shore are conspicuous. A wooded islet lies a little over a cable north of Cliff island, with foul ground between them. Rocky ledges extend for  $\frac{3}{4}$  cable west of this islet, and a shoal patch with a depth of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms lies 4 cables north of it.

*Alexandra passage* is the passage east of Vancouver rock and the North island group and to the west of Cliff island. It is 4 cables wide between the rocky ledges referred to above, and the outlying rocks which dry at low water off North island. The channel is generally deep with the exception of Boulder bank and the east of North island where there is 18 fathoms.

The point forming the eastern extreme of Swindle island open off Low point bearing  $6^{\circ}$  (N.  $22^{\circ}$  W. mag.) is a general mark for leading through.

**DIRECTIONS.**—Bound northward from Seaforth channel by the inshore passage through Milbank sound, keep Idol point well open southward of Ivory island lighthouse, bearing  $111^{\circ}$  (N.  $83^{\circ}$  E. mag.), until Helmet peak comes open of Rankin point, bearing  $34^{\circ}$  (N.  $6^{\circ}$  E. mag.), when course should be shaped to pass midway between Bare rock and Cross ledge, with Ivory island lighthouse astern bearing  $126^{\circ}$  (S.  $82^{\circ}$  E. mag.); when Low point is seen open westward of the North island group, bearing  $30^{\circ}$  (N.  $2^{\circ}$  E. mag.), steer for Jorkins point light.

N. to M. No. 144 (508) 9-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:  $27^{\circ} 45'$  E.*

*Authority:* Report from Lieut.-Com. Musgrave, through the Chief Hydrographer, Naval Service.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1923 B, 2449 and 1462.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 56, 57 and 58.

*Canadian List of Light and Fog Signals 1915:* Nos. 2360-5 and 2361.

*Departmental File:* No. 31589.

**A. JOHNSTON.**

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 9th December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 145 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 70)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (509) South coast—Liscomb island—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—On Liscomb island, near Cranberry point.

Lat. N. 44° 59' 21", Long. W. 61° 57' 53"

*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The alternating red and white catoptric light will be replaced by a flashing light showing two white flashes and one red flash, thus :—White flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds; white flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds; red flash 0.2 second; eclipse 6.8 seconds.

*Power.*—White flashes 30,000 candles; red flash 10,000 candles.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 145 (509) 10-12-15.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2396, 2769, 727, 1651 and 2666.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 79.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 368.

*Departmental File:* No. 20368A.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (510) Cape Breton island—East coast—Scatari island, northeast point—Change in characteristic of fog alarm.

*Position.*—On the northeast point of Scatari island.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 13", Long. W. 59° 40' 18"

*New description.*—Diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine.

*New characteristic.*—The diaphone will give three blasts of 2 second each, with intervals of 3 seconds between them, every minute, thus :

<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent interval</u>
2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	48 secs.

N. to M. No. 145 (510) 10-12-15.

*Authority:* Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2730, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 578.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 461.

*Departmental File:* No. 20464F.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

## (511) East coast—Cardigan bay—Wheeler bar—Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—At the western end of Wheeler bar, one mile 112° 30' (S. 44° E. mag.) from the lighthouse on St. Andrew point.

Lat. N. 46° 9' 34", Long. W. 62° 30' 2"

*Description.*—Iron can buoy.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Depth.*—34 feet.

N. to M. No. 145 (511) 10-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:* 23° 30' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2029 and 2031.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 479.

*Departmental File:* No. 30924.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th December, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 147 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 34)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**(515) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Garry point range lights—Alteration in character of apparatus.***Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.*Alteration.*—The dioptric lights will be replaced by catoptric lights.*Visibility.*—2 miles, in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

N. to M. No. 147 (515) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 282.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 2313 and 2313.1.*Departmental File:* No. 22313A.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**(516) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Wingdam range lights—Alteration in character of apparatus.***Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.*Date of alteration.*—On or about 15th January, 1916, without further notice.*Alteration.*—The dioptric lights will be replaced by catoptric lights.*Visibility.*—2.5 miles, in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

N. to M. No. 147 (516) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 282.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 2311 and 2311.1.*Departmental File:* No. 22311A.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**(517) Vancouver island—West coast—Clayoquot sound—Browning passage—Colour of buoy at Narrows.***Former notice.*—No. 99 (324) of 1913.*Position.*—On the rock at southern end of Narrows at the western end of Browning passage.

Lat. N. 49° 9' 10'', Long. W. 125° 53' 25''

*Description.*—Steel can.*Colour.*—Red and black horizontal bands.

N. to M. No. 147 (517) 14-12-15

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1835, 584, and 1911.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, page 513.*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 38.*Departmental File:* No. 14515

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, December 14th, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the present issue of the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

## AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

La liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans le présent numéro de la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

## AGRICULTURE.

PRICE.

* Tobacco Seed Beds. Bulletin No. 21. December 1915. 51 pp. 11 illus. 3vo. Free.	
* Récoltes de Graines de Racines et de Légumes, 1915. 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp., 17 illus., 8vo. .... \$	0.15
Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks. October 1915. 375 pp. 11 x 8.	
Annual subscription.....	2.00
Single numbers.....	0.20
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, Bulletin of; Vol. V, No. 11, November 1915, 74 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Vaches laitières, Notes sur le contrôle des; Circulaire No 16. 4 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Inspection & Sale Act. Part IX (Fruit Marks Act and fruit packages) Fruit Branch Bulletin No. I, 14 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Gazette Agricole du Canada. Vol. 2, No 12. Décembre.....	0.10

## CUSTOMS.

Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. viii; 790 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
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## EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo. Free.	
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## EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

Reports of Exchequer Court of Canada. Vol. 15. No. 3. 98 pp. 8vo.....	1.20
Per vol.....	4.00

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. xxxv; 412 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
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## INLAND REVENUE.

Falsification des substances alimentaires, 1915. 511 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
* Lait dans les Villes et les Villages. Bulletin No. 318. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Engrais Industriels, 1915. Bulletin No. 317. 45 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Sirop de table autre que le sirop d'érable. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Teinture d'Opium (Laudanum.) 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise xxv; 217 pp. 8vo .....	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
* Maple Sugar.—Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	

## INTERIOR.

* Rapport sur les Forces Hydrauliques de la Rivière à L'Arc. 363 pp. 8 vo.....	0.40
* Duty of Water Experiments and Farm Demonstration Work, Irrigation Series, Bulletin No. 4. 62 pp. 8 vo. 15 illus. 10 diagrams. Free.	
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo .....	0.50
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. li; 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps, 8vo.....	0.50
* Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding.....	3.00
* Smoky River Valley and Grande Prairie Country, Timber conditions in the, (J. A. Doucet) Bulletin 53. Forestry Branch. 56 pp. 8vo. 1 map, 19 illus. Free.	
* Reports on townships east of principal and second Meridians: extracts from: 24 pp. 8vo. Free.	

## JUSTICE.

Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. Vol. VI. 291 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. VI. 300 pp. 8vo.....	0.20



GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

## LABOUR.

* La Gazette du Travail. Vol. 16. Déc. 1915. 8vo. 99 pages.....	0.03
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Labour Gazette. December 1915. 94 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
Eighth Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation for year ending March 31, 1915, 354 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Huitième rapport du registraire des Conseils de Conciliation et d'Enquête pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 273 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
Labour Gazette. Index to Vol. XV, July 1914 to June 1915. 20 pp. 8vo. Free to subscribers.	

## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

* Rules for the Inspection of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats. 74 pp. 8 x 5. Free.	
Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. viii; 356 pp. 8vo.....	0.25

## MILITIA.

The provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada. 53 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
Des mesures à prendre pour procurer du travail aux soldats de l'armée expéditionnaire du Canada à leur retour au pays. 55 pp. 8vo.....	0.05

## MINES.

*Geological Survey Branch.*

Report No. 1359. Summary report of the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines for 1913. 430 pages, 8vo., 10 maps and diagrams and 6 figures.....	0.15
Report No. 1503. Summary report of the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines for 1914. 205 pages, 3 maps and 1 figure, 8vo.....	0.15
Rapport No. 1306. Rapport sommaire de la Commission géologique du Ministère des Mines pour 1912. 530 pages, 8 cartes, 2 planches, 2 figures, 8vo.....	0.15

*Mines Branch.*

Report No. 285. Summary Report of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines for 1913, 225 pages, 52 plates, 24 figures, 1 map, 8vo.....	0.15
Rapport No. 286. Rapport sommaire de la Commission des Mines, du Ministère des Mines pour 1913, 230 pages, 52 planches, 24 figures, 1 carte, 8vo.....	0.15
*Lime Kilns in Canada. List of manufacturers of lime in Canada, by Provinces. One sheet. Free.	

## NAVAL SERVICE.

* Sea Fishery Statistics, Monthly Bulletin. Vol. 5. No. 8. November, 1915. 19 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Rapport du Ministère du Service Naval, pour l'exercice terminée le 31 mars 1915. 146 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Report of the Department of the Naval Service for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915. 138 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
* Tide Tables for Nelson, Hudson Bay, for 1916. 8 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Fisheries. Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch, 1914-15. liv; 426 pp., 8 photos.....	0.30
* "Fish and How to Cook It". 72 pages, 8 x 4, 7 illustrations. Free.	
* Fishery Regulations for Ontario, including Dominion Fisheries Act. 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Biologie du Canada. 84 pp. 11 pp. d'illustrations. 8vo. Gratuit.	

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
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## PUBLIC WORKS.

* Esquimalt Graving Dock, B.C. Rules and regulations for management and working of, 16 pp. 6½ x 4½. Free.	
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## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies:—	
Buckram binding.....	3.00
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* Civil Service of Canada. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission (English and French) 28 pp., 6½ x 4½. Free.	

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

* Trade Bulletin, No. 623. 48 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Statistique Mensuelle, Novembre 1915, vol. 8. No. 87. 30 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Rapport du Ministère du Commerce pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Partie VII. Commerce des pays britanniques et étrangers. 490 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. Part II. Canadian Trade with France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States. 200 pp., 8vo.....	0.15
Census & Statistics Monthly, Vol. 8, No. 87, November, 1915. 28 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Monthly Report. August. 255 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
* Trade Bulletins. Nos. 620-1-2. 50 pp. 8vo. Free.	



NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

LIST OF PERSONS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 6 of The Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1915.

Series E.

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of Previous Certificate.	Occupation.	Residence.
0001	The Honourable Sir George Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G., B.A.	U.S.A.	26th December, 1885....	Acting High Commis- sioner for Canada.	17 Victoria St., London, S.W., Eng.
0002	Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, K.C. V.O.	U.S.A.	18th March, 1892... ..	President C.P.R.	C.P.R. Offices, Montreal, Que.
0003	Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, K.C.M.G.	U.S.A.	24th September, 1888....	Gentleman	Montreal, Que.
0004	Edson Joseph Chamberlin	U.S.A.	12th February, 1914....	President G.T.R.	Montreal, Que.
0005	Howard George Kelley	U.S.A.	15th June, 1914.....	Vice-Pres. G.T.R.	Montreal, Que.
0006	Edouard Gaston Deville	France	19th December, 1889....	Civil Servant	60 Lisgar St., Ottawa, Ont.
0007	Charles Fleetwood Sise, jr	U.S.A.	9th April, 1914.....	Mngr. Bell Telephone	295 Peel St. Montreal, Que.
0008	Paul Fleetwood Sise	U.S.A.	17th April, 1914....	Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Northern Electric Co.	724 Pine Ave., W., Montreal, Que.
0009	Joseph Moscovitz	Roumania	22nd January, 1898....	Dry Goods Merchant	Edmundston, N.B.
0010	Samuel Wener	Russia	4th November, 1904....	Manufacturer	304 Notre Dame St., W., Montreal, Que.
0011	Rev. Eshoo Odeehoo Eshoo	Turkey	25th May, 1893.....	Missionary	Knox College, Toronto.
0012	Henry F. Meurling	Sweden	16th October, 1912.....	Civil Engineer	176 Mansfield St., Montreal, Que.
0013	Charles Newton Candee	U. S. A	19th April, 1905.....	Vice-Pres. Gutta-Percha Rubber Co.	39 South Drive, Toronto, Ont.
0014	Joseph Barattieri Di St. Pietro	Italy	20th September, 1911....	Italian Consul	541 Maryland St., Winnipeg, Man.
0016	Harry Don Mewhirter	U. S. A	3rd November, 1913..	Mgr. Gutta-Percha Rub- ber Co.	Dugald, Man.
0017	Abraham Ennenberg	Russia	29th May, 1914.....	Merchant	520 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.
0017	Henry Francis Lewis	U. S. A	4th October, 1911.....	Financial Broker	50 Smith St., Winnipeg, Man.
0019	Alexander Walters	Russia	26th August, 1912..	Carpenter	Box 779, Prince Rupert, B.C.
0020	Oscar Grant Devenish	U. S. A	5th October, 1908....	Broker	Calgary, Alta.
0021	Alexander John Shilstra, M.D.	U. S. A	11th July, 1910.....	Physician	397 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
0022	Bernhard Peterson	U.S.A.	22nd January, 1908....	Contractor	Earl Grey, Sask.
0023	James Edouard Coulin	Switzerland	30th May, 1905.....	Barister	232 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
0024	Peter Cotaras	Greece	25th June, 1914....	Confectioner	Lethbridge, Alta.



NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914—Continued.

LIST OF PERSONS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 6 of The Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada, up to the 31st December, 1915—Continued.

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of Previous Certificate.	Occupation.	Residence.
0025	Olaf Olafson .....	Denmark .....	11th August, 1896 .....	Farmer .....	Mortlach, Sask.
0026	David Markham Handy .....	U.S.A. ....	9th November, 1910 .....	Student-at-law .....	Virden, Man.
0027	John Ole Johnson .....	Sweden .....	3rd June, 1908 .....	Carpenter .....	Kenora, Ont.
0028	Jacob Lewis Englehart .....	U.S.A. ....	13th June, 1882 .....	Chairman Temiskaming & Northern Ont. Railway	25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.
0029	Nathan Brenner .....	U.S.A. ....	(on or about) 15th April, 1908 .....	Scrap Merchant .....	201½ Beverley St., Toronto, Ont.
0030	John Feinstein .....	Roumania .....	11th September, 1911 .....	Student-at-law .....	111 Willoughby-Summer Blk., Saskatoon, Sask.
0031	Gustave Olsen .....	Sweden .....	11th March, 1912 .....	Janitor .....	Free Public Library, St. John, N.B.
0032	Kiuzo Kikushima .....	Japan .....	6th March, 1911 .....	Farmer .....	500 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C.
0033	Elmor Randolph Carrington .....	U.S.A. ....	8th February, 1909 .....	Vice-Pres. Thiel Detective Service.	Thiel Detective Service, Montreal.
0034	David Percy Brown .....	U.S.A. ....	5th March, 1914 .....	Mechanical Engineer .....	Can. Westinghouse Co., Hamilton, Ont.
0036	Moise Acram, M.D. ....	Roumania .....	14th September, 1906 .....	Physician .....	Dugald, Man.
0037	William Goodman .....	Roumania .....	2nd May, 1902 .....	Merchant .....	Allanburg, Ont.
0038	Duncan Cameron .....	U.S.A. ....	3rd February, 1908 .....	Coal Merchant .....	P.O. Box 21, Winnipeg, Man.
0039	Charles Yasushi Yamazaki .....	Japan .....	6th January, 1894 .....	Proprietor Japanese News-paper.	225 Main St. Vancouver, B.C.
0040	Charles De Gallier de Roeder .....	Switzerland .....	12th September, 1906 .....	Notary Public .....	Margo, Sask.
0041	Anthony Sigwart de Rosenroll (This Certificate includes the names of the following Minor children of M. de Rosenroll :—)	Switzerland .....	4th April, 1901 .....	Notary .....	Wetaskiwin, Alta.
0042	1. Arthur Silvester de Rosenroll .....	Switzerland .....	.....	Soldier .....	Salisbury Plains, England.
0043	2. Edgar de Rosenroll .....	Switzerland .....	.....	.....	Wetaskiwin, Alta.
0044	3. Richelda de Rosenroll .....	Switzerland .....	.....	.....	Wetaskiwin, Alta.
0045	Athelstan George Harvey .....	U.S.A. ....	5th December, 1907 .....	Barrister-at-law .....	516b—18th Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0046	Severin Thileman Hansen .....	U.S.A. ....	6th December, 1906 .....	Section Foreman C.P.R. ..	Standard, Alta.
0047	Matti Tuomi .....	Russia .....	18th June, 1912 .....	Clerk ..	Cobalt, Ont.
0048	James Sanford Price .....	U.S.A. ....	11th November, 1912 .....	Barrister-at-law .....	Box 2997, Winnipeg, Man.



0046	Baldwin Larus Baldwinson	Denmark	20th September, 1883	Deputy Provincial Secretary.	Winnipeg, Man.
0047	Ragnar Smith	Denmark	11th February, 1907	Butter maker	Brandon, Man.
0048	Samuel Brongersma	Holland	25th March, 1907	Farmer	Cupar, Sask.
0050	John Dybhavn	Norway	19th October, 1911	Broker	P.O. Box 1535, Prince Rupert, B.C.
0051	Ole Kirkwold	U.S.A.	30th August, 1911	Sales Mgr. C.P.R. Land Dept.	712—38th Ave., W., Calgary, Alta.
0052	Rev. Nathan Gordon	U.S.A.	9th December, 1913	Minister, Cong. Temple Emanuel.	4128 Sherbrooke St., W., Montreal, Que.
0053	Kinzaburo Fukunaga	Japan	4th October, 1913	Broker	396 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C.
0054	Hendrik Brandsma	Holland	21st October, 1907		401 Connaught Blk., Saskatoon, Sask.
0055	Nathaniel Forester Mussenden	Holland	4th April, 1914	Clerk	1856—8th Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0056	Samuel Gintzburger	Switzerland	16th February, 1899	Retired	122 Hastings St., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0057	Frank S. Stocking	U.S.A.	17th November, 1911	Passenger Agent	30 St. Louis St., Quebec, Que.
0058	Masanori Yamada	Japan	4th October, 1913	Broker	366 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C.
0059	Ewen Alexander McPherson	U.S.A.	24th December, 1901	Barrister-at-law	Portage la Prairie, Man.
0060	Wallace Samuel Terry	U.S.A.	10th February, 1896	Druggist	705 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.
0061	Edward Gilbert Johnson	Norway	19th May, 1892	Rancher	Rush Lake, Sask.
0062	Matayemon Fujita	Japan	25th May, 1912	Cook	Cadillac, Sask.
0063	Albert Anderson	Sweden	17th June, 1913	Blacksmith	Kingsclear Parish, York Co., N.B.
0064	Otto Frederick Byskow Strange	Denmark	5th May, 1911	Member Engineering and Contracting Firm.	Mandsley Court, Port Arthur, Ont.
0065	Carl Alfred Carleson	Sweden	7th November, 1912	Importer	214 St. Joseph's Blvd., Montreal, Que.
0066	Charles Bieler	Switzerland	6th October, 1911	Professor of Theology	98 Columbia Ave., Westmount, Que.
This certificate includes the names of the following minor children of Mr. Bieler:—					
	1. Etienne Samuel Bieler	Switzerland		Soldier	Shorncliffe, England.
	2. Charles André Bieler	Switzerland		Soldier	Somewhere in France.
	3. Philippe Alfred Bieler	Switzerland		Student	98 Columbia Ave., Westmount, Que.
	4. Jacques Louis Pierre Bieler	Switzerland		Student	98 Columbia Ave., Westmount, Que.
0068	Thomas Sylvester	Roumania	11th June, 1914	Cook	St. Vital P.O., Fort Garry, Man.
0069	Endre Johannessen Clevén	U.S.A.	8th March, 1911	Can. Govt. Scandinavian Immigration Agt.	412 Toronto St., Winnipeg, Man.
0070	Johan Albert Lundstrom	Sweden	9th April, 1897	Merchant	Stewiacke, N.S.
0071	Charles Herbert Higgins	U.S.A.	31st December, 1904	Comparative Pathologist	Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
0072	Woolf Signer	Roumania	10th March, 1904	Insurance Broker	827 Cadieux St., Montreal, Que.
0073	Bunji Goto	Japan	9th June, 1914	Mill hand	Fraser Mills P. O., New Westminster, B.C.
0074	Tony Donato Pistene	U.S.A.	14th October, 1904	Interpreter	227 Charlotte St., Sydney, N.S.



NATURALIZATION ACT 1914.

List of ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 2 of The Naturalization Act 1914 have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada and whose oaths of Allegiance have been registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st December, 1915.

Series A.

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of Oath of Allegiance.	Occupation.	Residence.
0001	Charles Lee Austin	U.S.A.	12th November, 1915	Buyer	649 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que.
0003	Godfrey Paul Dondenaz	Switzerland	27th November, 1915	Bank clerk	386 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, Que.
0004	Joseph Emanuel Ander	Sweden	29th November, 1915	Mgr. lumber business	Newcastle, N. B.
0005	Arthur Domingos da Rocha	Brazil	1st December, 1915	Accountant	244 Church St., Toronto, Ont.
0006	Anthony Alexander Yarosh	U.S.A.	30th November, 1915	Real Estate Agent	8 James St., North, Hamilton, Ont.
0007	Louis Auguste Coulin	Switzerland	1st December, 1915	Railway clerk	52c Park Ave., Montreal, Que.
0008	George Foster	U.S.A.	2nd December, 1915	Labourer	91 Oak Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
0009	Elmor Orrin Winter	U.S.A.	17th June, 1915	Sailor	719—8th St., E., Owen Sound, Ont.
0010	Theodore Attell Botticella	Italy	25th November, 1915	Painter and Decorator	2277—2nd Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0012	Carsten Brenen Nielsen Waagen	Norway	30th	Manager	920 Sifton Blvd., Calgary, Alta.
0013	Jung Bow Wing	China	30th	Drug Deliverer	616 Princess Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
0014	Olof Gustaf Lindb.	Sweden	30th	Mill hand	P.O. Box 314, Kenora, Ont.
0015	Maurice Augustus Burbank	U.S.A.	1st December, 1915	Civil Engineer	320 Waverley St., Winnipeg, Man.
0016	Aimin Shimura	Japan	3rd	Club Steward	Ranchmen's Club, Calgary, Alta.
0017	Edmond Cotty	Switzerland	3rd	Hotel Manager	Palliser Hotel, Calgary, Alta.
0018	Joseph Alphonse Fournier	U.S.A.	4th	Teacher	221 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.
0019	William Henry Johns	U.S.A.	4th	Student	348 Sherbrooke St., W., Montreal, Que.
0020	Fukutaro Ukai	Japan	6th	Cleaner and Presser	500 Powell St., Vancouver, B.C.
0021	Dio Morphis Stathouloupulos	Greece	11th	Cook	25 Sanguinet St., Montreal, Que.
0022	Joseph Arthur Lapres	U.S.A.	7th	Clerk	2281 Esplanada Ave., Montreal, Que.
0023	Nickas Albin Carlson	Sweden	9th	Section Foreman	Spuzzum, B.C.
0024	Oscalr Johnson	Sweden	10th	Bridgeman	c/o G. Miller, Bridge Crew, Revelstoke, B.C.
0025	Lars Nordnes	Norway	13th	Marine Engineer	2813 Drolet St., Montreal, Que.
0026	John Fronlund	Sweden	16th	Labourer	Colquitz P.O. (near Victoria, B.C.)
0027	Jesse Landis Mullenix	U.S.A.	20th	Farmer	4th Ave., E., Swift Current, Sask.
0028	Charles Edward Linstrum	U.S.A.	21st	Buyer	21 Warren Rd., Toronto, Ont.
0029	Edna McKune	U.S.A.	27th	School Teacher	179 Herkimer St., Hamilton, Ont.
0030	Harry Eli Bates	U.S.A.	28th	Civil Engineer	278 Old Orchard Ave., Montreal, Que.



## Series B.

0001	Carl Eric Borg.....	Sweden.....	23rd September, 1915.....	Real Estate.....	2 Bloor St., E., Toronto, Ont.
0002	Wesenburg Davis.....	Russia.....	18th November, 1915.....	Furrier.....	Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.
0002	Minnie Davis.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0003	Thomas William Ludlow.....	U.S.A.....	27th November, 1915.....	Professor of Architecture.....	154 St. Famille St., Montreal, Que.
0003	Frances Estelle Morris Ludlow.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0004	Arthur Leonard Parsons.....	.....	29th November, 1915.....	Asst. Prof. of Mineralogy.....	22 Kendal Ave., Toronto, Ont.
0004	Alice Harriet Parsons.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0005	Louis Goodfriend.....	.....	29th November, 1915.....	Merchant.....	Massey Station, Ont.
0005	Leo Goodfriend.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0005	Freida Goodfriend.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0005	Joseph Goodfriend.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0006	Carl Bertollette Mutchler.....	.....	1st December, 1915.....	Signal Engineer, G.T.R.....	135 Lorne Ave., Norwood, St. Boniface, Man.
0006	James Irving Mutchler.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0007	John Samuelsson Richter.....	Denmark.....	2nd December, 1915.....	Harness Maker.....	319 Countess St., Portage la Prairie, Man.
0007	Arthur Richter.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0007	Carl Willyolm Richter.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0007	Gudry Richter.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0007	Alfhildur Richter.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0008	Henry Christian Peterson.....	.....	2nd December, 1915.....	Contractor.....	123-14th Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0008	Norman Peterson.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0008	Helena Peterson.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0009	Andrew Leander.....	Sweden.....	7th December, 1915.....	Carpenter.....	1264-51st Ave., S., Vancouver, B.C.
0009	Mildred Leander.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0009	Howard Leander.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0010	Niels Frederick Christian Nielsen.....	Denmark.....	8th December, 1915.....	Farmer.....	Mangerville, R.F.D., No. 1, N.B.
0010	Peter Nielsen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0010	Hans Nielsen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0010	Holger R. Nielsen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0010	Ralph F. Nielsen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0010	Clara Kristine Nielsen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0011	Laurits Elliott Sorensen.....	Norway.....	9th December, 1915.....	Tailor.....	195-27th Ave., W., Vancouver, B.C.
0011	Alice Elizabeth Sorensen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0012	David Malm.....	Sweden.....	21st December, 1915.....	Route Inspector.....	510-20th Ave., E., Vancouver, B.C.
0012	Norma Wilhelmina Malm.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0013	Hyman Clausner.....	Russia.....	23rd December, 1915.....	.....	126 Teraulay St., Toronto, Ont.
0013	Alexander Clausner.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0013	Abraham Clausner.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0013	John Clausner.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....
0014	Ove Petersen.....	Denmark.....	28th December, 1915.....	Superintendent.....	70 Woodland Ave., Verdun, Que.
0014	Minnie Alice Petersen.....	.....	Minor.....	.....	.....



NATURALIZATION ACT 1914.

LIST OF ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 2 of The Naturalization Act 1914 have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada and whose oaths of Allegiance have been registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st December, 1915—*Concluded*.  
Series B.

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of Oath of Allegiance.	Occupation.	Residence.
0014	Ove Alexander Petersen. ....	.....	Minor.		
0014	William Norman Petersen. ....	.....	Minor.		
0014	George Fredrik Petersen. ....	.....	Minor.		
0015	Julian Trivett Cornell. ....	U.S.A. ....	29th December, 1915. ....	Lumberman. ....	Victoria St., Amherst, N.S.
0015	Ralph Trivett Cornell. ....	.....	Minor.		
0015	Ruth Emmerson Cornell. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	Emil Bjurstrom. ....	Sweden. ....	30th December, 1915. ....	Machinist. ....	Newcastle, N.B.
0016	Johan Emil Anselm Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	Karl Gottfred Holger Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	John Oskar Emanuel Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	Harold Gurlay Eloy Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	Annie Sejua Marguerite Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		
0016	Elsie Freda Amelia Bjurstrom. ....	.....	Minor.		

NATURALIZATION ACT 1914.

LIST OF ALIENS to whom Certificates of Naturalization under section 4 of The Naturalization Act, 1914, have been granted by the Secretary of State of Canada and whose oaths of Allegiance have been registered in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada up to the 31st December, 1915.  
Series D.

No.	Name.	Date of Oath of Allegiance.	Occupation.	Residence.
0001	Gustav Heidmann. ....	1st February, 1915. ....	Civil Servant. ....	1189 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont.
0002	John Henry Stanford. ....	15th February, 1915. ....	Civil Servant. ....	172 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Que.



1915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1914 and 1915:

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			774,060 94	8,725,450 94
do in London.....			329,120,293 18	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....			20,573,333 32	165,007,017 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....			166,449,600 03	169,230,286 16
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,468,060 93	\$38,718,049 47		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,697,449 41	13,801,694 83		
			53,165,510 34	52,519,744 30
Trust Funds.....			10,073,383 09	10,153,820 88
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts ..			29,448,029 40	43,448,420 09
Total Gross Debt ..			627,152,216 03	829,377,292 82
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			9,948,211 97	11,649,355 45
Other Investments.....			118,130,684 43	108,327,819 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			131,933,744 43	205,435,622 33
Total Assets ..			262,308,963 73	327,709,125 11
Total Net Debt 30th November.....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
do to 31st October.....			352,675,399 00	492,528,492 09
Increase of Debt ..			12,167,848 30	9,139,675 62

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1914.	Total to 30th November, 1914	Month of November, 1915.	Total to 30th November, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,895,642 44	52,133,819 75	9,101,555 41	60,155,959 28
Excise.....	1,692,833 36	14,362,209 36	2,127,125 10	14,161,880 25
Post Office.....	1,150,000 00	7,825,000 00	1,550,000 00	10,949,779 65
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,030,353 48	9,531,785 32	2,880,409 30	13,104,300 51
Miscellaneous.....	726,707 02	6,615,188 25	1,413,326 95	6,384,385 56
Total.....	9,495,536 30	90,468,002 68	17,072,456 76	104,756,305 25
EXPENDITURE.....	10,496,923 83	75,708,627 60	8,997,899 07	65,345,503 03

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals....	4,250,385 75	26,432,179 86	4,306,180 15	23,993,023 27
Railway Subsidies.....	350,691 93	1,799,754 04	.....	967,910 71
War.....	.....	.....	13,155,797 08	66,514,955 38
Total .....	4,601,077 68	28,231,933 90	17,461,977 23	91,475,889 36

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th, December, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held November 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 113,272,130 58
Fractional.....		858,542 79		
\$1.....		13,355,750 50		
\$2.....		9,419,123 50		
\$4.....		49,255 00		
\$5.....		3,977,267 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		10,900 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		2,000 00	10 p.c. on \$52,519,744.30 under The	
\$500.....		2,086,000 00	Savings Banks Act .....	5,251,974 43
\$1,000.....		4,363,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		214,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,471,000 00	Notes... ..	\$108,020,156 15
\$5,000 " " " ".....		136,175,000 00		
		\$172,010;113 54		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	906,863 89	
Malt Liquor ..	6,608 25	
Malt..	193,004 67	
Tobacco.....	929,411 97	
Cigars.....	63,220 29	
Manufactures in Bond.....	9,723 45	
Acetic Acid.....	721 47	
Seizures.....	1,439 70	
Other Receipts.....	5,616 39	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,116,610 08
Methylated Spirits.....		10,581 34
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		10,236 47
Gas Inspection.....		3,742 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,161 90
Law Stamps ..		887 50
Other Revenues.....		529 15
War Tax.....		235,295 58
Grand Total Revenue ..		2,383,094 37

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, December 22, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
27--tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of October, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.				CR.
	\$	cts.		
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th September, 1915.....	38,991,187	43	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	83,061 07
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	747,621	12		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
PRINCIPAL ..... \$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer... ..				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,825	70		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....				
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	6,397	44	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970
	39,748,031	69		39,748,031 69

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1915.

24-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirtieth October, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1915.	Deposits October 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for October, 1915.	Balance on 30th October, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	565,528 69	4,676 00	570,204 69	3,443 61	566,761 08
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,155,662 95	21,603 17	1,177,266 12	22,508 71	1,154,757 41
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,277 57	24,430 00	1,950,707 57	23,932 39	1,926,775 18
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	278,626 94	2,924 00	281,550 94	1,703 48	279,847 46
St. John.....	5,499,147 17	57,810 21	5,556,957 38	84,467 13	5,472,490 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	372,158 05	3,090 81	375,248 86	2,839 07	372,409 79
Barrington.....	154,949 55	198 00	155,147 55	220 16	154,927 39
Guysboro'.....	119,614 16	1,550 00	121,164 16	1,342 51	119,821 65
Halifax.....	2,511,153 32	19,837 38	2,530,990 70	35,311 93	2,495,678 77
Kentville.....	232,682 53	1,444 00	234,126 53	3,675 41	230,451 12
Lunenburg.....	410,054 21	1,512 00	411,566 21	4,923 17	406,643 04
Port Hood.....	95,609 23	628 00	96,237 23	526 81	95,710 42
Shelburne.....	220,286 81	1,863 00	222,149 81	2,200 00	219,949 81
Sherbrooke.....	96,214 07	618 00	96,832 07	1,534 11	95,297 96
Wallace.....	133,520 05	923 00	134,443 05	1,318 50	133,124 55
Totals .....	13,771,485 30	143,107 57	13,914,592 87	189,946 99	13,724,645 88

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1915.

20-tf



RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1915.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid-up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\$ cts.
2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	221 701 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,621,125 45	180,000 00	114,984 88	29,137,812 19
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,200 00	10,261,756 32	83,000 00	542,608 04	11,038,594 36
3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	221,701 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,200 00	38,882,881 77	263,000 00	657,622 92	40,176,406 55
Total....										

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.								Total Assets.
Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
751,191 02	5,274,773 28	14,742,733 60	1,347,716 48	1,453,447 57	7,009,232 81	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	248,232 90	31,482,327 66
1,247,304 90	1,271,638 35	4,438,720 59	2,011,859 99	426,320 22	2,589,862 37	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	214,591 32	12,432,897 74
1,998,495 92	6,546,411 63	19,181,454 19	3,359,576 47	1,879,767 79	9,599,095 18	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	462,824 22	43,915,225 40
Total.....										



## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**PARTIES** sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company, An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditor of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming and ratifying an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, respecting the operation of joint tracks at Port Arthur, Ontario, also confirming and ratifying an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company respecting the operation of joint tracks and terminals in and near the City of Toronto, Ontario.

GERARD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 2nd December, 1915.

24-5

#### KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway—

(a) From a point at or near the Otter Summit by the most feasible route to the Aspen Grove mineral district in the Province of British Columbia, not exceeding thirty miles.

(b) From a point fifty miles to the north fork of the Kettle River, thence northerly by the most feasible route to Fire Valley, thence northwesterly following the general course of Fire Valley to Vernon, thence westerly to a junction with the line of the Nicols, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company at or near Quilchena.

(c) From a point on the line mentioned in paragraph (b) at or near the junction of the east fork and west fork of the north fork of Kettle River in a generally northeasterly direction to Franklin Camp, thence to Killarney.

(d) From a point at or near Hedley on the line to be constructed from Midway to Hedley northerly along Twenty Mile creek for a distance of about twenty miles.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

24-5

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act permitting the company to make with the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the New York Central Railroad Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or with any of such companies, any of the arrangements authorized to be made between railway companies by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1915.

E. D. CAHILL,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Pedlar People Limited, of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything contained in The Patent Act, to receive from the applicant an application for the certificate of payment of further and the usual fees for the second and third terms, or for the third term, as the case may be, of the following patents, to wit:

No. 72726, granted on 13th August, 1901, for Improvements in Rolls for Cutting Expanded Metal.

No. 72727, granted on 13th August, 1901, for Improvements in Machines for Expanding Slitted Sheet Metal.

No. 103537, granted on 12th February, 1907, for Improvements in Corner Beads.

No. 105664, granted on 4th June, 1907, for Improvements in Machines for Slitting Sheet Metal.

No. 118224, granted on 11th May, 1909, for Improvements in Machines for Expanding Sheet Metal, and to grant and issue to the said applicant the certificate of payment of such fees as provided for by The Patent Act extending the term of duration of each of said patents aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made in the term provided for by The Patent Act.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,  
5 Elgin St., Ottawa.  
Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa 6th Dec., A.D. 1915.

24-5



**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Les Soenrs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," having for their objects the education of children, benefaction to the poor, and the progress and promotion, by all legitimate means, of education, religion and benevolence in each and every Province of the Dominion of Canada, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights which may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Nicolet, 9th December, 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### ONTARIO NIAGARA CONNECTING BRIDGE COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Ontario Niagara Connecting Bridge Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway and general traffic bridge with the necessary or proper approaches and terminal facilities over the Niagara River from some point in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, between the intersection of the northerly boundary of Welland County, Ontario, with the Niagara River, and the intersection of a line running east and west, parallel to said northerly boundary line of Welland County and distant 6,000 feet south therefrom and the Niagara River, and may charge tolls for the passage of cars, vehicles, pedestrians and general traffic over the bridge, approaches and terminal property or for the use thereof.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 4th day of December, 1915.

ALEXANDER FRASER,  
32 Erie Ave.,  
Niagara Falls, Ont.,  
25-5—28-2 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 159 of the Statutes of Canada for 1913.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915.

25-5

#### THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 112 of the Statutes of Canada for 1914, also repealing the statutory prohibition of the use of steam by the company in its railway operations.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 27th December, 1915.

27-5

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the line of railway authorized by paragraph (a) of section 8 of chapter 56 of the Statutes of Canada for 1911, shortly described as follows:—

From a point on the Oak Point Branch of the C. N. R. at or near Grosse Isle, northerly and westerly to Grand Rapids, with a branch to a point on Sturgeon Bay.

GERARD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915.

25-5

90316—4

#### WESTERN CANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a telephone company under the name of the "Western Canada Telephone Company," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone in the Province of British Columbia; to acquire, manufacture or lease instruments, switchboards, machinery, plant, poles, cables, wires and conduits required for its said works; establish exchanges and offices and do all and everything necessary in connection with the said business and other powers incidental to the carrying on of the business of a telephone company;

And to purchase, take over, lease or otherwise acquire from any person or company (Dominion or Provincial) having objects similar to the objects of this company, all or any part of its property, real or personal, undertaking, franchises, businesses, rights, contracts, powers and privileges, and to confer such rights, privileges, franchises, &c., on this company;

And, subject to existing rights, to extend its telephone lines to connect with any telephone system or lines operating in any adjacent province in Canada, or adjacent State in the United States of America;

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, and enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, &c.;

And to have its works declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of December, A.D. 1915.

McPHILLIPS & WOOD,  
Vancouver, B.C.,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act:—

1. Extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway—

(a) From a point on its Pheasant Hills Branch in Township 36 or 40, Range 19 or 20, west of the 3rd Meridian in a northerly and westerly direction towards the Battle River, thence westerly through Township 43, 44, or 45 to a point in Range 5 or 6, west of the 4th Meridian, thence southerly and westerly, crossing the said Pheasant Hills Branch to a junction with the Lacombe extension of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway in Township 36, 37 or 38, Range 11, 12 or 12, west of the 4th Meridian, a distance of about 180 miles;

(b) From a point in Township 6, 7, 8 or 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian in a westerly direction to a connection with the Crow's Nest Pass Branch, between Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian and Lethbridge, a distance of about 350 miles, or at a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway in or near the Town of Sterling;

(c) From a point at or near Sedgewick on its Hardisty subdivision in a southerly direction to a point in Township 39 or 40, Range 11, 12 or 13, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(d) From a point at or near Irricana in an easterly and southeasterly direction to a point in Township 20 or 21, Range 11 or 12, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(e) From a point at or near Killam or some point in Township 44, Range 12, 13 or 14, west of the 4th Meridian in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Strathcona, in the Province of Alberta.

2. Amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of preferred shares now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

And for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
25-5 Ottawa agents.



## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Brantford to make, complete, own, equip, operate, alter, maintain, manage and extend the railway which was the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company, an undertaking for the general advantage of Canada under the name "Brantford Municipal Railway System", with one or more sets of rails or tracks to be worked by the power or force of electricity or steam and commencing in the Town of Galt, passing through the Township of North Dumfries, in the County of Waterloo, and the Townships of Brantford and South Dumfries and the Town of Paris, in the County of Brant, to the City of Brantford and within the said City of Brantford as fully and effectually as the said the Grand Valley Railway Company might do, with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal stations, facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc., to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods and of forwarders, wharfingers and warehousemen, and to sell, transfer and dispose, either absolutely or conditionally, of the whole or any part of said railway on terms approved by by-law of the Municipal Council of the said City of Brantford and by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Dated at Brantford, this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

WILKES & HENDERSON,

Of 116 Dalkousie Street, Brantford,

26-5

Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify, confirm and enact the provisions of an Agreement dated 20th October, 1915, for the union, merger and amalgamation of the School of Mining and Agriculture, of Kingston, Ontario, with Queen's University at Kingston; to confirm and declare the union, merger and amalgamation of the said School of Mining and Agriculture in and with the said University under the said name of Queen's University at Kingston; to amend the Act respecting the said University, chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1912, to provide for the appointment of six additional trustees of the said University by the Governors of the said School of Mining and Agriculture, and for the method of subsequent retirement and election of these trustees, and for the appointment of four additional trustees by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario; and to confer upon the said University, so far as the legislative jurisdiction of Parliament extends, and subject to the passage of an Act by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, all the rights, powers and privileges now held and enjoyed by the said School of Mining and Agriculture.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1915.

KING & SMYTHE,

26-5

Solicitors for applicants.

## QUEBEC, MONTREAL &amp; SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time within which it may proceed to construct, complete and put into operation the line of railway which it has been authorized to construct by sections 8 and 9 of chapter 150 of the Statutes of 1906, and by chapter 132 of the Statutes of 1911, and for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BEIQUE & BEIQUE,

City of Montreal,

25-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## THE MANITOBA-ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company, with power (a) to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Lake Superior in or near the City of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Falcon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point by the most feasible route in or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and also a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the Province of Ontario and the State of Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the District of Kenora; (b) to construct, acquire, charter, operate, lease, and dispose of steam and other vessels, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal station facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures; (c) to build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, manage, and operate hotels, restaurants, parks, and summer resorts, and to purchase, lease, hold and dispose of lands necessary for such purpose; (d) to borrow money upon the issue of securities for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the company may be authorized to acquire, construct, or operate, and to issue preference stock.

Dated at Fort William, this 25th day of November, 1915.

DOWLER AND DOWLER,

Ross Block, Fort William, Ont.

26-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## W. C. EDWARDS AND CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation for amongst other purposes,—

Increasing its capital stock from four hundred thousand dollars to four million four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,

Of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

26-5

Solicitors for W. C. Edwards and Co., Ltd.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct:—

(a) The line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1911, chapter 57, section 2, paragraph (a), item (v), shortly described as follows:—

From a point east of Toronto *via* Hamilton and London to Windsor, with a branch to St. Thomas and Sarnia.

(b) Also the line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1914, chapter 79, section 2, subsection 1, paragraph (a), shortly described as follows:—

From a point on the Port Arthur-Sudbury line near the head of Long Lake, northwesterly to a junction with the National Transcontinental Railway east of Lake Nipigon.

GERARD RUEL,

Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915.

25-5



NOTICE hereby is given that Harvey Hubbell, incorporated, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to validate and render letters patent of Dominion of Canada, numbered 151,245 and dated 21st day of October, 1913, for locking lamps owned by the said company of full force and effect notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act requiring the invention covered by the said patent to be manufactured within the two years from the date of the said patent.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Parliamentary Counsel for applicant,  
Head office: Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

17th December, 1915.

27-5

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Railway authorized by chapter 100 of the Statutes of Canada, 1911, and chapter 91 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,

27-5

Solicitor for applicant.

#### CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canadian Indemnity Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire, Hail and Guarantee Insurance.

R. T. RILEY,

For the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1915.

27-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of December, 1915.

YOUNG & McEVOY,

828 Traders Bank Building,  
Toronto.

Solicitors for the Empire Life  
Insurance Company of Canada.

27-5

#### EDMONTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company, with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, commencing at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near Blue Rapid, a distance of about seventy miles, and to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any of them, for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of The Railway Act, and to declare the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Also to authorize the proposed Railway Company to use or permit the use of a portion of its right of way for a transmission line.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Solicitors for the applicants.

27-5

90316-4 $\frac{1}{2}$

#### VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,  
WM. R. GILLESPIE,  
J. C. McGRATH,

Provisional Directors.

27-5

#### SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and clarify the meaning of its Act of Incorporation and Amending Act (28 Victoria, chapter 43, Province of Canada, and 33 Victoria, chapter 58, Dominion of Canada) in regard to the meetings of directors, the appointment of committees and other matters, and also to amend the said Amending Act, 33 Victoria, by striking out the words "in sums of not less than one million of dollars" in the eighth and ninth lines of section 1 thereof, so as to enable the company to increase its capital stock by any sums less than one million dollars if so desired, and by repealing Section 4 thereof which reads as follows;

"The capital stock of one million of dollars shall be applied solely to the 'Life Branch' of the said company, but may be increased under the terms of the Act of Incorporation to two millions of dollars."

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1915.

J. A. EWING,  
112 St. James Street, Montreal,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-5

#### BRITISH AMERICA NICKEL CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to increase the number of its directors to not more than twenty, and also providing that the majority of the directors of the company shall be British subjects, and also authorizing the formation of an executive committee and a finance committee of the board of directors of the company with powers delegated to them by the board of directors.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1915.

BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,  
Toronto,

Solicitors for the applicants.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

26-5

#### CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway:

(a) From a point of its Macleod Branch in Township 19, 20 or 21 in a westerly direction to a point on the south branch of Sheep Creek in Range 4, west of the 5th meridian.

(b) From a point on the line described in paragraph (a) to a point on the north branch of Sheep Creek in Range 2, 3 or 4, west of the 5th Meridian, and

(c) From a point on the line described in paragraph (a) to a point on Trap Creek in Range 6, west of the 5th Meridian, all in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

24-5



## CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Central Western Canada Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its line of railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1915.

26-5 PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solicitors.

## THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and Thomas John Kennedy and Vivian Harcourt—the receivers thereof—will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act for the following purposes:—

1. Confirming the sale and transfer by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, of certain properties more particularly described in the instrument of transfer dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, the said properties now being in use as terminals at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, and declaring the said transfer to be valid and binding upon the said companies;

2. Confirming the lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, to the said The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, of terminal properties at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, as the said lease has been varied and modified by a further agreement dated December , 1914, in the next paragraph of this notice more particularly referred to;

3. Approving and confirming a scheme and agreement for the reorganization of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the adjustment of relations between the said railway company and the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, set forth in an agreement to which the railway company, the terminals company and the first mortgage bondholders' committees thereof, respectively, and The Lake Superior Corporation, *inter alia*, are parties, whereby the terms of the said lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the railway company to the terminals company, are modified and the rights of the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of the railway company and the terminals company, respectively, are defined, and authorizing and empowering the said railway company and the other parties to the said agreement to do and perform all acts, matters and things necessary to give full effect to the said agreement.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

25-5 ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and the receivers thereof.

## THE EASTERN CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having for their objects religious and secular education, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Oshawa, 30th December, 1915.

28-5 W. E. N. SINCLAIR,  
Oshawa, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

## SEAPORT TRUSTS CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Seaport Trusts Corporation, with the usual powers granted to trust companies. The head office to be situated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Vancouver, 28th December, 1915.

28-5 C. F. MILLAR,  
Solicitor for the applicants,  
2395 Sixth Avenue, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of consolidated debenture stock now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd day of January, 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents. 28-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement dated the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, entered into between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Kettle Valley Railway Company respecting a joint section from Princeton to Otter Summit.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

28-5 H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

27-14 MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mabel Mills, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, Wilson Breard Mills, of the said City of Toronto, grocer's salesman, on the grounds of impotency, non-consummation of the marriage and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, 1915.

17-14 MABEL MILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

27-14 A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.



NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario, this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,  
Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

21-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Sinclair, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, railway conductor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Annie Sinclair, now residing in Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, 27th day of October, 1915.

ANDERSON & McMASTER,  
Solicitors for the applicant,  
1699 Dundas Street, Toronto.

18-14

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

23-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.  
McARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

19-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew Hamilton Gault, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Major in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Marguerite Claire Stephens, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this first day of October, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,  
MACFARLANE & POPE,  
Royal Trust Building,  
Montreal, Quebec,  
Solicitors for applicant.

15 14



NOTICE is hereby given that Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, brakesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Hattiebell Cunningham, at present residing in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

GAULD LANG & CROSTHWAITE,  
Merchant's Bank Chambers,  
16-14 Hamilton, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that Percy Lynn Woods, of the Township of Vespra, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lucy Woods, formerly of said Township of Vespra, but now of the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 9th day of October, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
of Town of Barrie, Ontario,  
16-14 Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby that Raymond Conliffe Savage, merchant, of the Village of Granby, of the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Etta Louise Leet Savage, of the same place on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
18-14 Solicitors for Raymond Conliffe Savage.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for the election of directors and transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, Room 65, Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal, at noon on Monday, 7th February, 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secretary.  
Montreal, 5th January, 1916. 28-5

### ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law increasing the number of directors from five to seven was duly approved at a special general meeting of shareholders of St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited, duly called for considering the same and held on the 28th day of December, 1915, at which meeting were present and voted in favour of said by-law shareholders representing more than two-thirds in value of the entire issued capital stock of the company:—

"Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted as a by-law of the company:

"That the number of directors be increased from five to seven and that by-law III be amended so as to read as follows:—

"A board of seven directors shall be elected annually, of whom three shall form a quorum.  
"The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body."

and that a copy of said by-law was duly deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State on the 6th day of January, 1916.

F. E. SEYMOUR,  
28-1 Secretary.

### THE TRAVELLERS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL, P. Q.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the company's office, 605 New Birks Building, Montreal, P.Q., on Tuesday, 8th February, 1916, at three o'clock, P.M.

A. P. EARLE,  
28-2 Secretary.

### CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of directors and for other business will be held at the banking house in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager.  
Toronto, 4th December, 1915. 24-5

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada for the election of directors and for other business will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Thursday, the 13th day of January next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

E. L. PEASE,  
General manager.  
Montreal, 1st December, 1915. 23-6

### BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Banque d'Hochelaga" will be held, at the head office of the bank, No. 112 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, on the fifteenth day of January, 1916, at noon, for the election of the directors, and the consideration of all matters which may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,  
BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
25-5 Secretary and general manager.

### THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 26th January next, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,  
H. A. RICHARDSON,  
General manager.  
Halifax, N.S., 10th December, 1915. 24-5

### THE BANK OF TORONTO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution, corner of King and Bay Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of January next. The chair to be taken at noon.

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.  
The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 30th November, 1915. 24-5



## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE.**—In accordance with section 222 of The Railway Act, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, A.D. 1906, public notice is hereby given that as soon as possible after the first publication hereof an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for an order authorizing the location, construction and operation of a spur line through Sections thirty (30) and nineteen (19), Township twenty-five (25), Range seventeen (17), west of the Third Meridian, near Plato, in the Province of Saskatchewan. A plan of the proposed spur, with profile and book of reference endorsed, has been deposited in the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office as No. X.6188.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 27th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,  
By CLARK & JACKSON,  
27-4 Its solicitors.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

## QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of January.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th December, 1915. 27-5

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

## DIVIDEND No. 102.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,  
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd December, 1915. 27-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

**THE** Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Pontiac at Bryson, Que., a description of the sites and the plans of piers, booms, etc., proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River at Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu and Reid Island, in front of Townships of Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, Province of Quebec, and Westmeath, Ross and Horton, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the city of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said piers, booms, etc.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secretary-Treas.

27-4

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

**ON** and after Tuesday, the 1st of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 15th of January next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,  
General manager.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1915. 26-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

The B. Houde Company, Limited,  
Plaintiffs,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, trading as  
the Globe Tobacco Company,  
Defendants.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Plaintiffs' Statement of Claim in the above action, praying for and claiming, among other things, an order that the Plaintiffs' label used in connection with the manufacture and sale of cigarette and other tobacco and cigarettes, the said label consisting of four oblong panels displaying the word "Rugby" and the picture of a football player and having certain distinctive ornamental designs on said panels as more fully described in the said Statement of Claim and in the application for the registration of said label filed with the Registrar of Trade Marks on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1915, be registered as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the same must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in *The Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 15th day of January, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiffs or their solicitors.

Dated this 23rd day of December, A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE, HOLDEN  
SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,  
205 St. James Street,  
Montreal, Canada,  
Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

26-4

## LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this the 7th day of December, A.D. 1915.

S. BAKER,

26-4 Sec'y., L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

## THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the election of directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at an annual general meeting.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1915.

By order of the board,

R. C. BOARD,  
Secretary.

26-5



## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st December, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, to the shareholders of record of 20th December, 1915.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th January, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 26th November, 1915.

23-8

## THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent ( $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) for the quarter ending 31st of January, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank, on and after the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of January to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER.

General manager.

Toronto, 5th January, 1916.

28-5



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :

OTTAWA, 25 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine WESTERN CROCKER, du port de Harvey, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre à ce port, en remplacement du capitaine William Wood, décédé.

29 décembre 1915.

ROBERT MCCLURG, d'Alfa, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, cultivateur : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à samedi, le quinzième jour du mois de janvier prochain, à laquelle date, en Notre Cité d'Ottawa, vous étiez tenus et obligés d'être présents, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, nous avons jugé à propos par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, que vous et chacun de vous soyez exonérés sous ce rapport, vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil commun de Notre dit Dominion, être ordonnées.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN : Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Cheva-

lier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière, Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon, Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice, l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce HUITIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada.

24-tf

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[2963]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree, n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un parc de 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11 de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un parc 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11, de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

[2889]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il y a dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique un nombre considérable de personnes d'origine chinoise sans emploi, qui, à cause des conditions créées par la guerre, ne croient pas devoir retourner dans leur pays natal parce qu'il pourrait advenir qu'il leur soit impossible de revenir dans le délai de la période statutaire de douze mois, mais qui, si cette période était prolongée, pourraient retourner en Chine pour un long séjour, ce qui tendrait à améliorer les conditions actuelles du chômage ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en raison de la guerre et pour le bien du Canada, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit en vertu de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* de 1914.

“Tous les Chinois qui s'inscriront entre le premier janvier 1916 et le 30 juin 1916, peuvent, sans affecter en aucune façon leur droit à la rentrée gratuite, retarder leur retour au Canada de six mois après la publication dans la *Gazette du Canada* d'une proclamation déclarant que la guerre est terminée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4



[2805]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 1er jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 novembre 1915, représentant que le capitaine Joseph Elzéar Bernier, du village de Lanzon, dans le comté de Lévis, dans la province de Québec, a récemment demandé au Département de l'Intérieur d'acheter deux terrains non arpentés dans les mers arctiques, l'un situé à Button-Point, sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, contenant 30 acres, sur lequel il a une maison qu'il a achetée en 1910 de M. Robert Kinnes, de Dundee, Ecosse, et l'autre sur l'île de Baffin, à la jonction de la rivière Salmon et de l'anse Pond, contenant 60 acres, sur lequel il a érigé deux maisons. Ces deux terrains ont été occupés pendant les quelques dernières années par le requérant, ou ses agents, pour des stations de pêche et de traite.

Les terrains demandés peuvent être décrits comme suit :

1. Un terrain non arpenté connu sous le nom de Button-Point, sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés et 53 minutes et longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés et 15 minutes, et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Borné au nord par une ligne tirée franc est et ouest, passant par un point dans une ligne tirée franc nord à partir de la maison érigée sur le dit terrain par un certain Robert Kinnes, de Dundee, dans cette partie de la Grande-Bretagne connue sous le nom d'Ecosse, et achetée du dit Robert Kinnes par le dit Joseph Elzéar Bernier par cession datée le 25 février 1910, laquelle est déposée au Département de l'Intérieur, le dit point étant éloigné de 15 chaînes franc nord de la dite maison ; borné à l'est et à l'ouest par des lignes tirées à angle droit de la dite borne nord et éloignées de dix chaînes perpendiculairement de chaque côté de la ligne nord ci-dessus décrite, et s'étendant vers le sud jusqu'au rivage de la dite île Bylot, et borné au sud par la rive sud de la dite île, et contenant 30 acres, plus ou moins.

2. Un terrain non arpenté sur l'île de Baffin, à l'embouchure de la rivière Salmon, sur la rive sud de l'anse Pond, dans les dites mers arctiques, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés et 41 minutes et longitude ouest approximative de 78 degrés et 15 minutes, et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit : Borné au sud par une ligne tirée sur un relèvement astronomique nord 67 degrés et 30 minutes ouest, et sud 67 degrés et 30 minutes est passant par un point dans une ligne tirée sur un relèvement astronomique sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest à partir de l'intersection du centre de l'embouchure de la dite rivière Salmon, avec la marque des hautes eaux de la rive sud de la dite anse Pond, la dite borne sud étant à une distance de 30 chaînes mesurée le long de la dite ligne, ayant un relèvement sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest ; les bornes est et ouest du dit terrain sont des lignes tirées à une distance de dix chaînes de chaque côté de la ligne ci-dessus décrite et parallèle à cette ligne ayant un relèvement sud 22 degrés et 30 minutes ouest, et la borne nord du dit terrain étant la dite rive sud de l'anse Pond et contenant une superficie de 60 acres, plus ou moins. Les dits terrains numérotés 1 et 2 sont approximativement indiqués en rouge sur la Carte des Arpentages et Découvertes dans les Régions Arctiques, laquelle carte est ci-annexée avec des additions et changements jusqu'en 1911, sur la côte de l'île de Baffin, par J. T. E. Lavoie, I. C.

Le Ministre représente que le capitaine Bernier a fait une déclaration solennelle devant le Greffier des Lois du Département de l'Intérieur à l'effet que personne autre que lui-même n'a de titre quelconque aux terrains ci-dessus mentionnés et qu'ils ne sont occupés par aucune autre personne sauf avec sa permission.

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande soit accordée, —

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les terrains ci-dessus décrits soient vendus au requérant au prix de \$1.00 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur des lettres patentes des dits terrains soient délivrées au capitaine Joseph Elzéar Bernier, ces lettres patentes devant toutefois contenir, en outre des réserves et conditions ordinaires des lettres patentes pour la concession des terres fédérales, un proviso à l'effet que l'Arpenteur Général des terres fédérales peut, en tout temps, faire faire un arpentage des terrains concédés et que sa décision, en ce qui concerne la situation et les bornes de ces terrains et l'étendue de la concession, sera finale, qu'elle s'accorde ou non avec la description contenue dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4

[2888]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai 1915 et du 20 septembre 1915 l'autorisation a été donnée d'appliquer les dispositions des articles 22 et 23 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* à tout corps d'hommes qui ont pris du service ou servent actuellement, ou pourront plus tard prendre service dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne, en la présente guerre avec l'Allemagne et l'Autriche, ou avec tout allié de ces pays, et à tout membre d'un tel corps, qu'il soit sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, ou qu'il soit étranger ;

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté que les dits articles 22 et 23 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes dont l'inscription de homestead est antérieure à l'enrôlement ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieure à la date où ils ont été rappelés au service militaire actif, et que, conséquemment, toute personne qui s'est inscrite pour un homestead après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel comme dit ci-dessus, serait sujette aux dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 13 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, qui prescrit que nulle inscription qui n'a pas été parfaite dans les douze mois à compter de sa date ne sera exemptée de l'annulation pour une période quelconque au delà des douze mois ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que bien qu'il ne puisse pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les articles 22 et 23 de la loi aux colons qui s'inscrivent pour des homestead après leur enrôlement, ou après la date de leur rappel aux armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées pendant leur absence en service militaire actif, —

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 du chapitre 2, 5 George V, de donner par ces présentes l'autorisation de protéger l'inscription de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre européenne, et qui a obtenu cette inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel pour service actif, cette protection devant se continuer durant tout le temps de ce service et pour une période n'excédant pas trois mois après que telle personne a été congédiée du corps militaire avec lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

25-4



[2961]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 25 novembre 1915, représentant que M. John Thomas Moore, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, a obtenu la concession, sous bail minier n° 372 pour l'extraction de la houille, le 9 février 1911, de droits miniers dans certaines terres fédérales, savoir : subdivisions légales 2, 3, 6 et 7 de la section 33 et les subdivisions légales 14, 15 et 16 de la section 28, situées à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta. Ce bail couvre une période de 21 ans à partir du 28 octobre 1910.

Le Ministre ajoute que M. Moore, concessionnaire susdit du dit bail minier n° 372, s'est plaint de ce que certaines personnes ont l'habitude d'extraire, sans y être autorisées, de la houille du rivage de la dite rivière Saskatchewan près de ses propres claims houillers, qui se trouvent ainsi exposés à être inondés ; et afin de protéger ses dits claims houillers M. Moore a demandé une licence d'occupation du dit rivage de la rivière Saskatchewan, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute cette partie de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 28 et les parties des subdivisions légales 2 et 7 de la section 33, township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et comprise entre le point des eaux hautes et celui des eaux basses de la dite rivière et qui ne sont pas compris dans le dit bail minier n° 372.

Vu ces circonstances, le ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à donner une licence d'occupation du dit terrain de grève à M. Moore moyennant le prix nominal d'un dollar payable à l'émission de la dite licence, laquelle fera partie du dit bail minier ou de tout renouvellement de ce bail et se terminera en même temps que le dit bail ; toutefois le bail est sujet à la condition qu'aucun droit exclusif d'entrée, d'occupation ou d'exploitation ne sera accordé par la dite licence, mais les seuls droits d'entrée, d'exploitation ou d'occupation qui, de l'avis du Ministre, pourront être nécessaires de temps à autres pour les fins susdites, et sujet aussi à cette autre condition que la dite licence peut être annulée au gré du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

[3013]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 21e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Régina de la concession pour fins d'église de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Régina pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4

[2962]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

I L plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'émission de permis de pâturage sur les terres vacantes de la province de Manitoba, dénommées auparavant terres marécageuses, mais dont le titre est maintenant attribué à la Couronne, aux conditions suivantes:

(1) La superficie maximum concédée à une seule personne ou compagnie n'excèdera pas une section.

(2) Les permis ne seront émis que pour les terres qui, après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur, auront été trouvées impropres à l'agriculture, ou les terres à foin concédées sous l'empire des terres fédérales.

(3) Le loyer sera de 2 cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance chaque semestre.

(4) Toutes les demandes doivent être faites à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel le terrain est situé et doivent être accompagnées du loyer du premier semestre.

(5) Au reçu de la demande l'agent réservera les terrains disponibles demandés en attendant la décision du département quant à la concession du permis.

(6) Avant que le permis soit accordé le requérant devra afficher des avis de sa demande dans au moins quatre endroits différents bien en vue sur les terres demandées, et aussi dans le bureau de poste le plus rapproché, pendant 30 jours, et souscrire à une déclaration statutaire de ce fait.

(7) Dans les six mois de la date du permis le concessionnaire devra placer sur le terrain qui lui est concédé non moins qu'une tête de bétail ou un cheval d'au delà d'un an, ou cinq moutons, qui lui appartiennent en propre, pour chaque trente acres de terrain.

(8) Le concessionnaire gardera sur le terrain concédé le nombre requis d'animaux, et le premier juillet de chaque année il devra présenter une déclaration statutaire indiquant le nombre d'animaux qu'il a sur le terrain à cette date.

(9) Le permis expire le 31e jour de décembre qui suit la date de son émission.

(10) La concession d'un permis ne donne pas au concessionnaire le droit au renouvellement, mais le Ministre peut, à sa discrétion, renouveler les permis d'année en année, et dans ce cas le concessionnaire a le premier droit au renouvellement ; mais la demande de renouvellement doit être faite au département le plus tard le premier décembre précédant l'expiration du permis et doit être accompagnée du loyer pour le premier semestre de l'année suivante.

(11) Aucuns bâtiments ne seront érigés sur le terrain compris dans le permis, sauf ceux qui peuvent être nécessaires pour abriter le bétail.

(12) Si le concessionnaire n'obtient pas un renouvellement à l'expiration du permis, il aura le droit d'enlever dans un délai raisonnable tout bâtiment temporaire ou clôture qu'il pourra avoir érigés sur le terrain qu'il détenait.

(13) Le concessionnaire a droit au foin produit sur le terrain compris dans son permis, comme fourrage pour son bétail, mais il ne lui est pas permis de le vendre ou de l'échanger.

(14) Si le concessionnaire désire mettre des moutons en pâturage, ils doivent être enclos par une clôture qu'ils ne peuvent franchir.

(15) Le permis ne peut se transférer.

(16) Le permis est sujet à annulation sommaire dès que le concessionnaire néglige d'observer une condition quelconque des présents règlements, et aussi pour toute fausse représentation de sa part au sujet d'un fait important.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4



[2977]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jendi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements de pêche pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, défendent la pêche de l'esturgeon dans ces provinces et territoires pour une période de quatre ans se terminant le 31 décembre 1915 ;

Et attendu que ces règlements prescrivent aussi que lorsque cette pêche sera reprise elle pourra se continuer pendant toute l'année, à l'exception de la brève saison close du 15 mai au 15 juin, avec des rets trémaillés dont les mailles n'auront pas moins que 14 pouces d'extension et avec des hameçons amorcés ;

Et attendu qu'au cours de l'été dernier le Département du Service Naval s'est enquis par l'entremise des inspecteurs locaux des pêcheries si l'esturgeon était maintenant assez abondant pour permettre la reprise de la pêche de ce poisson à l'expiration de l'année présente et, tel étant le cas, si les règlements actuels sont adéquats ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires ont fait rapport que les règlements annuels ne sont pas adéquats, mais qu'avec des règlements convenables cette pêche pourrait être reprise en toute sûreté ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires sont d'avis que la saison de pêche devrait être limitée à quelques mois chaque année et que, comme le frai de l'esturgeon, dont est fait le caviar si estimé du commerce est ordinairement tout perdu si la pêche se poursuit pendant l'hiver, la saison devrait être limitée à la période de l'été commençant le 16 juin et se terminant le 15 octobre ;

Et attendu que ces fonctionnaires ont aussi constaté que l'esturgeon du lac Winnipeg atteint une plus grande taille que celui des autres eaux de ces provinces ; mais que même dans le lac Winnipeg la pêche ne saurait être profitable avec des rets dont les mailles auraient plus de douze pouces d'extension, et dans les autres eaux avec des rets dont les mailles auraient plus de onze pouces d'extension ;

Et attendu que les fonctionnaires compétents du Département du Service Naval, qui sont chargés de l'administration des pêcheries, sont de l'avis des inspecteurs locaux des pêcheries et recommandent que les règlements actuels soient modifiés en conséquence, et que le Ministre du Service Naval agréé cette recommandation,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit, savoir :

Les articles 10, 32 et 38 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de Manitoba, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, et les règlements 10, 17 et 21 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour les provinces de Saskatchewan et Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, aussi adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont rescindés et les règlements suivants leur sont substitués, savoir :

## ESTURGEON.

1. Personne ne pêchera, prendra ou tuera de l'esturgeon autrement qu'au moyen de rets trémaillés ou d'hameçons amorcés.

2. (a) Le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour le commerce autorise l'emploi d'au plus 500 verges de rets trémaillés ou de 500 hameçons amorcés. L'honoraire est de \$5.00.

(b) Le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour les fins domestiques autorise l'emploi d'au plus 100 verges de rets trémaillés ou de 50 hameçons amorcés.

3. (a) Les mailles des rets trémaillés pour la pêche à l'esturgeon dans le lac Winnipeg, Manitoba, n'auront pas moins que douze pouces d'extension, et les mailles de ces rets pour la pêche dans toutes autres eaux des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et des territoires situés au nord de ces provinces n'auront pas moins de onze pouces d'extension, quand ces rets serviront à la pêche.

(b) Les empiles auxquelles sont fixés les hameçons amorcés seront attachées aux cordeaux à des intervalles de pas moins que trois pieds.

4. Est permise la pêche à l'esturgeon pour des fins commerciales dans la rivière Winnipeg, Manitoba, en amont d'une ligne traversant cette rivière du moulin Papineau à la pointe Sproule, laquelle ligne est à environ un demi mille en aval de Pine Falls.

5. Ne sera gardé aucun esturgeon pesant moins que 18 livres, poids vif, et tout esturgeon pesant moins que 18 livres, poids vif, sera immédiatement rejeté vivant et, si possible, sans mal dans les eaux d'où il a été tiré par la personne qui l'a pris.

6. Le parquemet et la mise à l'attache de l'esturgeon sont prohibés.

7. D'après le permis de pêche à l'esturgeon pour les fins domestiques on ne peut prendre plus que trois esturgeons par semaine. Quand ce nombre a été pris sous l'empire d'un permis dans une semaine quelconque, les rets trémaillés ou hameçons amorcés, suivant le cas, dont l'emploi est autorisé par le permis, seront enlevés de l'eau et ne devront pas y être remis pour le reste de cette semaine.

8. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de l'esturgeon du 16 octobre de chaque année au 15 juin suivant, ces deux jours compris.

F. K. BENNETTS,

27-2

Assistant greffier du Conseil privé.

[3014]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la colonie austro-russe du district scolaire de Cartier, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la concession gratuite pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain situé dans l'angle nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 36, township 22, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, cette concession devant être faite au nom de la corporation diocésaine, dont le titre légal est "L'Archevêque Catholique Romain de Vancouver."

Et attendu qu'après inspection du terrain demandé un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport, le 24 novembre 1915, que ce terrain convenait à l'emplacement d'un cimetière et qu'il ne pouvait y avoir aucune objection à ce qu'un cimetière soit situé à cet endroit.

Et attendu que le terrain demandé est disponible, Karol Szymonowecz l'ayant cédé de son homestead.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter par ces présentes que soit concédé gratuitement à l'archevêque catholique romain de Vancouver le terrain ci-dessus mentionné pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière, les lettres patentes devant contenir la condition que le terrain ne sera employé que pour les fins auxquelles la concession est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3037]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des insectes destructeurs et autres fléaux*, de décréter que les règlements approuvés le 4e jour de novembre 1914, ainsi que précédemment modifiés, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en ajoutant à la partie des dits règlements intitulée "Règlements concernant les maladies des plantes" l'article suivant :

"IV. Les pommes de terre offertes pour exportation aux Etats-Unis doivent être exemptes de maladies et d'insectes nuisibles."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

27-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2522]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 décembre 1915, représentant que MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske, de New-Westminster, ont demandé au Département de l'Intérieur le bail de la partie des sections 5, 6, 7 et 8, dans le township 3, rang 28, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant le lit submergé du lac Cheam, dans la zone des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans le but d'en extraire un dépôt de chaux désintégrée pour servir comme engrais.

Le ministre représente que le sous-ministre du Département de l'Agriculture de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans une communication datée le 27 février 1912, déclare qu'il souscrit entièrement aux représentations qui ont été faites qu'il existait un grand besoin de chaux pulvérisée à des prix raisonnables pour les fins agricoles et que la chaux ne pouvait être utilisée sous une meilleure forme.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il appert que les autorités provinciales ont fait une concession d'une charge d'eau de 300 pouces du lac Sheam pour usages domestiques et pour l'énergie hydraulique, et que des inscriptions ont été accordées pour deux claims miniers comprenant une partie du lit de ce lac.

En vue de la demande qui semble exister pour la chaux devant être utilisée pour les fins agricoles, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à permettre à MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske d'extraire au moyen de dragues ou de pompes ce dépôt de chaux désintégrée du lit du lac, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) Le terme du bail sera de cinq ans et le loyer de 25 cents l'acre par année payable d'avance.

(2) Le bail est sujet à tout droit quelconque concédé sur les eaux du lac ou les minéraux qui y gisent.

3. Le concessionnaire doit installer, dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail, l'outillage nécessaire pour pomper ou draguer ce dépôt de chaux, cet outillage devant être d'une valeur d'au moins \$2,500 et le concessionnaire devant fournir la preuve satisfaisante que l'installation en a été faite dans le délai spécifié.

4. Pendant chaque année de la durée du bail le concessionnaire devra exercer les droits qui lui sont concédés avec toute diligence raisonnable et chaque année extraire et préparer pour l'expédition non moins que 1,000 tonnes du dépôt ci-dessus mentionné et fournir la preuve satisfaisante de telle production.

5. Le concessionnaire ne devra détourner ou retirer aucune quantité des eaux du lac, ses droits se limitant à l'extraction par le procédé susdit du dépôt de chaux qu'il est représenté y avoir dans le lac.

6. La négligence de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail le rendra sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3074]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Cecil John Watkins a obtenu une inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 36, rang 10, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 15 novembre 1911.

Le Ministre déclare que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des obligations suivantes de résidence :

Du 15 décembre 1911 au 10 avril 1913.

Améliorations :

Maison.....	\$45 00
Puits .....	15 00

Il a été représenté au Département de l'Intérieur que M. Watkins souffre de tuberculose pulmonaire et qu'il est actuellement alité et n'entretient aucun espoir de pouvoir revenir de l'Angleterre.

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont contenues, il recommande que M. Watkins soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence et qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, les lettres patentes de son homestead lui soient accordées dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

28-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3073]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince-Albert a demandé la concession pour des fins d'église de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 35, rang 28, à l'ouest et du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain à des fins d'église et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale de Prince-Albert pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

28-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3072]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 6, située à l'est de la rivière, dans la section 30, township 13, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, a été incluse dans une réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail par un décret du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 13 décembre 1886.

Et attendu qu'il est projeté de soustraire ce terrain de la réserve et de le céder à bail sous l'empire des règlements régissant les carrières.

Et attendu qu'un inspecteur du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport que le retrait de ce terrain n'affectera pas le reste de la réserve en ce qui concerne l'abreuvement du bétail.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser le retrait du dit terrain, et ce retrait est par ces présentes autorisé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

28-4 Greffier du conseil privé.



## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

#### QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 11 novembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

#### O.G. 135.

##### TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire F. A. Palmer. 10 novembre 1915.

##### CAVALERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) E. W. Wright, G. W. Duggan, H. G. Smith, J. B. Robinson, A. W. Kilgour, L. C. Angstrom, A. T. Crowther ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. W. Farrow ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. A. Grover, A. F. D. Lace, J. D. P. Scholfield, L. E. Gooderham ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. A. H. Caverhill ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. B. Allen, J. T. Walker, C. St. L. Mackintosh ; les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) N. R. Wright, C. H. T. Stewart ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. H. Joyce, P. W. Plummer, H. Blake.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Edward Dimock, gentilhomme. 12 octobre 1915.

Gordon MacKenzie Pearce, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

1<sup>ER</sup> HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William Edward Scudamore, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

4<sup>E</sup> HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. W. Uglow est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Tolford Hamilton Murray, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

5<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Fitzgerald Martin, gentilhomme. 6 novembre 1915.

12<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Philip Leopold Barter, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

15<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Richard Vandersluys, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

Caradoc David Jenkyn, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

William George Lendrum, gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Sandford Nevile, gentilhomme. 16 septembre 1915.

18<sup>E</sup> CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David Scott Borthwick, gentilhomme. 30 septembre 1915.

22<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Harvey de Montmorency, George Milroy Carrie, gentilshommes. 27 septembre 1915.

Henry Charles Page, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1915.

Robert Langton McManus, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

23<sup>E</sup> (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Ellis Jones, gentilhomme. 20 octobre 1915.

35<sup>E</sup> (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Emerson McIver, Stewart Alan McTavish, gentilshommes. 25 octobre 1915.

36<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Stanley Keir Donald, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

Picton Caldwell Brown, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

##### ARTILLERIE.

##### Artillerie de place canadienne.

1<sup>RE</sup> BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—16<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. J. Culham est hors cadre. 6 novembre 1915.

2<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—9<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Otis Spence, gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

5<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Kent, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

7<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—Est nommé adjudant avec le grade de lieutenant : le lieutenant W. F. Sparrow de la brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal. 13 octobre 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE (LONDON).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilmer Leonard Scandrett, 3 novembre 1915.

25<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander Gordon Oliver, Richard Charles Blundell, gentilshommes. 30 octobre 1915.

##### Grosse artillerie.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—2<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Le lieutenant W. F. Sparrow est transféré à la 7<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 13 octobre 1915.

##### Artillerie de place canadienne.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS.—Le capitaine F. T. Carrier a la permission de démissionner. 5 novembre 1915.

##### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gilbert Haldane Boyd, gentilhomme. 12 octobre 1915.

##### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. J. Tidmarsh est transféré au 1<sup>er</sup> régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards). 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

##### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Ottly Fellowes, gentilhomme. 30 juin 1915. Russell Morrison Dick, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

William Bowerbank Bartram, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

1<sup>ER</sup> RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : C. J. Tidmarsh, du contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1<sup>er</sup> octobre 1915.

2<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Lawrence Carlyle Reynolds, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

Harold Marchant Sampson, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

Henry Nicol Baird, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

Arthur Eyquem de Montaigne Jarvis, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

9<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Paul Orleans Baillargeon Louis Beaucher dit Morency, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.



10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADEIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Langlois Dundas Lefroy, gentilhomme. 21 octobre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Hugh Caldwell Anderson, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Douglas George Adelstane-Colley, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1915.

Luther Holton Whittemore, gentilhomme. 5 octobre 1915.

Harold Thomas Long, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

John McNeil, gentilhomme. 7 octobre 1915.

James McAvity Sharp, gentilhomme. 8 octobre 1915.

Charles Horace Burgess, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Marie Charles Auguste Cornille Cools, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

Harold Marshall Snider, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Alfred Rolf Emery, gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) Wallace Bruce Ferrier, gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

Stanley Day Whaley, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

Waltre Campion, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Henderson Gregory, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joshua Riley Brethour, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.

Beatty Graham Arnold, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Edwin Henderson, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Matthew Maurice Wilson, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

Garnet Garfield Brackin, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

Noble Burnard Lindsay, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. W. Meek est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Richard Francis Ardagh Gilbert, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel A. J. Oliver est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 26 juillet 1916.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. Robinson est transféré au 33e régiment de Huron. 15 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John William Munro, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Henry Nichol, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

Robert James Gillies, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. Robinson, du 31e régiment de Grey. 15 septembre 1915.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Roy George Atkinson, Jack Egerton Vaughan, gentilshommes. 2 novembre 1915.

Ronald Keith Alan Cockburn, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Irvine Kenneth Brown, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Hawkins Duncan, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Blake Farrell, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Ronald Roy Parker, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

Andrew Gray, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

Douglas Cameron Thomson, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

Walter French Newmarch Windeyer, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Ismond Grobb, gentilhomme. 29 octobre 1915.

Charles Frederick Kortum Woodyatt, Balfour Malcolm Palmer, gentilshommes. 3 novembre 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant A. S. Morrison (qui demeure hors cadre). 1er avril 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. J. Troop. 24 juillet 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Garnet Victor Dolman, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frank Stanley Reid, gentilhomme. 20 octobre 1915.

Reginald Charles Gaisford, William Nelson Graham, gentilshommes. 4 novembre 1915.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Malcolm Isbester, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Mossom Burwell Bonnell, gentilhomme. 4 novembre 1915.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Reginald Bond, gentilhomme. 9 octobre 1915.

Harold Cecil Johnson, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) K. B. Sylvester est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George William Hall, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.

William Ralph Elliott, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Charlie Hector McCrae, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

George Henry Potts, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Benjamin Clifford Pierce, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major H. D. Pickett, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel H. Snell, hors cadre. 23 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Edward Caldwell, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

George Thomas Cross,

Joseph Ashfield Caulder, gentilshommes. 27 octobre 1915.

Oliver Mowat Maitland,

Harvey Boale,

Joseph Eskil Hallonquist, gentilshommes. 2 novembre 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. Crosskill. 30 août 1915.



69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Sutherland Asher, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire E. W. Hamber a la permission de démissionner. 16 octobre 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Clifford Harris Sherwood, gentilhomme. 9 octobre 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest William Bell, gentilhomme. 20 octobre 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Clarence Everett Tuck, gentilhomme. 13 septembre 1915.  
John Murray,  
Roy Wilferd Simons, gentilshommes. 20 septembre 1915.  
Le sergent William Robert Dalglish. 4 octobre 1915.  
Robert Dodds, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Louis Philippe Boucher. 19 juillet 1915.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à la réorganisation du régiment:—  
Est nommé lieutenant-colonel provisoire et commandant du régiment: Charles Ross Whitehead, écuyer. 8 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé major: Frank Ivan Ritchie, écuyer. 8 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés capitaines provisoires: John Thomas Tebbutt, écuyer, Arthur Frederick Cayford, écuyer, William Bond Baptist, écuyer, Robert Ryan, écuyer. 8 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant: Harold James Tebbutt, gentilhomme. 8 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Stanley Barrett Cayford, Ernest Linton Wilson, William George Ernest Aird, Leon Georges Balcer, Richard Collins, Edmund William Foley, gentilshommes. 8 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Robert Francis Grant, gentilhomme. 8 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend John Aitken Clark. 8 octobre 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) S. B. Harris, A. M. Gow, W. F. Guild, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Sutherland Blanchard, gentilhomme. 19 juin 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant J. B. Leyland, de la réserve des corps. 24 juin 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):  
Harry Scott Head, gentilhomme. 26 juin 1915.  
Archibald Edward Paget, gentilhomme. 30 juin 1915.  
Ira Hyde Glasgow, gentilhomme. 3 juillet 1915.  
John Barker Gould, gentilhomme. 7 juillet 1915.  
John Robie Parker, gentilhomme. 12 juillet 1915.  
Andrew Kennedy Harvie, gentilhomme. 16 juillet 1915.  
William Francis Jamieson, gentilhomme. 21 juillet 1915.  
Hervé Murray Grant, gentilhomme. 26 juillet 1915.  
Norman Joyce D'Arcy, gentilhomme. 30 juillet 1915.  
Hector Stanley Blanchard, gentilhomme. 4 août 1915.  
Andrew James Norquay, gentilhomme. 6 août 1915.  
Charles Percy Fullerton, gentilhomme. 7 août 1915.

David Smith, gentilhomme. 10 août 1915.  
John Hilton Smithies Brown, gentilhomme. 12 août 1915.  
Ernest Valentine Battley, gentilhomme. 14 août 1915.  
George Campbell MacLean, gentilhomme. 16 août 1915.  
Walter Johnson, gentilhomme. 23 août 1915.  
Henry George Macksey, gentilhomme. 25 août 1915.  
Kenneth Sutherland, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.  
Mowbray Macdonell Perdne, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.  
Le sergent William Hope King. 3 septembre 1915.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick William Grant, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Aneuryn Stanley Henry, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Hingley Ross, gentilhomme. 24 juillet 1915.  
Richard Bingham, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.  
John Allison McGill, gentilhomme. 12 octobre 1915.  
William Quarrier Burges, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Ralph George Barnes, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.  
Isaac Foster Fitch, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Williard Erskine Trueman, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Campbell Forbes, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Alexander McEwan, gentilhomme. 1er juin 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Henry Milton Cook, John Henry Barkley, Carl John Heimrich, gentilshommes. 25 octobre 1915.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. Harris. 16 août 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank Andrews Wood, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Est nommé major: Dugald Stewart, écuyer, M. P. 5 novembre 1915.  
Est nommé capitaine: le capitaine J. D. Curtis, du 25e régiment. 6 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):  
Warwick Vernon Lamb, gentilhomme. 11 août 1915.  
Charles William Walker, gentilhomme. 25 septembre 1915.  
Herbert Burritt Rogers, gentilhomme. 30 septembre 1915.  
George Cooper,  
William Arthur McLeod,  
Allister McDonald Murray,  
Robert Inkerman Harris, gentilshommes. 6 octobre 1915.  
George Etienne Milette, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.  
William Laurance Evans,  
Richard Procter, gentilshommes. 20 octobre 1915.  
Frederick Wilbur Jackson, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.  
Joseph Neelands Smith, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.



William Arthur Cardwell,  
John Allan McIntosh Murdoch, gentilshommes  
27 octobre 1915.

Joseph Oscar Bourque,  
Charles Cleland Alexander,  
Harold Ernest Brown,  
Guillaume Lahaise,  
Alexandre Crépault,  
Séraphin Venne,  
William Dixon, gentilshommes. 28 octobre 1915.  
Frederick Thomas Tooke,  
Garnet Harvey Kearney, gentilshommes. 29 octobre 1915.

John Fleming McCracken, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

Gilbert Osborne Wood, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.

Les officiers suivants sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale.

Les capitaines :—

J. R. Millar,  
J. A. Proudfoot,  
C. R. Learn,  
E. Verge.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :—

G. W. Anderson,  
T. F. Cotton,  
I. D. Hayes,  
R. W. Young.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

J. A. Creighton.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) :—

G. B. Wiswell.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

W. G. Williams.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) :—

W. A. Proud.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

F. J. Ellis,  
R. D. Nasmyth,  
T. Campbell.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :—

A. E. Lundon,  
F. A. Keillor,  
R. J. Gordon,  
W. R. Tutt,  
W. S. Macdonell,  
W. A. Smith,  
J. A. Doull,  
R. J. P. McCulloch,  
F. H. Bowen,  
W. A. Costain.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

A. W. McArthur.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) :—

M. J. Casserly.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

W. B. Honey.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :—

F. R. Hassard,  
J. F. Matheson.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

A. T. Bond.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire :—

A. T. Embury.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

R. J. Kee,  
G. Kalichman.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :—

W. C. Swenerton,  
G. E. Richards,  
W. K. Hall.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :—

W. J. Hicks.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) :—

M. B. Taylor.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

G. Belfie,  
J. G. R. Stone,  
T. A. Brandon,  
G. A. Simmons,  
H. H. Planche,  
R. Paul,  
T. H. Lunney,

G. R. D. Lyon,  
J. B. Haverson,  
L. G. Gunne,  
E. Sheffield,  
C. T. Galbraith,  
R. R. Paul,  
L. R. Meech,  
D. A. McAuley,  
T. J. Simpson,  
I. D. Wilson,  
A. A. Skeels,  
J. O. Baker,  
C. C. Gibson,  
W. V. Coffin,  
F. W. Hart,  
J. G. M. Sloane,  
J. J. MacRitchie,  
B. F. Keillor,  
A. C. Johnston,  
G. W. Racey,  
H. T. Douglas,  
C. J. Sparrow. 8 novembre 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :—

Florestine Marie Beauchesne. 27 août 1915.

Hermine Bernard. 15 septembre 1915.

Yvonne Baudry,

Florestine Michaud,

Berthe Fluet,

Alice Lord,

Alma Godin. 20 septembre 1915.

Herminie Dupuis. 21 septembre 1915.

Ellen Mary Ryan. 22 septembre 1915.

Mamie O'Neill. 23 septembre 1915.

Joséphine Erard Duplessis de Launay, 24 septembre 1915.

Helen Gleeson. 25 septembre 1915.

Ernestine Bordeleau,

Anne Murphy. 30 septembre 1915.

Alice Frances Thompson. 2 octobre 1915.

Eliza Massé,

Elizabeth Rousseau. 4 octobre 1915.

Marguerite Gagné,

Agnes Brankin. 8 octobre 1915.

Catherine McCarney. 13 octobre 1915.

Ethel Maud Cox. 15 octobre 1915.

Laurie Kimpton Stinson. 24 octobre 1915.

Marion Isabella Macdiarmid. 25 octobre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas C. Bruce, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

Harry Condon Macdonald, gentilhomme. 26 octobre 1915.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Sont nommés lieutenants : William Hanson, Francis Cecil Boyes, gentilshommes. 3 novembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major provisoire W. M. O. Lohead, du 108<sup>e</sup> régiment, tant qu'il commandera un bataillon d'outre-mer, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 11 novembre 1915.

Le grade honorifique de major dans la milice canadienne est conféré à William Fahey, écuyer. 8 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :—

Le capitaine Arthur George Ashby, Armée du Salut. 8 septembre 1915.

Le révérend Joseph William McDonald. 11 septembre 1915.

Le révérend Henry S. Strachan Mallowney. 2 octobre 1915.

Le révérend Channing Gordon Lawrence. 26 octobre 1915.

Le révérend John Henry Thomas. 4 novembre 1915.

Le révérend R. Macgillivray,

Le révérend Miles Tompkins,

Le révérend William Thornton. 8 novembre 1915.



Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. H. V. Burroughs, 15e cheval-légers, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de quartier-maître et officier des approvisionnements, camp d'internement, Castle, Alberta. 10 novembre 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 63, 1912, sous 94e régiment de Victoria, retranchez les mots : "à la permission de démissionner," suivant le nom du lieutenant F. A. MacEchen et substituez : "est transféré à la réserve des corps."

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant dans la milice canadienne est conféré à Joseph Emile Couture, tant qu'il fera du service dans les services de santé de l'armée (troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes) en qualité de dispensateur des médicaments. 28 octobre 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant honoraire est conféré au sergent fourrier Albert Marshall, services de santé de l'armée permanente, tant qu'il fera du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 19 octobre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine W. T. Henderson, 32e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 11 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant C. G. Dowsley, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 20 août 1914.

Le lieutenant F. G. Raphael, 101e régiment, 10 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. T. Sterne, 5e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 15 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant J. E. Archambault, 64e régiment, 7 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant J. J. Gillespie, service de santé de l'armée, 10 août 1915.

Le lieutenant P. W. Manning, 75e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant R. M. Millett, 75e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant M. J. Dryden, 94e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant T. B. Malone, 101e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant S. Amiot, 18e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant M. Lachance, 18e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant A. R. Quenneville, 18e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant P. O. D. Steven, 74e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant L. E. A. Morin, 85e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant R. Beaulieu, 85e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant A. F. Naubert, 92e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. S. Tupper, services de santé de l'armée, 2 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. M. Brown, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Dalhousie), 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. G. Larder, 75e régiment, 12 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. V. McKenney, 101e régiment, 11 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. D. Turner, 101e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Palmer, 101e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Dechene, 101e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. MacRae, 101e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. S. Irvine, 101e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Atherton, 101e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Simmons, 101e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Campbell, 78e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. Sage, 103e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. K. Hobbins, 101e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Willson, 101e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. Coles, 101e régiment, 6 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Lee, 101e régiment, 8 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Guillon, 101e régiment, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. A. Montminy, 17e régiment, 8 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Ambery, 88e régiment, 15 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Davies, services de santé de l'armée, 17 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Anderson, services de santé de l'armée, 23 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Hains, 17 régiment, 29 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. V. Dunkley, 59e régiment, 12 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Russell, 103e régiment, 20 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Cockburn, 1ère brigade, section de munitions, 22 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Cameron, 101e régiment, 17 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Bullock, 101e régiment, 20 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. McKinnon, services de santé de l'armée, 22 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. M. Thomson, 8e régiment, 28 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. MacKenzie, services de santé de l'armée, 29 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. McKay, 73e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. D. McLaws, 101e régiment, 4 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Knight, 103e régiment, 6 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Lacy, 103e régiment, 7 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Brett, services de santé de l'armée, 12 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Hammond, services de santé de l'armée, 15 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Living, 103e régiment, 16 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Morris, 58e régiment, 21 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Baillie, 58e régiment, 22 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Carson, services de santé de l'armée, 23 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. D. Dodsworth, 81e régiment, 25 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Bishop, services de santé de l'armée, 28 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. G. Dixie, 101e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Bishopric, 101e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Hewlett, 101e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Revil, 101e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Nicholson, 71e régiment, 9 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. H. Doone, 71e régiment, 9 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Cantley, 78e régiment, 9 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. W. Tuller, services de santé de l'armée, 12 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Olivier, 54e régiment, 14 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Pope, 101e régiment, 16 juillet 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Shields, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Dalhousie) 17 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McCulloch, 100e régiment, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Bourassa, 85e régiment, 26 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Carten, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Dalhousie) 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Grenier, 65e régiment, 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Young, 69e régiment, 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. Maxwell, 71e régiment, 29 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Ritchie, services de santé de l'armée, 30 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Anderson, 63e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Coe, 101e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. M. Smith, 62e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. G. Rae, 63e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. Buchanan, 71e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Macpherson, 93e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Pickup, 69e régiment, 5 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Tannahill, 82e régiment, 7 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Adams, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. O. Beauchemin, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Birch, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. A. Christie, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Cook, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. R. Dunlop, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Francis, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. McGuffin, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Reavley, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Reid, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Spankie, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. Salmon, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. Weart, services de santé de l'armée, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. E. Jongley, 69e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. L. Perry, 71e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Logan, 75e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Gray, services de l'armée, 10 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Morris, 69e régiment, 10 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. G. Campbell, 103e régiment, 10 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. Lewis, 63e régiment, 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Hall, 94e régiment, 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Walker, 94e régiment, 14 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Halliséy, 75e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. F. Woodcock, 103e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Hutchens, 103e régiment, 16 août 1915.

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Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. F. Gordon, 103e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Verner, 94e régiment, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. McIntyre, 73e régiment, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Murphy, 75e régiment, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Cox, 76e régiment, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Bothwell, 101e régiment, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Bent, 69e régiment, 19 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. R. M. Jost, 101e régiment, 19 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. D. Comstock, 81e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. MacRury, services de santé de l'armée, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Sanders, services de santé de l'armée, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Foster, 63e régiment, 21 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. C. Heckbert, 73e régiment, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. T. Christie, 81e régiment, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Nixon, 62e régiment, 24 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. Macdonald, 63e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. MacKinnon, 94e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. McDermid, 94e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Jackson, 78e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. H. Morin, 85e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Holland, 94e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Manning, 81e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Letourneau, 61e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. McCurdy, 63e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. A. Fulton, 76e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. White, 53e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Pickford, 63e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Ross, 76e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. Morley, 94e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. C. King, 94e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Haldimand, 58e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Nash, 66e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Murphy, 87e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Fleming, 94e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. M. Hartley, 81e régiment, 2 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. McDonald, 94e régiment, 2 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Chipman, 66e régiment, 6 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Blanchard, 63e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Hallett, 63e régiment, 9 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. P. De la Perrelle, 73e régiment, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Nicholls, services de santé de l'armée, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Dick, 103e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. B. Day, services de santé de l'armée, 5 octobre 1915

Par ordre,

*W. H. H. H. H.*

Brigadier général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1915.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des mailles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quotidien "New Yorker Herald" et au journal du dimanche "New Yorker Revue," tous deux imprimés en allemand et publiés par la compagnie dite "The New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Company," New-York, et leur circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tous tels journaux ou un numéro quelconque de ces journaux déjà publiés ou qui seront ensuite publiés, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

27-2

### Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Howard Murray et William Stephen Hart, gérants, Julian Cleveland Smith, Jesse Critz King et Frederick Thomas Kaelin, ingénieurs, et Howard Watson Matheson et Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth, chimistes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Allan Witherspoon, de la ville de Shawinigan-Falls, dans la dite province de Québec, ingénieur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire tous les travaux d'ingénieurs se rapportant à la chimie, à l'électro-chimie, la mécanique, l'électricité, la métallurgie, l'électro-métallurgie dans toutes leurs branches ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces de matières et substances, effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être utilisés en rapport avec les opérations de la compagnie ;

(b) Faire des essais, recherches, épreuves et analyses et des rapports de toutes espèces, donner des avis sur les procédés, opérations, brevets et autres matières demandant des connaissances d'expert se rattachant à aucunes affaires dans lesquelles telles connaissances peuvent être utiles aux personnes intéressées ;

(c) Traiter, fondre, affiner, préparer pour le marché par n'importe quel procédé et de toute manière ou forme les minéraux, minerais, produits chimiques et autres substances ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pou-

voir être exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie et nécessaire à la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire avantageusement son entreprise ;

(e) Construire, exécuter, posséder, exploiter des travaux de toute description pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, entreprendre, assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des biens convenant aux fins des affaires de cette compagnie et émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour aucuns des biens, droits ou privilèges ainsi acquis par la compagnie ou pour toute garantie des obligations de la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme libérées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(h) De temps à autre demander, acheter, acquérir par cession, transfert, autrement, exercer, exécuter, jouir d'aucun statut, décret, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droit ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou locale ou aucune corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le pouvoir de décréter, faire ou octroyer ; les payer, aider et contribuer à leur mise en œuvre et approprier aucun des stocks, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour en défrayer le coût, les frais et dépenses ;

(i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou devant exercer ou s'engager dans aucunes affaires ou transactions que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou d'entreprendre ;

(j) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation ou garantir l'exécution des contrats d'aucune telle corporation ou ceux d'aucune telle personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'iceux pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie ;

(l) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(n) Exécuter tous actes, exercer tous pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires utiles pour pouvoir atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée et nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie à même de conduire avantageusement son entreprise.

(o) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



**The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Thomas Barnard Gould, comptable, Duncan McDonald, secrétaire, Laura May Smith, Ella Jackson et Clara Thomas, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, échanger, fabriquer et généralement agir comme marchands en gros et en détail, trafiquants et manufacturiers, importateurs et exportateurs d'automobiles, aéroplanes, motocyclettes, cycles, bicycles, tricycles, de moteurs à vapeur, gaz, gazoline, huile et autres espèces de machines motrices, d'huiles, graisses, bandages, uniformes de conducteurs, gants, chapeaux, ulsters, couvertures, outils, nécessaires d'outils et aucune et toutes espèces de moteurs, équipements, accessoires, parties, nouveautés, spécialités, matériaux, articles et fournitures employés dans la construction, le fonctionnement et la réparation des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ; de bateaux-automobiles, voiliers, bateaux à rames, barques et bateaux de toute espèce et de toute description ; de machines motrices stationnaires, maritimes, voiles, mâts et tous et chacun des articles et accessoires entrant dans l'équipement des bâtiments ; des seines, filets, vêtements, chapeaux en toile cirée et tous et chacun des articles se rapportant à l'approvisionnement et à l'équipement des pêcheurs ; fusils, carabines, armes à feu et toutes espèces de munitions, trappes, articles pour chasseurs et articles et accessoires de sport de tous genres et descriptions ;

(b) Acheter, prendre en location ou autrement acquérir, détenir louer, maintenir, réparer, emmagasiner, trafiquer d'automobiles, plateformes-automobiles, bateaux de toutes espèces et descriptions et généralement posséder, maintenir et exploiter des garages d'automobiles et de bateaux ;

(c) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, ériger, construire, maintenir, exploiter, trafiquer, vendre et utiliser de toute manière, des bâtiments, édifices, fabriques, machineries, maisons d'emmagasinage, entrepôts, vaisseaux, wagons, marchandises et toutes ou aucune autre propriété personnelle, droits et privilèges, nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec aucun des objets mentionnés dans les présentes, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toutes ou aucune des terres et autres biens-fonds nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice des affaires pourvues dans les présentes, et, lorsqu'il en sera jugé opportun, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer d'aucune ou de toutes propriétés personnelles, terres ou autres biens-fonds ;

(d) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes ou corporations en achetant, vendant et trafiquant de matières et produits identiques ou semblables à ceux que cette compagnie fabrique ou dont elle trafique et dans la conduite de toutes ou d'aucune des affaires et l'exécution d'aucun ou de tous les actes et choses s'y rapportant ;

(e) Avoir et maintenir un ou plusieurs bureaux et magasins, conduire toutes ou aucune de ses opérations et affaires, généralement exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges mentionnés dans les présentes ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, louer, vendre, céder des propriétés foncières ou personnelles comme il pourra être nécessaire ou utile pour la conduite de ses affaires ;

(f) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou consolidation avec aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, du même genre ou s'en rapprochant ou ayant aucune connexité avec les affaires de la compagnie pour laquelle les présentes sont sollicitées ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(h) Vendre, transférer, échanger ou autrement disposer de tout ou d'aucune partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, et entreprises de la compagnie pour des espèces ou pour des stocks, obligations, valeurs d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation, sur un vote de la majorité des actionnaires de la compagnie présente à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, avis nécessaire pour telle mesure ayant été donné, ou à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires appelée pour telle fin.

(i) Faire et transiger tous actes, affaires et choses connexes nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre aucuns des objets ou des fins ci-dessus mentionnés.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

**Fox & Morris, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation George Greenfield Fox et James Meredith Morris, agents d'assurance, Joseph Arsenia Grenier, surintendant, Eudorah Eliza Thacker, comptable et Joseph Jenkins, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Agir comme agents, représentants et gérants pour aucune et toutes compagnies, associations, clubs ou individus engagés, directement ou indirectement, dans les affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie, sur la vie, maritimes, contre les accidents ou aucune autre branche d'assurance et dans les affaires de garantie, d'indemnité et d'entrepôts ; exercer l'industrie d'agents d'assurance, courtiers, commissionnaires et d'inspecteurs et dispatcheurs d'assurances dans toutes les branches d'assurance ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de biens-fonds et de propriétés immobilières ; négocier pour l'achat, la vente, l'échange ou la location de biens-fonds et de propriétés immobilières, et exercer généralement l'industrie d'agents d'immeubles dans toutes ses spécialités ;

(c) Faire aucune affaire de la compagnie par l'entremise ou l'emploi d'agents, courtiers, sous-entrepreneurs ou autres ;

(d) Vendre, transférer, céder, échanger, louer, disposer, octroyer des droits et privilèges ou autrement trafiquer de tous ou d'aucune partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Souscrire, prendre, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et également vendre, donner, échanger ou autrement disposer d'aucunes actions ou autres intérêts, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être directement ou indirectement exploitée au bénéfice de cette compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise, biens, achalandage de la compagnie, soit en totalité ou par portions, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou faisant l'achat ou l'acquisition ;

(g) Acquérir, prendre, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, entreprise, achalandages, actif ou passif d'aucune personne ou personnes, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou autorisées à exercer aucune industrie ou entreprise que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou exerçant aucune industrie ou entreprise lui étant similaire en tout ou en partie, et exploiter aucune industrie ou entreprise ainsi acquise ; acquérir un intérêt,



s'amalgamer, conclure tous arrangements pour le partage des profits ou pour la coopération avec aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie; donner en compensation pour aucune des choses ou aucuns des actes ci-dessus des espèces, biens, actions, débentures ou valeurs de cette ou d'aucune compagnie ou compagnies;

(h) Plus particulièrement acquérir comme industrie active ou autrement les affaires d'assurance et autres jusqu'ici conduites à Montréal par George Greenfield Fox, et les affaires d'assurance et autres jusqu'ici conduites au même endroit par James Meredith Morris, et payer pour icelles en actions libérées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement;

(i) Payer aucune et toutes dépenses faites en rapport avec la formation et l'incorporation de la compagnie;

(j) Faire généralement toutes choses qui sembleront utiles et nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fox & Morris, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

#### The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Archibald J. Laurie, gérant de théâtre de vues animées, Maurice Rosen, comptable, Isidore Greenberg, manufacturier, Joseph A. Dobrofsky, voyageur de commerce, et Alice Forget, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Posséder, prendre à loyer, mettre en opération et exploiter des théâtres de vues animées, donner des représentations de vaudeville dans ces théâtres et posséder, louer et opérer tout autre théâtre ou place pour l'amusement du public; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou transiger en toute façon dans le commerce des films ou pellicules pour vues animées, rouleaux contenant ces films et manufacturer, vendre, acheter et louer toutes sortes d'articles nécessaires ou utiles à la production des vues animées;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer toutes sortes de machines, appareils et accessoires qui peuvent être utiles ou nécessaires à la production des films ou pellicules et des vues animées;

(c) Acheter ou acquérir des édifices et des propriétés immobilières nécessaires ou utiles à la production des films et des vues animées, et acquérir, construire des théâtres, en disposer de la façon que la compagnie l'entendra;

(d) Agir comme agent pour toute corporation, société et compagnie ou personnes engagées dans le commerce de la production des films des vues animées, ou dans tout autre commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(e) Acquérir ou s'approprier légalement des licences pour toute invention, patentes, marques de commerce, noms, dessins, plans ou autres procédés en rapport avec le commerce de films et l'exploitation de théâtres, éprouver, développer, transférer, comme privilège exclusif, les dites licences et s'en servir légalement comme bon lui semblera;

(f) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir, vendre toutes garanties, obligations, débentures ou parts dans toute autre compagnie, dont les objets et les pouvoirs sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie;

(g) S'amalgamer ou se fusionner avec telle autre compagnie ou personnes conduisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de cette compagnie;

(h) Acquérir de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, l'exploitation ou commerce ou la propriété de toute compagnie ou personne conduisant un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à conduire elle-même, et assumer, si elle le juge à propos, les obligations, en tout ou en partie, de telles personnes ou de telle compagnie, et de payer, pour le dit commerce, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts ou obligations de la présente compagnie;

(i) Vendre ou disposer de quelque façon les entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie de son actif et recevoir en paiement des parts, des débentures, des obligations de toute autre compagnie analogue, nonobstant les prescriptions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; faire et effectuer toutes sortes de transaction ou entreprises en rapport avec l'exploitation des théâtres de vues animées ou du commerce de théâtre en général, et conduire tout commerce que la compagnie jugera avantageux de conduire pour promouvoir ses intérêts directement ou indirectement;

(j) Distribuer, parmi les membres de la compagnie, des parts, débentures, ou des propriétés appartenant à la dite compagnie;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited," avec un capital actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

#### Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Hugh Russel, Archibald Montgomery Russel, marchands, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat et conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, disposer de toute espèce d'effets, articles et marchandises;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucune industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à favoriser cette compagnie directement ou indirectement, ou à augmenter ou à rendre profitables aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie;

(c) Acquérir et exploiter totalement ou partiellement les affaires ou biens et assumer aucun engagement d'aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie possédant une propriété convenant à aucun des objets de cette compagnie ou exploitant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et payer en compensation d'iceux en espèces ou par l'émission d'aucunes actions, stocks ou obligations de cette compagnie;

(d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autres ent assister toutes telles compagnies, personne ou personnes;

(e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation et preuves de dettes d'aucune telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;



(f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés immobilières ou mobilières, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera convenables ou utiles à aucune des fins de son industrie; ériger et construire des bâtiments et édifices de toutes espèces ;

(g) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour aucune des fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer, en octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, développer, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de l'entreprise ou de tout ou partie des biens de la compagnie à n'importe quels termes, avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation aucunes actions, valeurs, obligations ou intérêts d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Faire tous arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale, local ou autre, obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité aucuns droits, concessions ou privilèges qui sembleront avantageux aux objets de la compagnie ou à aucun d'eux ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucunes des choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans toutes les parties du monde ;

(k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou de laquelle la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Les pouvoirs accordés dans chacun des paragraphes ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(m) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

28-2

### Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée,

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation François-Xavier Nobert, entrepreneur, Alphonse Dugré, entrepreneur, Henri Nobert, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec ; Albert Arsenault, ingénieur civil, et Joseph Edouard Labelle, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce et les affaires d'entrepreneurs et constructeurs en général, et toutes les affaires y ayant rapport ; agir en qualité d'experts en fait de génie civil, mécanique et électrique et de travaux d'art, d'architecture et de clinique ;

(b) Entreprendre pour le compte de compagnies ou de particuliers, la construction d'édifices publics ou privés, de quais, digues, cheminées, écluses, ponts, chemins de fer à vapeur ou à l'électricité, lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe ou autres lignes de transmission, de bateaux, de cales-sèches ; inspecter, éprouver et évaluer toutes sortes de matériaux et machineries entrant dans ou se rapportant à telles constructions ;

(c) Dessiner et surveiller toutes telles constructions et en faire rapport ;

(d) Faire des analyses chimiques, enquêtes et rapports sur les mines, minerais, minéraux et autres articles de commerce ;

(e) Faire le commerce de fournitures et de matériaux pour les ingénieurs, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ;

(f) Entreprendre et exploiter des systèmes d'aqueduc, drainage, de chauffage et d'éclairage, avec pouvoir de vendre tout surplus d'énergie ou en disposer autrement, le tout sujet aux lois fédérales, provinciales et municipales et autres règlements à cette fin ;

(g) Entreprendre et faire exécuter tous travaux de pavage, de macadamisage de rues, ruelles, routes et chemins ; produire, acheter et vendre des matériaux servant à tels travaux ;

(h) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, échanger, tant comme principal que comme agent, de la céramique, tuile, de la chaux, du ciment, de l'asphalte, du plâtre, du sable, de l'amiante et autres produits en général ; acquérir, exploiter et vendre des carrières de pierre, de granit et des lits de sable ; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et préparer le fer, l'acier, le bois sous toutes ses formes ; acquérir et posséder des limites à bois et exploiter des moulins à scie ;

(i) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des immeubles pour le besoin de la compagnie ;

(j) Agir en qualité d'agent pour toute compagnie ou société ou personnes possédant de semblables pouvoirs et faisant semblables commerces ;

(k) Vendre, louer, transporter, et échanger toutes propriétés que la compagnie pourrait développer et améliorer en les divisant en lots à bâtir et en y construisant elle-même des maisons d'habitation, fabriques et autres bâtisses ;

(l) Faire des avances au moyen de prêts aux acquéreurs ou locataires d'aucune partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour les fins de construction ou d'amélioration ; avec l'approbation des actionnaires, aider au moyen d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'amélioration et à l'entretien des chemins, rues, ruelles, égouts et autres travaux d'amélioration des propriétés de la compagnie ; prendre et maintenir des hypothèques, garanties et autres privilèges pour assurer le paiement de toutes propriétés vendues par la compagnie ou pour travaux exécutés par elle ou pour toutes créances quelconques ;

(m) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre des actions, débentures ou garanties dans toutes autres compagnies ayant les mêmes objets en tout ou en partie, que ceux de la présente compagnie ; accepter en paiement de propriétés et travaux, des actions, débentures ou obligations de toutes autres compagnie ;

(n) Acquérir, et posséder toutes affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, privilèges, baux, contrats, actions et autres biens en vertu des présentes ;

(o) Emettre des actions acquittées et non sujettes à appel, obligations, ou autres garanties de la compagnie en paiement de tous meubles, immeubles, droits, patentes, et autres biens acquis par la compagnie, et avec l'approbation des actionnaires en paiement des services rendus dans la formation, la promotion, ou l'organisation de la présente compagnie et généralement de tous services quelconques ;

(p) Vendre, louer l'entreprise de la compagnie, ses affaires totalement ou partiellement pour telles considérations que la compagnie jugera convenables, ou en disposer autrement, ou s'amalgamer avec toutes personnes, sociétés ou corporations faisant des affaires du même genre en tout ou en partie, en paiement recevoir de l'argent, des actions acquittées et non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties de compagnie ou corporation, et, distribuer parmi ses actionnaires de temps à autre tout argent, obligations, débentures, garanties ou autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(q) Le but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un ou plusieurs des actes, transactions et choses énoncées dans la présente charte, soit seule ou conjointement avec d'autres en qualité de principal ou d'agent, et tous pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne sera limité ni restreint



par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

### Paquin Frères, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Marie Elmina Sévigny, épouse de Joseph Paquin, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec; Joseph Arthur Perrault, commis, Eudoxie Paquin, institutrice, Marie Eveline Paquin, modiste, et Joseph Gilbert Fortunat Paquin, tailleur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Faire les opérations d'un magasin à rayons et exercer l'industrie de marchands en gros et en détail et acheteurs et manufacturiers de toutes sortes d'articles qu'on trouve dans les magasins à rayons et de toutes sortes de marchandises s'y rattachant ou entrant dans la production des dits articles, et agir en qualité d'agents pour les marchands ou manufacturiers de tous tels articles, effets et marchandises;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables;

(c) Acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement, détenir, exercer et avoir la jouissance de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison ou par toute compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour ses dits biens, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie;

(d) Placer et disposer des deniers disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre;

(e) Emettre et répartir des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété ou biens meubles, immeubles ou mixtes ou de toute industrie ou partie de l'industrie de toute maison ou maisons, compagnie ou compagnies, en totalité ou en partie de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie, ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(g) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération,

les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, selon l'opinion des directeurs de la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal et de l'intérêt ou autrement en disposer;

(h) Prendre ou acquérir autrement et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et les payer en tout ou en partie en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(j) Etablir, supporter ou aider à établir et supporter des associations, institutions, fonds, fideïcommis, accommodations, pouvant être avantageux aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie ou ses prédécesseurs en affaires ou les personnes dépendant ou apparentées de telles personnes et octroyer des pensions et des gratuités, faire des paiements aux assurances, souscrire, garantir des paiements dans un but de charité ou de prévoyance ou pour aucune exposition ou pour aucune fin publique, générale ou utile;

(k) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucun autre objet semblant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie;

(l) Acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété personnelle et tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires et en particulier aucune machinerie, installations et marchandises en magasin;

(m) Prêter de l'argent aux clients et autres ayant des rapports avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telles personnes;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables;

(o) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(p) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, exercer, exploiter, jouir d'aucune charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement, autorité, corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le pouvoir d'octroyer, les payer, aider et contribuer à leur mise en œuvre, et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour en défrayer le coût, les charges et dépenses nécessaires;

(q) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner les personnes qui, suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers, représenteront la compagnie et accepteront au nom de la compagnie la signification d'aucune procédure ou poursuite;

(r) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider par voie de boni, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires;



(s) Adopter tels moyens qu'il sera jugé opportun pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie et en particulier par les annonces dans les journaux, par circulaires, l'achat et l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou intéressantes, la publication de livres et de périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(t) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tous ou de partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(u) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(v) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(w) Faire toutes telles autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(x) Aucun pouvoir accordé dans un des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limité par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paquin Frères, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

#### Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Edgar Tresilian Sill, journaliste, Albert James Perkins, vendeur, Archibald Oliver Whitworth, artiste, Lilian Horsford, commis, et John Thomas Whitworth, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prospector, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, charbon, fer, plomb et autres mines, minerais, gisements et propriétés ; creuser, draguer, élever, bocarder, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux et minéraux, qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les rendre convenables pour le marché et autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie, ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie manufacturière, minière, de réduction et de développement ;

(b) Acheter, vendre et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, baux, licences, servitudes, propriétés minières ou tout intérêt s'y rapportant, minéraux, minerais, option de claims miniers, pouvoirs, privilèges, droits de prise d'eau et autres, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et appareils mécaniques ou autres, définitivement ou conditionnellement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, les louer, mettre sous licence, vendre, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou d'aucune partie d'iceux ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant ;

(d) Construire, entretenir, altérer, faire, exploiter et mettre en service, sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie, des réservoirs, barrages, flumes, coursiers de décharge ou autres, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, hôtels, entrepôts, édifices, ateliers, usines de bocardage, dragues et autres ateliers et machineries, installations électriques et autres de tous genres ; acheter, vendre, fabriquer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de marchandises, magasins, ustensiles, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers et serviteurs ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre le bail minier n° 94 passé en vertu de la *Loi des mines* de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et le payer en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou partie en actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(f) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, nolisier, opérer et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur ou autres ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation ;

(h) Prendre, acquérir, détenir des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie en compensation de minerais, métaux, minéraux, vendus ou autrement disposés ou pour marchandises fournies pour travaux exécutés par contrat ou autrement ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou devant exercer aucune industrie ou transaction pouvant être avantageuse à cette compagnie ;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, engagements et passif d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant une propriété convenant à ses fins ;

(k) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, détenir, utiliser, améliorer, bâtir, gérer, prendre ou donner en location, vendre, disposer, trafiquer, d'aucune terres, tenements, héritages et propriétés immobilières ;

(l) Exploiter, modifier, réparer, améliorer et maintenir des édifices sur les terres que la compagnie peut posséder ou sur lesquelles elles peuvent avoir aucun intérêt et exercer généralement l'industrie de commerçants en biens-fonds ;

(m) Faire tous tels actes, matières et choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou aucun d'eux ;

(n) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer des propriétés ou biens de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'iceux pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures, ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie.

(o) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent, ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Eastern Copper Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix mille dollars, divisé en 99,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2



**St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Alexandre Charles Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis et Sadi Demers, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des moulins et usines pour la fabrication et la production de la pulpe de bois mécanique et moulue, sulfite, pulpe, papier, carton, matériaux pour papiers et aucun et tous leurs ingrédients, produits et composés, et tous articles et substances faits d'aucun des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou employés ou étant utiles en rapport avec la fabrication, l'achat, la disposition, la vente des dits articles ou d'aucunes autres substances, de leurs produits et sous-produits ; exercer généralement les industries de la fabrication du bois, de la pulpe et du papier dans toutes leurs spécialités.

(b) Acquérir, construire, ériger, établir, maintenir et exploiter des moulins et usines pour la fabrication et la production du bois de service et d'aucun et tous articles dans lesquels le bois est une part constituante, fabriquer, acheter, disposer, vendre du bois de construction et de service de tous genres, tous produits et sous produits du bois et tous produits employés en rapport avec les dits produits ou en dérivant, faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie du bois dans toutes ses spécialités ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, concession, bail, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, vendre et disposer de tels permis de coupe, limites et terrains forestiers, lots boisés et bois sur pied, bois abattus, biens-fonds, droits de passage et autres propriétés immobilières ou mixtes comme il pourra en être jugé utile, nécessaire ou opportun dans la mise en œuvre et la conduite de toutes ou d'aucune des opérations de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, bâtir, ériger, gérer, maintenir, exploiter, prendre ou donner en location, vendre, aliéner tous bâtiments nécessaires, magasins, entrepôts, ateliers, dépôts, bureaux, maisons, maisons de pension, hôtels, maisons d'habitation, camps, chantiers, caches, écuries et autres constructions pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles, y compris le pouvoir de bâtir, construire, établir ou aider à bâtir, construire et établir des églises, maisons d'école, clubs et autres bâtiments publics, comme il pourra en être jugé à propos pour l'usage des employés de la compagnie et autres, convertir, mettre en état aucunes terres de la compagnie pour des chemins, rues et autres usages utiles, améliorer et disposer généralement de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence ou autrement, entretenir, exploiter et développer des chutes d'eau, droits de prise d'eau, barrages, flumes, conduites, réservoirs, coursiers de décharge et autres, travaux, perfectionnements, estacades, écluses, aqueducs, puits, tranchées, canaux, quais, gllssoirs, jetées, chemins, voies pour rouler les billes, et autres usines, installations et bâtiments pour la fabrication, la production, la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, transmettre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre ; pourvu, toutefois, que la vente et la distribution de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique ou autre seront subordonnées à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux y relatifs ;

(f) Etablir, entretenir et mettre en service pour l'usage de la compagnie, ses employés, locataires et autres, un service de protection contre l'incendie, un service d'eau, un service de lumière électrique et de gaz, et passer des contrats à leur sujet selon que la chose sera jugée opportune et nécessaire ;

(g) Manufacturer, acheter ou acquérir autrement, détenir, posséder, utiliser, vendre, céder, transférer, troquer et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises et biens de tous genres ;

(h) Transporter des effets, articles, marchandises par terre et par eau, acheter, posséder, nolisier et exploiter

des navires, bâtiments, remorqueurs, chalands et autres vaisseaux ;

(i) Acquérir, maintenir, construire et exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres contrôlées par la compagnie des voies de garage, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises, appartenant ou non à la compagnie ;

(j) Construire, améliorer, maintenir, mettre en œuvre, gérer, exploiter ou contrôler des routes, voies, ponts, réservoirs, canalisation, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et utilités qui sembleront directement ou indirectement de nature à favoriser les intérêts de la compagnie, y contribuer, les subventionner ou autrement assister ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, mise en œuvre, gérance, exploitation ou contrôle ;

(k) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, développer, échanger, vendre ou autrement faire valoir des concessions, droits, privilèges permis et franchises convenant ou nécessaires aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(l) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucun brevet, licence, concessions ou choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, exploiter, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(m) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement ou en paiement partiel d'aucune propriété, biens-fonds, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(n) Emettre des reçus, négociables ou autres pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(p) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(q) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;



(r) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toute telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(s) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaire à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(t) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et se charger et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou à l'aide de fondés de pouvoirs, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(v) Faire tous ou chacun des autres actes et choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(w) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(x) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(y) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée relativement à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix millions de dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

27-2

# COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position ci-dessous :

Un médecin dans la marine royale canadienne, qui devra prendre un engagement de trois ans, lequel engagement pourra être porté à cinq ans. Les médecins ont le rang de lieutenant et ont préséance d'après la date de leur brevet. Ils reçoivent \$4 par jour à leur admission et \$5 par jour après 3 ans. Les candidats doivent être sujets britanniques et ne pas avoir plus de 30 ans le 1er octobre 1916. Ils doivent être parfaitement qualifiés comme praticiens et gradués d'un collège médical canadien, ou être nés au pays ; ils doivent de plus pouvoir prouver qu'ils ont eu au moins une année de pratique depuis qu'ils sont diplômés. Un certain nombre des aspirants seront choisis et il y aura concours entre eux, sur des sujets relevant de la profession. Le candidat heureux devra subir un examen médical quant à ses aptitudes physiques pour le service.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies et accompagnées d'une preuve d'âge suffisante, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 10 janvier prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Les conditions suivantes doivent être remplies relativement à la nomination des médecins dans la marine royale canadienne :—

Une somme de \$150 sera allouée aux médecins à leur entrée afin de leur aider à se procurer l'uniforme nécessaire ; l'achat d'un grand uniforme, d'un ceinturon d'épée de grand uniforme et d'un uniforme de bal sera libre, mais il doit être compris que les officiers ne peuvent assister aux cérémonies où ces costumes sont portés à moins d'avoir l'uniforme qui convient.

Les médecins quittant le service au bout de trois ans recevront, s'ils ont donné satisfaction, une gratification de \$1,000, et de \$1,500 au bout de cinq ans ; mais ils doivent se faire mettre sur la réserve des officiers médicaux.

Les officiers sur la réserve des officiers médicaux sont tenus de prendre du service dans le Service naval en cas de guerre ou d'urgence ; ils doivent s'engager à demeurer dans la réserve au moins cinq ans et ils recevront des honoraires d'engagement de \$150 par année ; et, à l'expiration de ce terme, ils peuvent prendre un autre engagement de cinq ans, avec mêmes honoraires d'engagement.

Les officiers de la réserve appelés à prendre du service en temps de guerre ou d'urgence recevront \$5.00 par jour. Si, au cours de ce nouvel emploi, ils sont blessés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, ou perdent la vie par suite d'accidents attribuables au service, leur cas relèvera pour tout ce qui touche les compensations pour eux-mêmes, ou la pension et le dédommagement à accorder à la veuve et aux enfants, des mêmes règlements que ceux qui régissent les cas des officiers du même rang en service actif.

Les officiers pourront porter l'uniforme de leur rang lorsqu'ils seront sur la réserve des officiers médicaux.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 16 décembre 1915.

25-4



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'octobre 1915.  
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 septembre 1915 .. . . .	38,991,187	43	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. . . . .	783,061	07
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois. . . . .	747,621	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL . . . . . \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert . . . . .					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada. . . . .	2,825	70			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) . . . . .					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois. . . . .	6,397	44	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 octobre 1915. . . . .	38,964,970	62
	39,748,031	69		39,748,031	69

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 2 décembre 1915.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes  
24-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux. . . . .	906,863 89	
Liqueur de malt. . . . .	6,608 25	
Malt. . . . .	193,004 67	
Tabac . . . . .	929,411 97	
Cigares. . . . .	63,220 29	
Fabrications en entrepôt. . . . .	9,723 45	
Acide acétique. . . . .	721 47	
Saisies . . . . .	1,439 70	
Autres revenus. . . . .	5,616 39	
Total du revenu de l'accise. . . . .		2,116,610 08
Spiritueux pyroxyliques. . . . .		10,581 34
Passages d'eau. . . . .		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures . . . . .		10,236 47
Inspection du gaz . . . . .		3,742 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique. . . . .		5,161 90
Timbres de pièces judiciaires . . . . .		887 50
Autres revenus. . . . .		529 15
Taxe de guerre. . . . .		235,295 58
Grand revenu total . . . . .		2,383,094 37

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 22 décembre 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Sous-Ministre.  
27-tf



1915-16

1915-16

## ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		774,060 94	8,725,450 94
Payable à Londres.....		329,120,293 18	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		20,573,333 32	165,007,017 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		166,449,600 03	169,230,286 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,468,060 93 \$38,718,049 47		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,697,449 41 13,801,694 83		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		53,165,510 34	52,519,744 30
Comptes des provinces.....		10,073,383 09	10,153,820 88
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,448,029 40	43,418,420 09
Total de la dette brute.....		627,152,216 03	829,377,292 82
ACTIF			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,948,211 97	11,649,355 45
Autres placements.....		118,130,684 43	108,327,819 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		131,933,744 43	205,435,622 33
Total de l'actif.....		262,308,968 73	327,709,125 11
Total de la dette nette au 30 novembre.....		364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
“ au 31 octobre.....		352,675,399 00	492,528,492 09
Augmentation de la dette.....		12,167,848 30	9,139,675 62

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1914.	Total au 30 novembre 1914.	Mois de novembre 1915	Total au 30 novembre 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane.....	4,895,642 44	52,133,819 75	9,101,595 41	60,155,959 28
Accise.....	1,692,833 36	14,362,209 36	2,127,125 10	14,161,880 25
Département des Postes.....	1,150,000 00	7,825,000 00	1,550,000 00	10,949,779 65
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,030,353 48	9,531,785 32	2,880,409 30	13,104,300 51
Divers.....	726,707 02	6,615,188 25	1,413,326 95	6,334,385 56
Total.....	9,495,536 30	90,468,002 68	17,072,456 76	104,756,305 25
DÉPENSES.....	10,496,923 83	75,708,627 60	8,997,899 07	65,345,503 03

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	4,250,385 75	26,432,179 86	4,306,180 15	23,993,023 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	350,691 93	1,799,754 04		967,910 71
Guerre.....			13,155,797 08	66,514,955 38
Total.....	4,601,077 68	28,231,933 90	17,461,977 23	94,475,889 36

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 décembre 1915.

24-t



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

*Instruction aux comités.*

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

*Dépôt de bills et honoraires.*

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

*Taxes supplémentaires.*

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicomis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il doit insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Andrew Hamilton Gault, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, major dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Marguerite Claire Stephens, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté en les cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce premier jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,  
MACFARLANE & POPE,  
Royal Trust Building,  
Montréal, Québec,  
Solliciteurs du requérant.

15-14

A VIS est donné par le présent que Raymond Conliffe Savage, marchand, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Etta Louisa Leet Savage, du même village, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, ce 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solliciteurs pour  
Raymond Conliffe Savage.

18-14

A VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut construire et terminer la voie ferrée, autorisée par le chapitre 100 des Statuts du Canada, 1911, et le chapitre 91 des Statuts du Canada 1914.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27e jour de décembre 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
Solliciteur de la requérante.

27-5



**A**VIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'adoption d'une loi incorporant "Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," ayant pour objet l'instruction des enfants, les œuvres de charité, et le progrès et l'avancement, par tous moyens légitimes, de l'éducation, de la religion et de la charité dans toutes et chacune des provinces de la Puissance du Canada, et accordant à la dite corporation tous les pouvoirs et droits qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires pour le succès des œuvres de la dite corporation.

Nicolet, 9 décembre 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,

Procureurs des requérants,

Nicolet, P.Q.

25-5

#### QUEBEC, MONTREAL & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné que le Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte étendant le délai durant lequel la dite compagnie pourra construire et compléter le chemin de fer qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par les sections 8 et 9 du chapitre 150 des Statuts du Canada, 1906, et par le chapitre 132 des Statuts de 1911, et pour autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 15e jour de décembre 1915.

BÉIQUE & BÉIQUE,

Cité de Montréal,

Procureurs de la requérante.

25-5

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A**VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte :—

1. Prorogeant le délai durant lequel la compagnie peut construire les voies ferrées suivantes :

(a) A partir d'un point sur son embranchement de Pheasant-Hills, dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 19 ou 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans une direction nord et ouest vers la rivière Bataille ; de là allant à l'ouest à travers le township 43, 44 ou 45 jusqu'à un point dans le rang 5 ou 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ; de là vers le sud et l'ouest, traversant le dit embranchement de Pheasant-Hills jusqu'à une jonction avec l'extension Lacombe du chemin de fer de Calgary et Edmonton, dans le township 36, 37 ou 38, rang, 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, une distance d'environ 180 milles :

(b) A partir d'un point dans le township 6, 7, 8 ou 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans une direction ouest jusqu'à un raccordement avec l'embranchement du Pas-du-Nid-de-Corbeau, entre le rang 16, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et Lethbridge, une distance d'environ 350 milles, ou jusqu'à un point sur la voie ferrée de la compagnie dite "Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company" à ou près la ville de Sterling ;

(c) A partir d'un point à ou près Sedgewick, sur sa subdivision d'Hardisty, dans une direction sud, jusqu'à un point dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(d) A partir d'un point à ou près Irricana, dans une direction est et sud-est, jusqu'à un point dans le township 20 ou 21, rang 11 ou 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(e) A partir d'un point à ou près Killam, ou de quelque point dans le township 44, rang 12, 13 ou 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans une direction nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point à ou près Strathcona, dans la province d'Alberta.

2. Modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-priorité émises actuellement ou qui le seront ci-après en les convertissant en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Et pour d'autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

W. R. BAKER,

Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.

25-5

#### COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA-ONTARIO.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba-Ontario, avec pouvoir (a) de construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le lac Supérieur dans ou près la cité de Fort-William, Ontario, de là par la route la plus praticable jusqu'à un point sur le lac des Bois à ou près l'île au Faucon, de là traversant le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point par la route la plus praticable à ou près la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ainsi qu'une ligne de voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la cité de Fort-William sus-dite dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale entre la province d'Ontario et l'état de Minnesota entre le lac La-Pluie et la baie Pigeon ; avec une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne de voie ferrée mentionnée en premier lieu à ou près le lac Manitou, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Dryden, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le district de Kenora ; (b) construire, acquérir, fréter, mettre en service, louer et disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire, acquérir et louer des facilités de têtes de lignes, quais, bassins, élévateurs, entrepôts, bureaux et autres constructions ; (c) construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, gérer et exploiter des hôtels, restaurants, parcs et endroits de villégiature, et acheter, louer, détenir et disposer des terrains nécessaires à ces dites fins ; et (d) emprunter des deniers sur émission de valeurs pour l'acquisition, la construction, le prolongement ou le développement de toutes telles propriétés, actif ou travaux autres que la voie ferrée, que la compagnie pourra être autorisée à acquérir, construire ou exploiter, et émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté à Fort-William, ce 25e jour de novembre 1915.

DOWLER & DOWLER,

Immeuble Ross, Fort-William, Ont.,

26-5

Solliciteurs des requérants.

#### CHEMIN DE FER CALGARY ET EDMONTON.

**A**VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai pendant lequel la compagnie peut construire les lignes suivantes de voies ferrées :

(a) Depuis un point sur son embranchement McLeod, dans le township 19, 20 ou 21, dans une direction ouest, jusqu'à un point sur l'embranchement sud de Sheep Creek, dans le rang 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

(b) Depuis un point sur la ligne décrite au paragraphe (a) jusqu'à un point sur l'embranchement nord de Sheep Creek, dans le rang 2, 3 ou 4, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et

(c) Depuis un point sur la ligne décrite au paragraphe (a) jusqu'à un point sur Trap Creek, dans le rang 6, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, toutes dans la province d'Alberta.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,

Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

24-5

Agents à Ottawa.

#### CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la compagnie dite "The Central Western Canada Railway Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut commencer et terminer la construction de sa ligne de voie ferrée.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,

Solliciteurs.

26-5



COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE D'ASSURANCE  
SUR LA VIE, DITE DU SOLEIL.

**A**VIS est par ces présentes donné que la Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance sur la vie, dite du Soleil, (The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada) s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour demander une loi qui amendera et éclaircira le sens de sa loi d'incorporation et la loi d'amendement (28 Victoria, chapitre 43, province du Canada, et 33 Victoria, chapitre 58, Dominion du Canada), au sujet des assemblées des directeurs, de la nomination des comités et autres affaires, et pour amender aussi la dite loi d'amendement, 33 Victoria, en enlevant les mots "au moyen de sommes de pas moins de un million de piastres," dans les huitième et neuvième lignes de la section 1, de façon à permettre à la compagnie d'augmenter son fonds social par des montants inférieurs à un million de piastres, si elle le désire, et en en retranchant la section 4, qui se lit comme suit :

"Le fonds social de un million de piastres sera affecté exclusivement au "département de l'assurance sur la vie," mais pourra être augmenté, aux termes de l'acte d'incorporation, jusqu'à concurrence de deux millions de piastres."

Daté à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

J. A. EWING,  
112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal,  
Procureur de la requérante.  
27-5

## CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "The Canadian Indemnity Company" dans le but de faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, la grêle et de garantie.

R. T. RILEY,  
Pour les requérants.  
Winnipeg, 24 décembre 1915. 27-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A**VIS.—La compagnie dite "Kettle Valley Railway Company" demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai pendant lequel la compagnie peut construire les lignes suivantes de voies ferrées :

(a) Depuis un point à ou près de Otter-Summit par la route la plus pratique jusqu'au district minier d'Aspen-Grove, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, n'excédant pas trente milles.

(b) Depuis un point cinquante milles au nord de la fourche nord de la rivière Kettle, de là allant au nord, par la route la plus pratique, jusqu'à Fire Valley, de là allant au nord-ouest en suivant la direction générale de Fire Valley jusqu'à Vernon, de là vers l'ouest à un point de jonction avec la ligne de la compagnie dite "Nicols, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company," à ou près de Quilchena.

(c) Depuis un point sur la ligne mentionnée dans le paragraphe (b) à ou près la jonction des fourches est et ouest de la fourche nord de la rivière Kettle dans une direction générale vers le nord-est jusqu'à Franklin-Camp, de là à Killarney.

(d) D'un point à ou près de Hedley sur la ligne devant être construite de Medway à Hedley, vers le nord le long de la crique Twenty-Mile sur une distance d'environ vingt milles.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.  
H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
24-5 Agents à Ottawa.

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

**A**VIS.—La compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Co." s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et

confirmant une convention datée le 10e jour de juillet 1914, conclue entre la compagnie dite "The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company" et la compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Company" au sujet d'une section conjointe de Princeton à Otter-Summit.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
28-5 Secrétaire.

## CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A**VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-déventures consolidées émises actuellement ou qui le seront plus tard par la conversion des dites actions-déventures en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Daté à Montréal, ce 3e jour de janvier 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & CÔTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa. 28-5

## AVIS DIVERS.

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY

**L'**ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition des affaires générales aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 65, immeuble de la banque d'Ottawa, Montréal, à midi, le lundi 7 février 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secrétaire.  
Montréal, 5 janvier 1916. 28-5

## ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

**A**VIS est par ces présentes donné que le règlement suivant augmentant le nombre des directeurs de cinq à sept a été dûment approuvé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "St. Maurice Paper Company, Limited," dûment convoquée pour prendre la question en considération, et tenue le 28e jour de décembre 1915, à laquelle assemblée étaient présents et ont voté en faveur du dit règlement des actionnaires représentant plus des deux tiers en valeur de l'émission entière du capital-actions de la compagnie.

"Qu'il soit statué et il est maintenant statué comme règlement de la compagnie : que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté de cinq à sept et que le règlement III soit modifié de manière à se lire comme suit —

"Un conseil de sept directeurs sera élu annuellement, trois desquels formeront un quorum. Les directeurs en fonctions peuvent agir nonobstant toute vacance dans leur conseil."

Et qu'une copie du dit règlement a été dûment déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

F. E. SEYMOUR,  
28-1 Secrétaire.

THE TRAVELLERS LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF CANADA.

SIÈGE SOCIAL : MONTRÉAL, P. Q.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie dite "The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada" pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition d'autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 605 New Birks Building, Montréal, P. Q., le mardi, 8 février 1916, à trois heures p.m.

A. P. EARLE,  
28-2 Secrétaire.



LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES  
EAUX NAVIGABLES, S.R.C.  
CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau du registrateur du district du bureau d'enregistrement des terres du district de Pontiac à Bryson, Québec, une description du site et les plans des jetées, estacades, etc., qu'elle se propose de construire et placer dans la rivière Ottawa à Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu et île Reid ayant front sur les townships de Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, province de Québec, et Westmeath, Ross et Horton, province d'Ontario.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un mois de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," sous l'empire de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans, et que permission lui soit donnée de construire les dites jetées, estacades, etc.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVE-  
MENT CO., LIMITED,

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secrétaire-trésorier.

27-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

L'ASSEMBLEE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Banque d'Hochelaga" aura lieu au siège principal de la banque, No 112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada, le quinzième jour de janvier 1916, à midi, afin de procéder à l'élection des directeurs, et à la considération de toutes questions du ressort de l'assemblée générale des actionnaires.

Par ordre du Bureau de Direction.

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Secrétaire et gérant général.

25-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de février prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour de janvier.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1915.

27-5

LA BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Royale du Canada, pour l'élection des directeurs et autres

affaires, aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, jeudi, le 13e jour de janvier prochain, à 11 heures a.m.

E. L. PEASE,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 1er décembre 1915.

23-6

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MARDI, le 1er février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 15 janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 22 décembre 1915.

26-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU  
CANADA.

La Compagnie B. Houde, Limitee,  
Demanderesse,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, faisant affaires sous le nom de la compagnie dite "Globe Tobacco Company,"

Défendeurs.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le vingt et unième jour de décembre A.D. 1915, a été déposée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada une réclamation de la demanderesse, priant et réclamant, entre autres choses, qu'un ordre émane afin que l'étiquette de la demanderesse employée en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente de tabac à cigarettes et autres tabacs et cigarettes, la dite étiquette consistant en quatre panneaux oblongs contenant le mot "Rugby" ainsi que la gravure d'un joueur de football et certains dessins distinctifs ornant les dits panneaux tel que le décrit la dite réclamation et contenus dans la demande d'enregistrement de la dite étiquette déposée au bureau du registrateur des marques de commerce le vingt-huitième jour d'octobre A.D. 1915, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce, au Ministère de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite pétition devra, dans les quatorze jours qui suivront la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion étant le quinzième jour de janvier, A.D. 1916), produire un état de ses objections au greffe du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie du dit état à la demanderesse ou à ses sollicitateurs.

Daté ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE,

HOLDEN, SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,

205 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada,

26-4

Sollicitateurs de la demanderesse



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# SUPPLEMENT

TO



## The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[2877]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Census and Statistics," is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying copy of the Schedule for taking the Census of Manufacturers of the Dominion in the year 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

90429—1

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[2877]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 68 des Statuts révisés du Canada, intitulé "*Loi des recensements et des statistiques*," d'approuver par ces présentes la copie ci-jointe du tableau pour le recensement des manufacturiers du Canada en l'année 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.









# CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE, CANADA

(Organized under the Census and Statistics Act, R.S.C., Chapter 68.)

## POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

No. ....

# 1915

**NOTE.**—Twenty-one days from January the first, 1916, are allowed in which to fill in and return this schedule. Form of schedule approved by Order in Council dated December 8, 1915.

**Name**.....  
 (Fill in name of individual, firm or corporation carrying on this business. If person or firm to whom this has been addressed has sold out the business or has retired, please fill in name of successor and return schedule.)

**P. O. Address**.....  
 (Give street and number in large towns or cities.)

**Location of Establishment:**  
 (If information embraces more than one establishment, give location of each. Enclose card, catalogue or other printed matter describing the business.)

**Province**.....**County**.....

**City, town, village or township**.....**Street and number**.....

### CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE

OTTAWA, December 15, 1915.

This Office has been directed by Order-in-Council dated the eighth day of December, 1915, to take a Postal Census of the Manufactures of the Dominion, for the year 1915. The name of your establishment appears on the records of the Office as engaged in manufacturing. You are requested, therefore, to fill out the schedule on pages 3 and 4 herewith, and return not later than January 21, 1916, the information to cover the year ended December 31, 1915, or the last financial year of your establishment.

The schedule will be treated as absolutely confidential by clerks sworn to secrecy, and will be used only in tabulations which will not reveal individual business; where less than three industries of a kind are given for a district, province, or the Dominion, the statistics will be presented only in a general class. To insure secrecy this front leaf will be detached before tabulation so that compiling clerks may not know whose schedules are passing through their hands. The facts supplied by you will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation or other liability, and will not be disclosed to any municipal or provincial authority, or to any other Department of the Dominion Government.

The schedule must be certified (see form below) and the post office address of the general office given in order that this Office may communicate with you readily.

Your reply should be forwarded by registered mail. **Please use enclosed envelope which is postage free.**

The provisions of the Census and Statistics Act (R. S. C., Chapter 68), defining the obligations of owners, managers and other responsible persons with regard to the sending in of this schedule will be found on page 2.

A duplicate of the schedule (pages 3 and 4) is enclosed herewith in order that you may retain a copy of the information you furnish. It is suggested that this copy be kept on your permanent files for possible use in connection with subsequent requests for information.

**Statistics of manufactures to be of the greatest value should be published at the earliest possible moment after the collection of the data.** You are requested in the special interests of the industrial and commercial community, to co-operate with this Office by sending in this schedule completely and correctly filled out, immediately or as soon as possible after receiving this communication.

*Robert H. Coats.*

Dominion Statistician and Controller of the Census.

### CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the answers to this schedule are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....  
 (Name of person furnishing information.)

.....  
 (Name of person, firm or corporation owning, operating or managing this establishment.)

.....  
 (P. O. address of general office.)



## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES UNDER THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS ACT. (R.S.C., Chapter 68.)

46. Every person who wilfully, or without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to fill up, to the best of his knowledge and belief, any schedule which he has been required to fill up by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, or refuses or neglects to sign and deliver up or otherwise return the same when and as required, or makes, signs, delivers or returns, or causes to be made, signed, delivered or returned, any wilfully false answer or statement as to any matter specified in such schedule, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

47. Every person who, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to answer, or who wilfully answers falsely any question requisite for obtaining any information sought in respect of the objects of this Act, or pertinent thereto, which has been asked of him by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, shall, for every such refusal or neglect or wilfully false answer, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars.

48. Every person who otherwise, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to furnish information required of him under this Act, or wilfully gives false information, or practises any deception thereunder, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

### *Notice.*

49. The leaving, by an enumerator, at any house or part of a house, of any schedule purporting to be issued under this Act, and having thereon a notice requiring

that it be filled up and signed within a stated time by the occupant of such house or part of a house, or in his absence by some other member of the family, shall, as against the occupant, be a sufficient requirement so to fill up and sign the schedule, though the occupant is not named in the notice, or personally served therewith.

50. The leaving by an enumerator or agent at the office or other place of business of any person or firm, or of any body corporate or politic, or the delivery by registered letter to any person, firm or body corporate or politic, or his or its agent, of any such schedule, having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated delay, shall as against the person, or the firm and the members thereof and each of them, or the body corporate or politic, be a sufficient requirement to fill up and sign the schedule, and if so required in the notice, to mail the schedule within a stated time to the Census and Statistics Office.

### *Recovery of Penalties.*

51. The penalties hereinbefore imposed may be recovered in a summary manner at the suit of any officer, census commissioner, enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence has been committed, and may be imposed and recovered as often as an offence is committed until all requirements of this Act have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister.

2. A moiety thereof shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, and the other moiety to the prosecutor, unless he has been examined as a witness to prove the offence, in which case the whole shall belong to the Crown for the uses aforesaid.



No.

ANSWERS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915, OR FOR THE
LAST FINANCIAL YEAR OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT

Please make an entry opposite every inquiry; where neither quantity nor value exists write the word "none".
Omit cents: Thus \$100, not \$100.00.

(1) CAPITAL EMPLOYED—OWNED AND BORROWED:

The answers should show total amount of capital owned and borrowed on the last day of the business year reported. If land, buildings or machinery are rented, the fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land, buildings or machinery is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be stated and the value only of the owned property given. Do not include securities, loans, &c., representing investments in other enterprises.

- (a) Land, buildings and fixtures if owned (value) \$
(In estimating, deduct for any part rented to another.)
(b) Machinery and tools if owned (value) - \$
(c) Materials in hand, stocks in process, fuel, and miscellaneous supplies (value) - - - - \$
(d) Cash, trading and operating accounts, bills receivable - - - - - \$
(e) Annual rent paid for land, buildings or machinery if rented - - \$

(2) SALARIED EMPLOYEES:

Table with 4 columns: CLASS, Number on pay-roll on Dec. 15, or nearest representative pay day (Male, Female), and Total amount paid in salaries during the year (\$). Rows include Officers, Superintendents, Managers; Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.; and Total.

(3) WAGE EARNERS:

(a) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on 15th of each month or nearest pay day:

Table with 8 columns: Month, Number (Male, Female), Month, Number (Male, Female), Month, Number (Male, Female). Rows for Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

(b) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on Dec. 15 or nearest pay day:

16 years old and over: Males Females
Under 16 years: Males Females

(c) Total amount paid out in wages (exclusive of salaries and payments to outside pieceworkers) during year \$

(d) Classified weekly wages.—Number of workers on pay roll December 15, 1915, or nearest pay day, receiving per week as follows:

Table with 8 columns: Wage range, 16 yrs old and over (Male, Female), Under 16 years of age, Total Number of Employees. Rows for Under \$4, \$4 but under \$5, \$5 " " \$6, \$6 " " \$7, \$7 " " \$8, \$8 " " \$9, \$9 but under \$10, \$10 " " \$12, \$12 " " \$15, \$15 " " \$20, \$20 " " \$25, \$25 and over.

(e) Average Number of outside pieceworkers: Male Female (f) Total amount paid to outside pieceworkers during year:

(g) No. of hours normally worked in this establishment: \$

(1) Per shift (2) Per week



**(4) MATERIALS USED:**

Give cost values including freight, duty, &c., of all materials actually used in the manufacture of goods, whether raw or partly manufactured or whether entering into the product, used as containers, (boxes, barrels, cans, &c.,) or consumed in the process of manufacturing. Do not consider stock used as identical with stock purchased. Materials produced by the establishment itself and used by it for further manufacture are not to be included.

Total cost value of all materials used - \$.....

Itemize principal materials used in the following schedule:

ARTICLES	Quantities	Cost Values
1 .....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....
8 Fuel for power purposes.....	.....	.....
9 All other (value only) .....	.....	.....

**(5) DAYS IN OPERATION:**

(a) On full time.....

(c) Days idle.....

(b) On part time.....

Total work days in year, 304 days.

**(6) PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED DURING THE YEAR:**

Enumerate principal products separately, giving total value for each (at selling price at factory). Include by-products and also the value of containers when sold with the goods. Do not consider annual sales as representing products manufactured, unless they are identical.

As a special object of the present enquiry is to measure the extent to which the industry has been affected by the war, please separate below the products for general trade and those which you have reason to believe were destined for war purposes whether supplied directly or indirectly. *This information will be regarded as absolutely confidential and will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation, or disclosed to any municipal, provincial or other Dominion authority.*

KIND OF ARTICLE	General trade		War trade		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value
1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 All other products (value only).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Amount received for custom work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total selling value of all goods made.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Remarks.....



No. \_\_\_\_\_

# ANSWERS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915, OR FOR THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT

Please make an entry opposite every inquiry; where neither quantity nor value exists write the word "none".  
Omit cents: Thus \$100, not \$100.00.

## (1) CAPITAL EMPLOYED—OWNED AND BORROWED:

The answers should show total amount of capital owned and borrowed on the last day of the business year reported. If land, buildings or machinery are rented, the fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land, buildings or machinery is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be stated and the value only of the owned property given. Do not include securities, loans, &c., representing investments in other enterprises.

- (a) Land, buildings and fixtures if owned (value) \$.....  
(In estimating, deduct for any part rented to another.)
- (b) Machinery and tools if owned (value) - \$.....
- (c) Materials in hand, stocks in process, fuel, and miscellaneous supplies (value) - - - - \$.....
- (d) Cash, trading and operating accounts, bills receivable - - - - - \$.....
- (e) Annual rent paid for land, buildings or machinery if rented - - \$.....

## (2) SALARIED EMPLOYEES:

CLASS	Number on pay-roll on Dec. 15, or nearest representative pay day		Total amount paid in salaries during the year \$
	Male	Female	
Officers, Superintendents, Managers.....			
Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.....			
Total.....			

## (3) WAGE EARNERS:

(a) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on 15th of each month or nearest pay day:

Month	Number		Month	Number		Month	Number	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Jan. ....			May.....			Sept.....		
Feb. ....			June.....			Oct.....		
Mar. ....			July.....			Nov.....		
Apr. ....			Aug.....			Dec.....		

(b) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on Dec. 15 or nearest pay day:

16 years old and over: Males..... Females.....  
Under 16 years: Males..... Females.....

(c) Total amount paid out in wages (exclusive of salaries and payments to outside pieceworkers) during year \$.....

(d) Classified weekly wages.—Number of workers on pay roll December 15, 1915, or nearest pay day, receiving per week as follows:

	16 yrs old and over.		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees		16 yrs. old and over		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees
	Male	Female				Male	Female		
Under \$4.....					\$ 9 but under \$10 .....				
\$ 4 but under \$ 5 .....					\$10 " " \$12 .....				
\$ 5 " " \$ 6 .....					\$12 " " \$16 .....				
\$ 6 " " \$ 7 .....					\$16 " " \$20 .....				
\$ 7 " " \$ 8 .....					\$20 " " \$25 .....				
\$ 8 " " \$ 9 .....					\$25 and over.....				

(e) Average Number of outside pieceworkers: Male.....Female..... (f) Total amount paid to outside pieceworkers during year:

(g) No. of hours normally worked in this establishment: \$.....

(1) Per shift..... (2) Per week.....

OVER.



**(4) MATERIALS USED:**

Give cost values including freight, duty, &c., of all materials actually used in the manufacture of goods, whether raw or partly manufactured or whether entering into the product, used as containers, (boxes, barrels, cans, &c.,) or consumed in the process of manufacturing. Do not consider stock **used** as identical with stock **purchased**. Materials produced by the establishment itself and used by it for further manufacture are not to be included.

Total cost value of all materials used - \$.....

Itemize principal materials used in the following schedule:

ARTICLES	Quantities	Cost Values
1 .....		
2 .....		
3 .....		
4 .....		
5 .....		
6 .....		
7 .....		
8 Fuel for power purposes.....		
9 All other (value only) .....		

**(5) DAYS IN OPERATION:**

(a) On full time.....

(c) Days idle.....

(b) On part time.....

Total work days in year, 304 days.

**(6) PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED DURING THE YEAR:**

Enumerate principal products separately, giving total value for each (at selling price at factory). Include by-products and also the value of containers when sold with the goods. Do not consider annual sales as representing products manufactured, unless they are identical.

As a special object of the present enquiry is to measure the extent to which the industry has been affected by the war, please separate below the products for general trade and those which you have reason to believe were destined for war purposes whether supplied directly or indirectly. *This information will be regarded as absolutely confidential and will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation, or disclosed to any municipal, provincial or other Dominion authority.*

KIND OF ARTICLE	General trade		War trade		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value
1 .....						
2 .....						
3 .....						
4 .....						
5 .....						
6 .....						
7 .....						
8 .....						
9 All other products (value only).....						
10 Amount received for custom work.....						
Total selling value of all goods made.....						

Remarks.....





## BUREAU DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES, CANADA

(Organisé en vertu de l'Acte des Recensements et Statistiques, S.R.C., chapitre 68)

## RECENSEMENT POSTAL DES MANUFACTURES

No.....

1915

NOTA.—Vingt et un jours sont alloués, à partir du premier janvier 1916, pour remplir et renvoyer ce tableau. Formule de tableau approuvée par un Arrêté du Conseil daté le 8 décembre, 1915.

Nom .....  
 (Entrez le nom de l'individu, de la maison ou de la corporation poursuivant les affaires. Si la personne ou la maison qui reçoit cette formule a vendu ou s'est retirée des affaires, vous voudrez bien entrer le nom de son successeur et renvoyer la formule.)

Adresse Postale.....  
 (Donnez le nom et le numéro des rues dans les grandes villes ou cités)

Emplacement de l'établissement : Province.....Comté.....  
 (Si les renseignements embrassent plus d'un établissement, donnez l'emplacement de chacun.—Les cartes, catalogues ou autres imprimés sur les affaires de l'établissement peuvent être inclus.)  
 Cité, ville, village ou canton.....Rue et numéro.....

## BUREAU DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES

OTTAWA, 15 décembre 1915

Ce Bureau a été chargé par un Arrêté du Conseil en date du huitième jour de décembre, 1915, de prendre un recensement postal des manufactures du Canada pour l'année 1915. Le nom de votre établissement se trouve sur les listes de ce Bureau ayant rapport aux manufactures. En conséquence vous voudrez bien remplir les pages 3 et 4 de la présente formule et nous la renvoyer pas plus tard que le 21 janvier 1916 ; les renseignements doivent couvrir l'année se terminant le 31 décembre 1915, ou la dernière année financière de votre établissement.

La formule remplie sera considérée comme absolument confidentielle par les employés de ce Bureau qui sont tous tenus sous serment de garder le secret, et les chiffres seuls en seront donnés dans les tableaux collectifs de manière à ce que rien des affaires individuelles ne soit révélé ; là où moins de trois établissements d'une même espèce sont donnés pour un district, une province ou tout le Canada, les chiffres en seront présentés dans une classe générale seulement. Et afin d'assurer le secret complet, cette première feuille du tableau sera détachée avant d'en faire la compilation, et les compilateurs ne verront que les chiffres sans savoir d'où viennent les tableaux. Les renseignements fournis par vous ne seront pas employés comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou d'autres obligations, et ne seront dévoilés à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale ou fédérale.

Le tableau devra être certifié (voir formule au bas de la page) et l'adresse postale du bureau général devra être donnée afin de permettre à ce Bureau de communiquer avec vous.

Votre réponse devrait être transmise par lettre enregistrée. Veuillez vous servir de l'enveloppe ci-jointe qui vous dispense des frais de poste.

Les dispositions de l'acte des recensements et statistiques (S.R.C. Chapitre 68) définissant les obligations des propriétaires, gérants ou autres personnes responsables concernant l'envoi de la présente formule, se trouvent sur la page 2.

Un double de la formule (pages 3 et 4) vous est inclus afin que vous puissiez conserver une copie des renseignements que vous aurez fournis. Il serait bon même de garder cette copie sur vos liasses dans le cas où vous auriez à vous en servir en vue d'autres demandes de renseignements.

Pour être d'une plus grande valeur les statistiques des manufactures devraient être publiées aussitôt que les données en sont recueillies. Vous êtes donc requis, dans l'intérêt de la classe industrielle comme dans celui de la classe commerciale, de seconder les efforts de ce Bureau en renvoyant cette formule, complètement et correctement remplie, immédiatement ou le plus tôt possible après réception de cette communication.

*Robert H. Coats.*

Statisticien du Dominion et Contrôleur du recensement.

## CERTIFICAT.

JE CERTIFIE que les réponses à ce tableau sont complètes et exactes, au mieux de ma connaissance et croyance.

.....  
 (Nom de la personne fournissant les renseignements.)

.....  
 (Nom de la personne, maison ou corporation poursuivant les opérations de cet établissement)

.....  
 (Adresse postale du bureau général)



## DÉLITS ET PÉNALITÉS SOUS LA LOI DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES

### S.R.C., (Chapitre 68.)

46. Quiconque sciemment et sans légitime excuse, refuse ou néglige de remplir au mieux de sa connaissance et de sa croyance un imprimé qu'il a été requis de remplir par un recenseur ou une autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, ou refuse ou néglige de le signer ou de le remettre au moment et de la manière qu'il en est requis, ou qui fait, signe ou remet, ou fait faire, signer ou remettre une réponse ou une déclaration sciemment fausse sur quelque renseignement demandé audit imprimé, est passible d'une amende de dix à cent dollars.

47. Quiconque sans excuse légitime refuse ou néglige de répondre ou sciemment répond faussement à une question nécessaire pour l'obtention de renseignements recherchés pour les fins de la présente loi, ou qui s'y rapportent, et à lui faite par un recenseur ou par une autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, encourt, pour ce refus ou cette négligence ou pour cette réponse sciemment fausse, une amende de cinq à cinquante dollars.

48. Quiconque d'autre façon, sans excuse légitime, refuse ou néglige de fournir les renseignements qui lui sont demandés sous l'autorité de la présente loi, ou sciemment donne de faux renseignements ou exerce dans le domaine de la dite loi une déception quelconque, est passible d'une amende de dix à cent dollars.

#### *Avis.*

49. Le fait qu'un recenseur a laissé dans une maison ou dans un logement un bulletin paraissant émis sous l'autorité de la présente loi et contenant un avis requérant qu'il soit rempli et signé dans un délai déterminé par l'occupant de cette maison ou de ce logement, ou en son absence par quelque autre membre de la famille, constitue, vis-à-vis de l'occupant, une suffisante injonc-

tion de remplir et de signer le bulletin, bien que l'occupant ne soit pas dénommé dans l'avis, ou qu'il n'ait pas reçu la signification en personne.

50. Le fait qu'un recenseur ou un agent a laissé au bureau ou autre lieu d'affaires d'une personne ou d'une raison sociale ou d'une corporation ou corps public, ou qu'il a été délivré par voie de lettre enregistrée à une personne, à une raison sociale ou corporation ou corps public ou à son agent, un bulletin de ce genre, contenant un avis, requérant qu'il soit, dans un certain délai déterminé, rempli et signé, constitue vis-à-vis de cette personne, de cette raison sociale ou des membres qui en font partie et de chacun d'eux, ou vis-à-vis de la corporation ou corps public, une injonction suffisante de remplir et de signer le tableau, et, si l'avis le requiert, d'expédier le bulletin par la poste dans un délai déterminé au bureau du recensement et des statistiques.

#### *Perception des amendes.*

51. Les amendes ci-dessus établies peuvent se recouvrer d'une manière sommaire à la poursuite de tout fonctionnaire, commissaire de recensement, recenseur, ou de toute autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, devant un juge de paix muni de juridiction dans l'endroit où la contravention a été commise, et peuvent être imposées et recouvrées aussi souvent qu'une contravention est commise, jusqu'à ce que les prescriptions de la présente loi aient été pleinement mises à exécution à la satisfaction du ministre.

(2) Moitié de cette amende appartient à la Couronne et est attribuée aux besoins publics du Canada, et l'autre moitié au poursuivant, à moins qu'il n'ait été examiné comme témoin pour établir la contravention, auquel cas le tout appartient à la Couronne pour les fins susdites.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

RÉPONSES POUR L'ANNÉE TERMINÉE LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1915,  
OU POUR LA DERNIÈRE ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE DE CET ÉTABLISSEMENT.

Veuillez faire une entrée vis à vis chaque question; dans les cas où il n'existe ni quantité ni valeur, écrivez le mot "aucune". Omettez les cents: ainsi \$100, non pas \$100.00.

(1) CAPITAL EMPLOYÉ—EN PROPRIÉTÉ OU EMPRUNTÉ.

Les réponses devraient montrer le montant du capital en propriété ou emprunté à la date du dernier jour de l'année d'affaires rapportée. Si le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage sont loués, le fait devrait être noté et aucune valeur donnée. Si une partie du terrain, des bâtiments et de l'outillage est la propriété de l'occupant, le reste étant loué, le fait devrait être connu et la valeur seulement de la partie en propriété donnée. Les sûretés, prêts, etc., ne doivent pas être inclus, vu qu'ils représentent des placements dans d'autres entreprises.

- (a) Terrain, bâtiments et installation, si en propriété (valeur) - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Dans l'évaluation, déduisez pour toute partie louée à un autre)
- (b) Machines et outils, si en propriété (valeur) - \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Matériaux en mains, effets en voie de fabrication, combustible et fournitures diverses (val.) \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Caisse, comptes de vente et de fabrication, billets recevables - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Loyer annuel payé pour le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage, si loués - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(2) EMPLOYÉS SALARIÉS:

CLASSE.	Nombre sur la liste de paye le 15 décembre, ou le jour de paye habituel le plus rapproché.		Montant total payé en salaires, durant l'année \$
	Hommes.	Femmes.	
Officiers, Surintendants, Gérants.....			
Commis en écritures, sténographes, commis aux ventes, etc. ....			
Total.....			

(3) OUVRIERS À GAGES:

(a) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 de chaque mois ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.	
	Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.
Janvier.....			Mai.....			Septembre.....		
Février.....			Juin.....			Octobre.....		
Mars.....			Juillet.....			Novembre.....		
Avril.....			Août.....			Décembre.....		

(b) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 décembre ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

16 ans et au-dessus: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Au-dessous de 16 ans: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Montant total payé en gages, (non compris les salaires et les montants payés aux ouvriers à la pièce en dehors) durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Gages classifiés par semaine.—Nombre d'ouvriers sur la liste de paye le 15 septembre 1915, ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché, recevant par semaine:

	16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés		16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés
	Hommes.	Femmes.				Hommes.	Femmes.		
Au-dessous de \$1.....					\$ 9 mais moins de \$10.....				
\$1 mais moins de \$5.....					\$10 " " \$12.....				
\$5 " " \$6.....					\$12 " " \$15.....				
\$6 " " \$7.....					\$15 " " \$20.....				
\$7 " " \$8.....					\$20 " " \$25.....				
\$8 " " \$9.....					\$25 et au-dessus.....				

(e) Nombre moyen des ouvriers à la pièce en dehors: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Montant total payé aux ouvriers à la pièce durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (g) Nombre d'heures de travail régulier dans cet établissement:

(1) Par équipe \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Par semaine \_\_\_\_\_



(4) MATÉRIAUX EMPLOYÉS :

Donnez les valeurs d'achat, y compris le fret, les droits de douanes, etc., de tous matériaux effectivement employés dans la fabrication des marchandises ou effets, soit comme matière brute ou en partie fabriquée, ou soit comme matière entrant dans les produits, comme contenants (boîtes, barils, etc.,) ou comme matière consommée dans les procédés de fabrication. Ne considérez pas les effets **employés** identiques aux effets **achetés**. Les matériaux produits par l'établissement même et employés par lui pour autre fabrication ne doivent pas être inclus.

Valeur d'achat totale de tous les matériaux employés - \$.....

Donnez le détail des principaux matériaux employés dans la liste suivante :

ARTICLES	Quantités	Valeurs d'achat
1.....		
2.....		
3.....		
4.....		
5.....		
6.....		
7.....		
8 Combustible pour force motrice.....		
9 Tous autres (valeur seulement).....		

(5) JOURS EN OPÉRATION :

(a) Temps complet.....

(b) Partie du temps.....

(c) Jours sans emploi.....

Totalité des jours de travail dans l'année, 304 jours.

(6) PRODUITS MANUFACTURÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE :

Enumérez les principaux produits séparément, donnant la valeur totale pour chacun (au prix de vente à la fabrique.) Vous incluez les sous-produits ainsi que la valeur des contenants lorsqu'ils sont vendus avec les marchandises. Ne considérez pas les **ventes** annuelles comme représentant les produits manufacturés, hormis que les deux soient identiques.

Comme l'un des principaux objets du présent recensement est de montrer jusqu'à quel point l'industrie a été affectée par la guerre, vous voudrez bien donner séparément, dans la liste qui suit, les produits destinés au commerce général et ceux que vous aurez raison de croire destinés aux fins de la guerre, soient qu'ils aient été fournis directement ou indirectement. *Ce renseignement sera considéré comme absolument confidentiel et ne sera pas employé comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou dévoilé à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale ou fédérale.*

ESPÈCE D'ARTICLE	COMMERCE GÉNÉRAL		COMMERCE DE GUERRE		TOTAL	
	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant
1.....						
2.....						
3.....						
4.....						
5.....						
6.....						
7.....						
8.....						
9 Tous autres produits (valeur seulement).....						
10 Montant reçu pour ouvrage de commande.....						
Valeur de vente totale pour tous les effets manufacturés.....						

Remarques



No. \_\_\_\_\_

# RÉPONSES POUR L'ANNÉE TERMINÉE LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1915, OU POUR LA DERNIÈRE ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE DE CET ÉTABLISSEMENT.

Veuillez faire une entrée vis à vis chaque question; dans les cas où il n'existe ni quantité ni valeur, écrivez le mot "aucune". Omettez les cents: ainsi \$100, non pas \$100.00.

## (1) CAPITAL EMPLOYÉ—EN PROPRIÉTÉ OU EMPRUNTÉ.

Les réponses devraient montrer le montant du capital en propriété ou emprunté à la date du dernier jour de l'année d'affaires rapportée. Si le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage sont loués, le fait devrait être noté et aucune valeur donnée. Si une partie du terrain, des bâtiments et de l'outillage est la propriété de l'occupant, le reste étant loué, le fait devrait être connu et la valeur seulement de la partie en propriété donnée. Les sûretés, prêts, etc., ne doivent pas être inclus, vu qu'ils représentent des placements dans d'autres entreprises.

(a) Terrain, bâtiments et installation, si en propriété  
(valeur) - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Dans l'évaluation, déduisez pour toute partie louée à un autre)

(c) Matériaux en mains, effets en voie de fabrication, combustible et fournitures diverses (val.) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Machines et outils, si en propriété (valeur) - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Caisse, comptes de vente et de fabrication, billets recevables - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Loyer annuel payé pour le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage, si loués - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## (2) EMPLOYÉS SALARIÉS:

CLASSE.	Nombre sur la liste de paye le 15 décembre, ou le jour de paye habituel le plus rapproché.		Montant total payé en salaires, durant l'année \$
	Hommes.	Femmes.	
Officiers, Surintendants, Gérants.....			
Commis en écritures, sténographes, commis aux ventes, etc.....			
Total.....			

## (3) OUVRIERS À GAGES:

(a) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 de chaque mois ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.	
	Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.
Janvier.....			Mai.....			Septembre.....		
Février.....			Juin.....			Octobre.....		
Mars.....			Juillet.....			Novembre.....		
Avril.....			Août.....			Décembre.....		

(b) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 décembre ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

16 ans et au-dessus: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

Au-dessous de 16 ans: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Montant total payé en gages, (non compris les salaires et les montants payés aux ouvriers à la pièce en dehors) durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Gages classifiés par semaine.—Nombre d'ouvriers sur la liste de paye le 15 septembre 1915, ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché, recevant par semaine:

	16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés		16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés
	Hommes.	Femmes.				Hommes.	Femmes.		
Au-dessous de \$1.....					\$ 9 mais moins de \$10.....				
\$1 mais moins de \$5.....					\$10 " " \$12.....				
\$5 " " \$6.....					\$12 " " \$15.....				
\$6 " " \$7.....					\$15 " " \$20.....				
\$7 " " \$8.....					\$20 " " \$25.....				
\$8 " " \$9.....					\$25 et au-dessus.....				

(e) Nombre moyen des ouvriers à la pièce en dehors: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Montant total payé aux ouvriers à la pièce durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (g) Nombre d'heures de travail régulier dans cet établissement:

(1) Par équipe \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Par semaine \_\_\_\_\_



**(4) MATÉRIAUX EMPLOYÉS :**

Donnez les valeurs d'achat, y compris le fret, les droits de douanes, etc., de tous matériaux effectivement employés dans la fabrication des marchandises ou effets, soit comme matière brute ou en partie fabriquée, ou soit comme matière entrant dans les produits, comme contenants (boîtes, barils, etc.,) ou comme matière consommée dans les procédés de fabrication. Ne considérez pas les effets employés identiques aux effets achetés. Les matériaux produits par l'établissement même et employés par lui pour autre fabrication ne doivent pas être inclus.

Valeur d'achat totale de tous les matériaux employés - \$ .....

Donnez le détail des principaux matériaux employés dans la liste suivante :

ARTICLES	Quantités	Valeurs d'achat
1.....		
2.....		
3.....		
4.....		
5.....		
6.....		
7.....		
8 Combustible pour force motrice.....		
9 Tous autres (valeur seulement).....		

**(5) JOURS EN OPÉRATION :**

(a) Temps complet.....

(c) Jours sans emploi.....

(b) Partie du temps.....

Totalité des jours de travail dans l'année, 304 jours.

**(6) PRODUITS MANUFACTURÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE :**

Enumérez les principaux produits séparément, donnant la valeur totale pour chacun (au prix de vente à la fabrique.) Vous incluez les sous-produits ainsi que la valeur des contenants lorsqu'ils sont vendus avec les marchandises. Ne considérez pas les ventes annuelles comme représentant les produits manufacturés, hormis que les deux soient identiques.

Comme l'un des principaux objets du présent recensement est de montrer jusqu'à quel point l'industrie a été affectée par la guerre, vous voudrez bien donner séparément, dans la liste qui suit, les produits destinés au commerce général et ceux que vous aurez raison de croire destinés aux fins de la guerre, soient qu'ils aient été fournis directement ou indirectement. *Ce renseignement sera considéré comme absolument confidentiel et ne sera pas employé comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou dévoilé à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale ou fédérale.*

ESPÈCE D'ARTICLE	COMMERCE GÉNÉRAL		COMMERCE DE GUERRE		TOTAL	
	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant
1.....						
2.....						
3.....						
4.....						
5.....						
6.....						
7.....						
8.....						
9 Tous autres produits (valeur seulement).....						
10 Montant reçu pour ouvrage de commande.....						
Valeur de vente totale pour tous les effets manufacturés.....						

Remarques













# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



### CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 12th January, 1916.

This day, at THREE o'clock, p.m., the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Canada, and Deputy of His Royal Highness the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons; and the House being present, the Speaker of the Senate said, on behalf of the Deputy Governor, that he had it in command to let them know that His Royal Highness the Governor General did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present Session of Parliament has been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been chosen according to law; but, to-morrow, at the hour of THREE o'clock in the afternoon, His Royal Highness will declare the causes of his calling this Parliament.

After which the Members of the House of Commons withdrew to their own Chamber. The Deputy Governor then retired.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



### SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, mercredi, 12 janvier 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures p.m., le Très honorable Sir CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Juge en chef du Canada, et député de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député du Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes; et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, le Président du Sénat a dit de la part du Député du Gouverneur, qu'il avait ordre de les informer que Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles le présent Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, au choix d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes; mais que demain, à TROIS heures de l'après-midi, Son Altesse Royale ferait connaître les causes pour lesquelles il avait convoqué ce parlement.

Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Député du Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.



# CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 13th January, 1916.

This day, at THREE o'clock p.m., HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Royal Highness was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS was pleased to open the SIXTH SESSION of the TWELFTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA with the following Speech :—

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

Since I last addressed you the war in which we are engaged has been continued with unabated vigour and varying fortunes.

The Empire's part therein has been amply maintained at sea by the inspiring achievements of the Navy, and on land by the distinguished valour of the great armies which have enrolled themselves in all parts of His Majesty's Dominions for the common defence of our liberties.

In a spirit of splendid loyalty and unfaltering devotion, India and the Overseas Dominions have vied with each other in co-operating with the Mother Country to achieve this great purpose.

The call to service has evoked a widespread and notable response in Canada. Already 120,000 men have crossed the seas, an equal number is now being actively trained and equipped for service abroad, and a call extending the authorized enlistment to half a million men has been received with warm enthusiasm.

At the front our gallant soldiers have met the enemy in repeated contests, and by their pre-eminent courage and heroic endurance have shed lustre upon their country and upheld its highest traditions.

Equally praiseworthy and impressive has been the self-sacrificing and loyal spirit shown by all the Canadian people who have freely dedicated their manhood and substance to the common defence of the Empire.

The life of the present Parliament expires in the autumn of this year, and, under existing legislation, a dissolution and election would be necessary in the early future. My advisers, however, are of the opinion that the wishes of the Canadian people and the present requirements of the war would be best met by avoiding the distraction and confusion consequent upon a general election at so critical a time.

That purpose can only be effected through the medium of legislation by the Parliament of the United Kingdom. A resolution authorizing and requesting the enactment of such legislation as will extend the life of this Parliament for the period of one year will be presented to you.

Measures will be submitted for your consideration to further the effective co-operation of Canada in the defence of the Empire and in the maintenance of this war waged for liberty and lasting peace.

# SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 13 janvier 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures p.m., SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a prié Son Altesse Royale d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, SON ALTESSE ROYALE a ouvert la SIXIÈME SESSION du DOUZIÈME PARLEMENT DU DOMINION DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

*Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Depuis la dernière fois que je vous ai adressé la parole, la guerre dans laquelle nous sommes engagés a été continuée sans relâche avec vigueur et avec une fortune variée.

Le rôle de l'Empire a été amplement rempli sur mer par les exploits inspirateurs de la marine, et sur terre par la valeur éminente des grandes armées qui se sont enrôlées volontairement dans toutes les parties des domaines de Sa Majesté pour la défense commune de nos libertés.

Avec un esprit de loyauté superbe et de dévouement inlassable, l'Inde et les domaines d'outre-mer ont rivalisé les uns avec les autres en coopérant avec la mère patrie pour accomplir ce grand dessein.

L'appel aux armes a évoqué une réponse générale et marquante au Canada. Déjà 120,000 hommes ont traversé les mers : un nombre égal s'entraînent activement à l'heure qu'il est, pour se préparer à servir au delà des mers ; et un appel étendant l'enrôlement autorisé à un demi-million d'hommes a été reçu avec grand enthousiasme.

Sur le front, nos vaillants soldats ont fait face à l'ennemi dans maints combats, et, grâce à leur courage éminent et à leur endurance héroïque, ont répandu un grand lustre sur leur pays et maintenu ses plus belles traditions de bravoure.

L'esprit de sacrifice et la loyauté déployés par tout le peuple du Canada sont dignes des mêmes louanges et aussi impressionnants, car il a consacré ses forces et sa vitalité à la défense commune de l'Empire.

L'existence du Parlement actuel doit prendre fin à l'automne de cette année ; et, d'après la loi existante, une dissolution du Parlement et une élection seraient prochainement nécessaires. Mes conseillers, cependant, sont d'avis que l'on répondrait mieux au désir du peuple canadien et aux nécessités présentes de la guerre en évitant le trouble et la confusion, résultant d'une élection générale à un moment aussi critique.

On ne peut arriver à cette fin que par le moyen d'une législation du Parlement du Royaume-Uni. Il vous sera présenté une résolution autorisant et demandant l'adoption d'une telle législation qui prolongerait la vie de ce Parlement d'une année.

Il vous sera présenté des mesures à l'effet de promouvoir la coopération du Canada à la défense de l'Empire et à la continuation de cette guerre engagée pour la liberté et une paix durable.



It is a matter for profound thankfulness that Providence has blessed the labours of our husbandmen during the past year with the most bountiful harvest in the history of Canada.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

The accounts for the last, and the estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted to you without delay, and you will be asked to make the necessary financial provision for the effective conduct of the war.

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

The high courage, the splendid heroism, and the unalterable determination which have marked the united efforts of all portions of His Majesty's Dominions, during a year of unprecedented strain and effort, justify our supreme confidence in the triumph of our cause and in the lasting affirmation of the principles of liberty and justice throughout the world. I commend to your earnest consideration the measures which will be submitted to you for aiding in the great purpose, and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your counsels.

Nous sommes tenus de rendre grâces à la Providence qui a récompensé les labeurs de nos cultivateurs, durant l'année passée, en leur donnant la plus abondante récolte connue dans l'histoire du Canada.

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Les comptes pour l'année passée et les estimations budgétaires pour la prochaine année fiscale, vous seront soumis sans délai, et l'on vous demandera de pourvoir aux nécessités financières pour la conduite efficace de la guerre.

*Honorable Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Le grand courage, le splendide héroïsme et la détermination inébranlable qui ont marqué les efforts conjoints de toutes les parties des domaines de Sa Majesté durant une année d'effort et de sacrifices sans précédent, justifient notre confiance suprême dans le triomphe de notre cause et l'affirmation durable des principes de liberté et de justice dans le monde. Je recommande à votre sérieuse considération les mesures qui vous seront soumises pour aider à la réalisation de ce grand dessein, et j'implore la Providence d'inspirer vos travaux.









# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1916.

His Honour CHARLES DANIEL MACAULAY, a Judge of the Territorial Court in and for the Yukon Territory : to be a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, in and for the Yukon Territorial Admiralty District.

ALFRED BOYDELL LAMBE, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Clerk in Subdivision "B" of the First Division, in the Department of Inland Revenue, with the title of Assistant Chief Electrical Engineer and Assistant Chief Inspector of Gas, from 1st April, 1915.

90523.—1

8th January, 1916.

P. S. LAFONTAINE, of Gaspé Basin, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

LEON HARDY, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec for the purpose (in addition to his other duties) of taking charge of the Preventive Service in the Quebec Division, from 1st November, 1915.

GEORGE MCLANDERS, of Brule, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Point Brule, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Alexander Craig, resigned.

THOMAS MCLELLAN, of Belfast, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Frank Halliday.

## CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 12th January, 1916.

This day, at THREE o'clock, p.m., the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Canada, and Deputy of His Royal Highness the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons ; and the House being present, the



Speaker of the Senate said, on behalf of the Deputy Governor, that he had it in command to let them know that His Royal Highness the Governor General did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present Session of Parliament has been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been chosen according to law ; but, to-morrow, at the hour of THREE o'clock in the afternoon, His Royal Highness will declare the causes of his calling this Parliament.

After which the Members of the House of Commons withdrew to their own Chamber. The Deputy Governor then retired.

#### CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 13th January, 1916.

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The Empire's part therein has been amply maintained at sea by the inspiring achievements of the Navy, and on land by the distinguished valour of the great armies which have enrolled themselves in all parts of His Majesty's Dominions for the common defence of our liberties.

In a spirit of splendid loyalty and unfaltering devotion, India and the Overseas Dominions have vied with each other in co-operating with the Mother Country to achieve this great purpose.

The call to service has evoked a widespread and notable response in Canada. Already 120,000 men have crossed the seas, an equal number is now being actively trained and equipped for service abroad, and a call extending the authorized enlistment to half a million men has been received with warm enthusiasm.

At the front our gallant soldiers have met the enemy in repeated contests, and by their pre-eminent courage and heroic endurance have shed lustre upon their country and upheld its highest traditions.

Equally praiseworthy and impressive has been the self-sacrificing and loyal spirit shown by all the Canadian people who have freely dedicated their manhood and substance to the common defence of the Empire.

The life of the present Parliament expires in the autumn of this year, and, under existing legislation, a dissolution and election would be necessary in the early future. My advisers, however, are of the opinion that the wishes of the Canadian people and the present requirements of the war would be best met by avoiding the distraction and confusion consequent upon a general election at so critical a time.

That purpose can only be effected through the medium of legislation by the Parliament of the United Kingdom. A resolution authorizing and requesting the enactment of such legislation as will extend the life of this Parliament for the period of one year will be presented to you.

Measures will be submitted for your consideration to further the effective co-operation of Canada in the defence of the Empire and in the maintenance of this war waged for liberty and lasting peace.

It is a matter for profound thankfulness that Providence has blessed the labours of our husbandmen during the past year with the most bountiful harvest in the history of Canada.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

The accounts for the last, and the estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted to you without delay, and you will be asked to make the necessary financial provision for the effective conduct of the war.

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons :*

The high courage, the splendid heroism, and the unalterable determination which have marked the united efforts of all portions of His Majesty's Dominions, during a year of unprecedented strain and effort, justify our supreme confidence in the triumph of our cause and in the lasting affirmation of the principles of liberty and justice throughout the world. I commend to your earnest consideration the measures which will be submitted to you for aiding in the great purpose, and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your counsels.

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#### DESPATCHES, Etc.

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(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 7th December, 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
24th November, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Mr. Chester W. Martin as Consul of the United States of America at Toronto ;  
Mr. Harold D. Clum as Consul of the United States of America at Calgary ;  
Mr. A. Fryling as Vice-Consul of the Netherlands at Calgary, for the Province of Alberta. 29-1

[Extract from the First Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE, of the 7th December, 1915.]

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

Lieutenant John Robert Cosgrove, 1st Field Company, Canadian Engineers.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability near the Wulverghem-Messines road, on the night of 20th-21st October, 1915.

He prepared for demolition and completely destroyed a house about 300 yards in advance of our firing line. This house had been an enemy advanced post. 29-1



## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the north half of Legal Subdivision 6, lying east of the River, of Section 20, Township 13, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, was included in a tract reserved for stock-watering purposes by the Governor General in Council by order dated 13th December, 1886 ;

And whereas it is proposed to withdraw this land from the reserve, and lease it under Quarrying Regulations ;

And whereas an Inspector of the Department of the Interior has reported that the withdrawal of this land will not affect the balance of the stock-watering reserve,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant authority to make the said withdrawal, and the same is hereby granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[2963]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, range 17, west of the Third Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for park purposes twenty acres of land comprised in the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Legal Subdivision 11 of Section 16, Township 2, Range 17, west of the Third Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to Rural Municipality of Lone Tree No. 18 in the Province of Saskatchewan for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[23]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The Meat and Canned Food Act is pleased to order as follows :

The Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st August, 1910, and amendments thereto, are hereby further amended, by adding the following new section to the said Regulations, to wit :—

"39. No one shall be appointed a Lay Inspector under the Act until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Minister."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-2

90523—1½

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 7th January, 1916.]

[5]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, shall be amended by striking thereout the following articles, viz :—

"Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war."

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of The provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is further pleased to order that the exportation of the undermentioned goods shall be and the same is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, United States, France, Italy, Japan, and Russia (except Baltic Ports) viz :—

"Horses and other animals, pack, saddle and draught suitable for use in war."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-2

[3056]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Les Reverends Peres Oblats for a free grant of a certain tract or parcel of land situate at the mouth of Berens River on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing that Mr. Joseph Boucher was in actual occupation of and residence on the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No- 5 in September, 1876, and for several years following and assignments have been filed in the Department of the Interior of Mr Boucher's right in the land to the Reverend Joseph Magnan and of the latter to the present applicants ;

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize and doth hereby authorize a free grant to Les Reverends Peres Oblats of the said tract or parcel of land which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the Berens Indian Reserve number 13 as surveyed by J. L. P. O'Hanly, D.L.S., and shown upon the plan of survey of the said reserve, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 975, distant ninety chains measured southerly along said east boundary from the north-east corner of the said reserve ; thence westerly following the south boundary of the said reserve a distance of eighty-four chains more or less to the east shore of said lake, thence in a southerly direction following the said east shore to a point twenty chains perpendicularly distant southerly from the said south boundary of said reserve ; thence easterly and parallel to the said south boundary a distance of seventy-two chains more or less to the western boundary of the eastern portion of the said reserve ; thence northerly following the said western boundary a distance of twenty chains more or less to the place of commencement and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-six acres more or less and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4



[3013]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for a grant for church purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the third Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the Third Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4

[3015]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, pursuant to the authority of an Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1906, an agreement was executed for the sale to the Robins Irrigation Company of 380,573 acres of land, comprising the estimated vacant and available area within a tract described in the said agreement.

That on the 26th day of December, 1906, the Authority of Council was given for the transfer of the right and interest of the Robins Irrigation Company in the aforesaid agreement to The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, and such transfer was duly made.

That in the first selection of lands made by The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, under the aforesaid agreement, there was included the northeast quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian. Both of these quarter sections were then held under homestead entry and, therefore, the company's selection was not confirmed. These lands were never occupied by the entrants and the entries have since been cancelled.

The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have reported that the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, who are under contract to purchase certain of their lands, acting under the erroneous assumption that these two quarter sections had been purchased by The Southern Alberta Land Company—had cultivated and cropped portions thereof. This information has been verified by an inspection made by the Superintendent of Irrigation ; also by a homestead inspector's report, which shows that all of both quarter sections had been broken and cultivated.

Portions of both these quarter sections are irrigable from the works now under construction and in order to protect the improvements made thereon by the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have requested permission to acquire these two quarter sections in exchange for the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian previously selected by them as part of the aforesaid 380,573 acres.

The lands which the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, desire to acquire are vacant and available for disposition and do not exceed in value the lands which they desire to relinquish.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, be permitted to select the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian as part of the area to be purchased by them under the aforesaid agreement and to relinquish the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian, and that the last mentioned half section be made available for other disposition.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4

[3019]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Development Company, Limited, now the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, with a view to acquiring the southeast quarter of section 16 in Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian for townsite purposes paid the entrant thereof sixteen hundred dollars to execute a quit claim deed of the quarter-section in favour of the Company. After filing this quit claim deed in the Department of the Interior the Company found that it could not use this land for townsite purposes and the Department, therefore, decided that the Company should not be allowed to acquire the land.

The Minister states that, as the entrant refused to refund the money paid to him by the company, the Department of the Interior agreed to allow the company to acquire this land in exchange for the southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian which had been transferred to the company for townsite purposes. The company thereupon revested the latter parcel in the Dominion.

The Minister further states that the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian along with other lands had been transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company for townsite purposes under authority of an Order in Council of the 2nd January, 1908, which authorized the Minister of the Interior to convey the lands to the Company and to enter into an agreement with respect thereto whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the sales, rentals or other dispositions of the lands should be paid to the Government.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to convey the southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian to the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, in exchange for the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian and to enter into an agreement, in the form of the draft agreement hereto annexed, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the disposal of the said southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian or of any portion thereof shall be paid to the Government.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4



[2961]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 25th November, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. John Thomas Moore, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, is the lessee, under Coal Mining Lease No. 372 dated the 9th February, 1911, of the coal mining rights under certain Dominion lands, namely Legal Subdivisions 2, 3, 6 and 7 of section 33 and Legal Subdivisions 14, 15 and 16 of section 28, lying west of the Saskatchewan river in Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, the said lease being for the term of twenty-one years computed from the 28th day of October, 1910 :

The Minister further states that Mr. Mocre, as the holder of the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372, has complained that irresponsible persons are in the habit of taking coal without authority from the foreshore lands of the said Saskatchewan river adjoining the lands held by him and thereby exposing his mine to the risk of being flooded ; and, for the purpose of protecting the said mining property, has applied for a license of occupation of the said foreshore lands, the same being more particularly described as follows :—

That portion of Legal Subdivision 15 of Section 28 and those portions of Legal Subdivisions 2 and 7 of Section 33, Township 39, Range 7, west of the 5th Meridian which lie between the high and the low water marks of the said river and which are not included in the said Coal Mining Lease No. 372,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the above circumstances, that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation for the said foreshore lands to the said John Thomas Moore the consideration being the nominal sum of one dollar payable on or before the execution of the license, the said license to be appurtenant to and to run concurrently with the said coal mining lease or any renewal thereof and to determine when the said lease determines, but to be subject nevertheless to the proviso that no exclusive right of entry, occupancy or use shall be granted by the said license but only such rights of entry, use or occupation as may in the opinion of the Minister, be required from time to time for the purposes aforesaid and subject also to the further proviso that the said license shall be cancellable at the will of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[2962]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 16th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant authority for the issue of grazing permits on vacant lands in the Province of Manitoba, which were formerly known as Swamp Lands, but the title to which is now vested in the Crown, on the following conditions :

(1) That the maximum area which can be held by an individual or company shall not exceed one section.

(2) That permits shall be issued on only such lands as are found, upon inspection by an officer of the Department of the Interior, to be unfit for agricultural purposes or for stock homesteads granted under the Dominion Land Regulations.

(3) That the rental shall be at the rate of two cents per acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

(4) That all applications shall be made to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land affected is situated, and shall be accompanied by the rental for the first six months.

(5) That on receipt of such application, the Agent shall withdraw from disposition the available lands applied for, pending a decision of the department as to whether or not a permit shall be granted.

(6) That before a permit is granted, the applicant shall be required to post notices of his application in at least four different conspicuous places on the lands applied for, and also in the nearest post office, for thirty days, and make a statutory declaration of having done so.

(7) That the permittee shall place on the tract held, within six months of the date of his permit, not less than one head of cattle or horses at least one year old, or five head of sheep, owned by him, for every thirty acres held.

(8) That the permittee shall maintain on the tract permitted the required number of stock, and shall furnish a statutory declaration showing the number which he has on the tract held on the 1st July in each year.

(9) That a permit shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue.

(10) That the granting of a permit shall not give the holder any right to acquire a renewal permit, but the Minister may, in his discretion, issue renewal permits from year to year, in which event the holder of a permit shall have the prior right to a renewal, but the application for renewal must be made to the Department not later than the 1st day of December next preceding the expiration of the permit, and must be accompanied by the rental for the first six months of the next year.

(11) That no buildings shall be erected on the land covered by the permit, except such temporary structures as may be necessary for the shelter of stock.

(12) That when a permit expires and the permittee fails to secure a renewal permit, he shall have the right to remove within a reasonable time any temporary structures or fences which he may have erected on the land formerly held by him.

(13) That the permittee shall be entitled to the hay on the land covered by his permit, for the use of the stock owned by him, but shall not be permitted to sell or barter the same.

(14) That if a permittee desires to graze sheep, they must be confined within a sheep-tight fence.

(15) That a permit shall not be transferable.

(16) That a permit shall be subject to summary cancellation upon the failure of the permittee to fulfil any of the conditions of these regulations, and also for misrepresentation on his part of any material facts.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council

26-4

[3073]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 10, Township 35, Range 28, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the same for church purposes and to authorize the grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4



[2889]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there are in British Columbia a considerable number of persons of Chinese origin without employment, who, in view of the war conditions, do not feel justified in returning to their native land on account of the possibility of being unable to return within the statutory limited period of twelve months, but, who, if leave of absence period were extended, might return to China on extended visit, thus relieving the present unemployment conditions,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by reason of the war and for the welfare of Canada, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Order under Section 6 of The War Measures Act of 1914.

"All Chinese who register out between January 1st, 1916, and June 30th, 1916, may prolong their return to Canada without in any way affecting their right to free re-entry until six months after a proclamation has been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that war no longer exists."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

26-4

[3]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 30th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. Raoul P. Precourt was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, on the 23rd May, 1911:

That Mr. Precourt has practically performed two terms of residence, has fulfilled the cultivation conditions and his other improvements consist of a house, stable, granary, fencing and blacksmith shop;

The Minister also submits a copy of a medical certificate from H. M. Murdoff, M.D., stating that Mr. Precourt is unfit to complete his residence duties,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Precourt's homestead, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20, of the Act so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Precourt for his homestead, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4

[3074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Cecil John Watkins obtained homestead entry for the north-west quarter of Section 14, Township 36, Range 10, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 15th of November, 1911;

The Minister observes that information has been received that the homesteader performed the following residence duties :

From 15th December, 1911, to 10th April, 1913.

Improvements :

House.....	\$45 00
Well.....	15 00

That it has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Watkins is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and that he is now confined to bed with no prospects of his ever being able to leave England again,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate, and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Watkins upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[3014]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Austrian-Russian Colony of the Cartier School District, in the Province of British Columbia, for a free grant for cemetery purposes of one acre situated in the northwest corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 36, Township 22, Range 2, west of the sixth Meridian, to be issued in the name of the Diocesan Corporation, the legal title of which is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver.

And whereas an Officer of the Department of the Interior reported on the 24th November, 1915, after inspection that the land applied for is suitable for a cemetery site and that there is no objection to the location of a cemetery at this point.

And whereas the land applied for is available having been relinquished by Karol Szymonowicz from his homestead.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that a free grant be issued to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver of the above mentioned land for a cemetery site, letters patent to contain a proviso that the land shall be used for the purposes for which the grant is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4

[3093]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council, dated 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, with respect to Dominion lands within the Railway Belt of British Columbia provision was made for reckoning as residence spent on a homestead the time of an entrant on active military service who enrolled as a member of a military force of Canada or Great Britain or of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war; also, for the issue of patent to such homesteader if disabled or to his legal representatives in the event of death;

And whereas those provisions apply only to those persons who made entry for Dominion land in the Railway Belt prior to enlistment, or in the case of reservists prior to the date of their recall for active military service, and that consequently any person who made entry for Dominion land after enlistment or



after the date of his recall as aforesaid would come under the provisions of section 21 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, which sets forth that any entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be cancelled;

And whereas it is considered that, while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of the said Orders in Council of 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, to settlers making entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to protect the entry within the said Railway Belt of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

29-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

### RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 24626.  
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
*Chief Commissioner.*  
S. J. McLEAN,  
*Commissioner.*

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Montreal & Southern Counties Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company," under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its proposed Standard Freight Mileage Tariff C.R.C. No. 5, cancelling C.R.C. No. 1, approved by order of the Board No. 21566, dated 1st April, 1914,—on file with the Board under file No. 12256.4

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Mileage Tariff C.R.C. No 5, cancelling C.R.C. No. 1, on file with the Board under file No. 12256.4, be, and it is hereby, approved, to become effective 15th January, 1916; the said tariff, with a copy of this order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

2. That the order of the Board No. 21566, dated 1st April, 1914, be, and it is hereby, rescinded.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
*Chief Commissioner,*  
*Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.*

Certified "True Copy."

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,  
*Secretary.*

C.R.C. No. 5 Cancels C.R.C. No. 1.	RE-ISSUE NEW RATES.	F.D. No. 5 Cancels F.D. No. 1.
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MONTREAL & SOUTHERN COUNTIES  
RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff between Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Stations, governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

To be applied in the absence of tariffs quoting lower rates.

DISTANCES.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not exceeding 5 miles .....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5 and not over 10 miles ...	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
" 10 " " 15 " ....	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
" 15 " " 20 " ....	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
" 20 " " 25 " ....	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
" 25 " " 30 " ....	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
* " 30 " " 35 " ....	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
* " 35 " " 40 " ....	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
* " 40 " " 45 " ....	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
* " 45 " " 50 " ....	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

\* New Rates.

Issued at Montreal, 30th December, 1915.  
Effective 15th January, 1916.

Issued by  
29-2 W. B. POWELL,  
General Manager.

### APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

#### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,  
OTTAWA, 16th December, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

#### G. O. 150.

##### DIVISIONS.

1ST DIVISION—2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Weir as Brigade Commander is further extended to the 1st May 1916.

##### CAVALRY.

3RD THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Clarence Burnham, gentleman. 30th November 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Wallace Cox and Samuel John Reeves, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John King Swanson, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Stuart Rodgeron, gentleman. 22nd November 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Robert Mountifield, gentleman. 22nd November 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) I. Dawson is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Charles Benner, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Christopher Benjamin Langlois Lefroy, Eric Norman Alers-Hankey, gentlemen. 25th November 1915.

Ernest Seddon Bate, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.



34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Squadron Sergeant-Major George Kidd. 15th November 1915.

Squadron Sergeant-Major William George Game. 3rd December, 1915.

VICTORIA INDEPENDENT SQUADRON.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant Norman Alfred Foster. 19th November, 1915.

Frederic George Dexter, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

John Monckton Case, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.

Laurence Edward Blakspear, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Sergeant Frederick Hedderly Simmonds. 23rd November, 1915.

Frank Russell Butler, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

William Bell, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

George Hymers, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.

Sergeant Arnold Gaine. 28th November, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. B. Nelson is transferred to the 13th Royal Regiment. 1st November, 1915.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Harcourt Ross, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

Gordon Bruce Balfour, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. B. Mortimer, from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 20th November, 1915.

3RD BRIGADE.—18TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Francis McKinnon, gentleman. 1st August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Chisholm Macdonald, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Daniel Louis Dwyer, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

5TH BRIGADE.—20TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Louis Adolphe Talbot, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

Pamphile Philippe Bégin, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Perry Alexander Wood, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David John Day, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

Arnott James Minnes, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Arthur Lionel Malley, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. L. Williams, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 8th December, 1915.

8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Frederick Hubbard, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert James Earl Graham, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Stanley Jackson, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—Lieutenant A. W. Bentley and Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Weir are seconded. 6th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Stuart Robertson, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. T. Hayman, from the 7th Regiment (Fusiliers). 29th November, 1915.

James Henry Slater, Arthur Thorburn Nelles, gentlemen. 6th December, 1915.

##### *Heavy Artillery.*

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant N. M. Birkett, from the 58th Regiment (Westmount Rifles). 3rd December, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. MacKendrick is transferred to No. 7 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st October, 1915.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. Begin is permitted to retire. 11th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Marvin Wilbur Maxwell, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

4TH FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Wellington Percy Lowrie, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

3RD FIELD COMPANY.—Captain E. L. C. Forster is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 20th November, 1915.

7TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Warwick Guy Pearse, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Frederick Matcham Brickenden, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

#### CORPS OF GUIDES.

Captain W. Y. Hayden is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 23rd November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Shaver is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 30th July, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Stanley James Pepler, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Ralph Mackenzie Anderson, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

Clarence McNaughton Steeves, Robert George Carpenter, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bartholomew Hazen Porteous, gentleman. 16th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hugh Percival Illsley, gentleman. 17th August, 1915.

Clarence Sydney Lyman, gentleman. 18th August, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Percy Booth, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank William George Hale, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Beveridge Fotheringham, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Bell Hebron, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

Robert Montagu Hebdon, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Scott Graham, gentleman. 6th October, 1915.

Sergeant Asa Milton Horner. 1st December, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Martin is permitted to retire. 30th November, 1915.



- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Gordon Burleigh Carling, gentleman. 24th November 1915.  
 Harry Neville Westwood, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
 Hugh Edward Brownlee, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.
- 3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—**  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Reginald Basil Hingston, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.
- 5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—**  
 Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. Williams-Taylor is permitted to retire on appointment to a commission in the Imperial Army. 7th December, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Edward Goff Trevor Penny, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.
- 6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—**Lieutenant F. G. Tupper and Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Smith are seconded. 6th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. W. Cochrane is permitted to resign his commission. 6th December, 1915.
- 7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—**Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. T. Hayman is transferred to the 6th (London) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 29th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Joshua Robert Craig, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- 8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—**Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. E. Browne is seconded. 11th December, 1915.
- 10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—**To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Harry Bernard Shore, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. B. Mortimer is transferred to the Ammunition Column, 2nd Brigade, C.F.A. 20th November, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Heward, from the 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers). 1st December, 1915.
- 11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—**  
 To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Dudley De-Courcey Hutchinson, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.  
 Henry Edgar Jekill, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.  
 Ronald Frederick Macnaghten, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant George Phillips. 20th November, 1915.  
 Robert Ernest Cather, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
 William Riddell, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.  
 James Bruce Boyd, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.  
 Frederick Gordon Kemp Brown, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- 12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—**To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Alexander Osborn Lochiel Cameron, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.  
 Lionel Edwin Amsden, gentleman. 14th November, 1915.  
 John Fowler, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
 Clifford Seath Speirs, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.  
 Archibald Webb Palmer, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : John Rudd Rumball, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.  
 John William Gamble Boyd, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.  
 Murray MacKay Winchester, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—**Paymaster and Honorary Major J. Connon is permitted to resign his commission. 18th November, 1915.  
 The name of provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. E. Travis is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 14th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. B. Nelson (Junior), from the 4th Battery, 2nd Brigade, C. F.A. 1st November, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Connon, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Asa Raymond Minard, Stanley Allen Beadle, Laurence Erastus Clark, Nathan Chadwick Moore, Tracy Richardson, Walter Denniston Parlour, Albert Burton Mason, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.  
 Charles Russell Hillis, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
 Sergeant George Oxley Macdonald, Edward Russell Niblett, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—**To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Jules Mario Lanos, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.  
 Robert John Robinson, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
 Quartermaster-Sergeant Frank Havergal Purdy. 6th December, 1915.
- 15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—**To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Joseph George Caldwell, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
 Edward James Elliott, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- 17TH REGIMENT.—**To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Paul Roberge, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—**Lieutenant-colonel W. W. Burleigh is transferred to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his tenure of command. 22nd November, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to remain seconded : Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) F. C. McCordick. 22nd November, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment : Major W. A. Traill, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. McCordick, seconded. 22nd November, 1915.
- 21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—**To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Albert Edward Cock, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
 William George Gidley, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.
- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—**Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Bain and Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. F. Tobey, R. P. Cattell are absorbed into the establishment.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Austin Elias Hahn, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.  
 Norman Garfield Charlton, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
 George Ruskin Shibley.  
 Charles Arthur LeRoy Karn, gentlemen. 8th December, 1915.  
 Joseph Leslie Dickson.  
 Hudson Johnston, gentlemen. 9th December, 1915.
- 23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—**Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. C. Heward is transferred to the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 1st December, 1915.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—**To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Melvin Raye Sloan. 15th November, 1915.
- 25TH REGIMENT.—**Chaplain and Honorary Major The Reverend A. C. Hill is permitted to resign his commission and to retain his rank on retirement. 17th November, 1915.



- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
 Mitchell Frederick Hepburn, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
 William Robert Carnwith, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
 John Stewart McLarty, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.  
 Frank Linforth Willgoose, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
 George Glen Moncrieff, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
 Robert Walter Rigsby, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Ambrosé Moore, Adam John Hamilton, gentlemen. 4th December, 1915.  
 Walter Leslie, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
 James Daniel Dempsey, Arthur Burton Windsor, gentlemen. 8th December, 1915.
- 29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Joseph O'Gorman, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
 Sergeant Edwin Arthur Hughes. 29th November, 1915.  
 James Stanislaus Flynn, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.  
 Lyell Corson Johnston, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
 Albert Edgar Lamond, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
 Gordon Philip Macnaughton,  
 Edward Gillesby Warnock, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Hardy Nicholls, Charles William Duff, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.  
 Arthur Christian Helwig,  
 Wilson Walker, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.  
 Wilfred Hornsby Wright,  
 Samuel MacLoughlin,  
 Ross Bowman Stuart, gentlemen. 3rd December, 1915.  
 Charles Scott Wood,  
 Robert Arthur Cecil Olle, gentlemen. 4th December, 1915.  
 James Innes McIntosh (Junior).  
 Douglas Guy McGregor,  
 Clarence Cunningham, gentlemen. 6th December, 1915.  
 John Godfrey Smith, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Knox Mair, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Norman Grandy, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edwin Lee, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.  
 Robert Frederick Aldridge, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
 Thomas Harold Saville, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.  
 Israel Vernon High, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):  
 Cameron Thorburn, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Albert Jordan, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- Arnold Roger Stinson, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant H. A. Nesbitt is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 1st November, 1915.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert George Hutchison, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): LeRoy Herbert Smith, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
 Joseph Ovila Phillip Beaudry, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—The following officers are seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps:—  
 Lieutenant F. G. Hellmuth. 28th November, 1915.  
 Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Lockhart. 15th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Stevenson Dunlop, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Chester Williams, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeants Herbert Cottle and Valentine Maurice Stevenson. 24th November, 1915.
- 54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—  
 Captain L. O. Mignault is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 13th December, 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Campbell Hatton, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.  
 James Fordyce Strickland, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.  
 Richard Norman Payne, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Lieutenant N. M. Birkett is transferred to The Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery. 3rd December, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): F. Christie is permitted to retire. 9th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Brow Robertsen, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
 Hugh Hardiman Westbrooke, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):  
 Charles Van Namee Armstrong, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Claude Chester Purdy, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
 John Henry Hilditch, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.  
 MacLaren Gordon, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry LeMoine Ruggles, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Alban Laferriere, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): P. S. Vradenburg is permitted to retire. 7th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Robbins Haley, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.  
 Allison Hunt Taylor, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
 Peter John Campbell, gentleman. 15th August, 1915.



- Ernest Forfar Jordan, gentleman. 6th September 1915.  
George Edward Hoare Palmer.  
Gerald John Davies,  
Edward Douglas Cook, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Duncan, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Turner, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. Muir is retired. 4th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Isaac Logan Barnhill (Junior), gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
Eldridge Roy Maxner, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Richard Hare, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
William Robert Godard, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
John Roy Aylesworth,  
William Henderson, gentlemen. 10th December 1915.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George William Harold Perley, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Tennyson Metherrall, Malcolm John Nicholson, gentlemen. 22nd November, 1915.
- 83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Randolph Casgrain, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.
- 89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Raoul Simard, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. B. Huggins is permitted to retire. 30th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Culverwell Blackburn, gentleman. 27th September, 1915.  
Ernest Studdy Harrison, gentleman. 4th October, 1915.  
Christopher Patrick John O'Kelly, gentleman. 10th October, 1915.  
Gordon Willoughby Foote, gentleman. 11th October, 1915.  
Francis Frederick Smith, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be Signalling Officer: Lieutenant F. G. Fearman, *vice* Captain R. C. Webber who vacates the appointment. 8th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert George Walker, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
George Henry Goring, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.  
Robert Dufferin Hunt, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Anthony Emmeison Wilcox, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be Major: Captain F. W. Logan. 29th May, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leslie Kenneth Belcher, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.  
Joseph Bedford Davies, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) S. J. Lee, W. M. Sage, F. B. Cooper, A. E. Wilson, A. Eastham, R. B. Darley, N. B. Pearson, W. M. Brooks, V. J. L. Eccles, H. J. L. Pearce are absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold William Hounsfeld Riley, David Ritchie, Robert Stewart Carter, James Rochard Sharp, Douglas Cameron Sinclair, Thomas Francis Roach, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.  
Simon John Clarke, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. B. McAllister, G. H. Scharschmidt; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. F. Collin; Lieutenants (supernumerary) P. E. Doncaster, R. S. Smith, H. S. Whiteside, J. Forbes are absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Duncan Campbell, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Franklin Loree, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.  
John Wilfred Gillespie, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.  
Fletcher Argyle Macdonald, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.  
Ernest George Sergeant,  
John Frederick Simpson,  
Franklin Kay Collins, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.  
Bertram Lawrence Moorhouse,  
William Smith Kennedy,  
Francis John Hanson,  
William John Glasier,  
Norman Russell Nagle, gentlemen. 16th November, 1915.  
Richard Wilmot Gardiner,  
Walter Gate,  
Arthur Hamilton Young,  
Charles Joseph MacGillivray,  
Arthur Morgan,  
Samuel Stanley Shaw,  
William Lee Mawhinney,  
Robert Ira McGill, gentlemen. 23rd November, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Reid, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.
- 108TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clifford Stokes, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Milton Detweiler, Alfred Arthur Mandelsloh, Harold Anderson Somerville, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.  
Frederick Rose, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Angus Farquharson Spencer, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.  
To be Captains (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. Fergusson, from No. 12 Company. 10th December, 1915.  
Hilliard Taylor, Esquire,  
Frederick Robert Sproule, Esquire. 11th December, 1915.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. Williams is transferred to the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 8th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Shaver from the Corps of Guides. 30th July, 1915.  
Arthur Bonnycastle Dalrymple Bruce, gentleman. 23rd August, 1915.
- No. 7 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. MacKendrick, from the 3rd (New Brunswick) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 1st October 1915.



No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Brick, gentleman. 1st September, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: James Alexander McCammon, Esquire. 1st December, 1915.

To be Captains: Lieutenant G. M. Hume. 1st June, 1914.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. R. Pennoyer. 15th October, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Major) J. W. S. McCullough. 21st October, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. N. Drier. 26th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elphege Gaspard Dagenais, gentleman. 24th August, 1915.

James Donald, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Herbert Gladstone Murray, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

Guy Halifax Wallace, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Provisional Captain A. M. Cleghorn, from the Canadian Army Hydrological Corps and Advisers on Sanitation.

William Hale (Junior), gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Romuald Eugène Valin.

Charles Thomas Ballantyne,

Harold Bell, gentlemen. 24th November, 1915.

John St. Clair MacKay, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Henry Alexander Gibson,

David Edwin Howes, gentlemen. 26th November, 1915.

Francis James Ewing, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.

George Edward Clarke, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

Edward Roy Tyrer.

Frederick James Tees, gentlemen. 30th November, 1915.

Walter Corneil Morgan.

William Sinclair Harper, gentlemen. 3rd December, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Josie Cameron.

Sarah Catherine Smith.

Mary Margaret Macdonald.

Jessie Belle MacDonald.

Lorinda MacAulay.

Maysie Ellen Williams.

Sarah Churchill.

28th October, 1915.

Lela Donovan.

Emma Jane Walters. 15th November, 1915.

Jessie Mundie. 16th November, 1915.

Mildred Sophia Bates. 24th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captains: Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain J. M. Magee. 15th November, 1915.

Captain W. Y. Hayden, from the Corps of Guides. 23rd November, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant H. A. Nesbitt, from the 45th Victoria Regiment. 1st November, 1915.

Otto Nase, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

Edgar John Lehman, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Ralph Johnson Orpwood McKenzie, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

With reference to General Order 129, 1915, the date of promotion of Colonel H. M. Elliot to the rank of Brigadier-General is amended to read from the 17th May, 1915.

Major Edwin Prismall is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia whilst employed as Staff Officer for Musketry, C.E.F. 20th August, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, 125th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F., William F. Cockshutt, Esquire, M.P. 3rd December, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, 117th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F., James Naismith Greenshields, Esquire, K. C. 4th December, 1915.

To be brevet Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain P. A. Guthrie, 71st York Regiment. 15th December, 1915.

The period of tenure of employment of Major C. N. Perreau, (The Royal Dublin Fusiliers) temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M., under the Canadian Government, is extended to the 30th June, 1916.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels:

Charles Milton Richardson Graham, Esquire whilst commanding the 142nd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 23rd November, 1915.

Captain C. Milne, 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), whilst commanding the 158th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 10th December, 1915.

Captain W. E. Forbes, Corps Reserve, 73rd Northumberland Regiment, whilst commanding the 145th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 14th December, 1915.

To be Majors:—

Captain C. R. McCullough, Corps Reserve, 91st Regiment, (Canadian Highlanders) whilst performing the duties of Recruiting Officer. 6th December, 1915.

Captain J. S. Taylor, 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles), whilst performing the duties of Officer in Charge of Documents and Records, 1st Divisional Area. 9th December, 1915.

To be Captains:—

Lieutenant C. R. Sireom, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, whilst performing the Duties of Adjutant, No. 2 (Overseas) A.S.C. Training Depot. 25th November, 1915.

Lieutenant J. H. Scandrett, 6th (London) Battery, C.F.A., whilst employed on instructional duties. 30th November, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted the honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia:—

Hugh Aitchison Green, Esquire. 7th December, 1915.

Sheriff G. B. Murphy. 14th December, 1915

General Order 55, 1915, in so far as it relates to the transfer of Chaplain and Honorary Captain The Reverend J. W. Wallace from the Corps Reserve, 45th Victoria Regiment, to the Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled.

S. J. Donaldson, Esquire, M.P., is granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia. 10th December, 1915.

General Order 19, 1915, in so far as it relates to the transfer of Lieutenant C. A. Henry, 45th Victoria Regiment, to the 10th Fortress Company Canadian Engineers, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions as Lieutenants in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps:—

Edmund Sidney Duggan,

Cuthbert J. Creery, gentlemen. 11th December, 1915.

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Hector Alexander Fraser, The Royal Canadian Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the 118th (Overseas) Battalion C.E.F. 25th November, 1915.



The undermentioned are granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving as press representatives, to superintend, in Canada, cable matter for the troops at the front:—

Edward Wilkinson Grange,

Paul Ernest Bilkey, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Snively, 48th Regiment, 24th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Parker, 90th Regiment, 12th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. B. Armstrong 100th Regiment, 24th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. B. McPherson, 56th Regiment, 30th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Starke, 3rd Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Lawson, 90th Regiment, 6th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Bridges, A.M.C. 22nd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. A. MacKenzie, A.M.C. 13th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. J. MacLennan, A.M.C. 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Q. Burges, 100th Regiment, 22nd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. M. Murdock, A.M.C. 27th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. McLeod, A.M.C. 15th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Stewart, A.M.C. 18th November, 1915.

By Command,



Brigadier-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th January, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch

31183. "The British Columbia Reports, being Reports of Cases Determined in the Court of Appeal, Supreme and County Courts and in Admiralty, with a Table of the Cases Argued, a Table of the Cases Cited and a Digest of the Principal Matters. Reported under the authority of the Law Society of British Columbia." By E. C. Senkler, K.C. Volume XX. (Book.) The Law Society of British Columbia, Victoria, British Columbia, 5th January, 1916.

31184. "Hail! Britain, Hail!" Words by Margaret M. Fawcett. Music by J. D. A. Tripp. Margaret M. Fawcett & J. D. A. Tripp, Vancouver, British Columbia, 5th January, 1916.

31185. "Will You Send Your Boy to College?" (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31186. "It's Against the Law!" (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31187. "High Cost of Living vs. Low Cost of Insurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31188. "Ready Money." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31189. "97 Men Die Poor!" (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31190. "Will Your Widow Dress as Well as Your Wife Does?" (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31191. "I have no one dependent upon me." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31192. "My Wife's People are well able to look after her and the children." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31193. "I have no special need for life assurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31194. "It's all I can do to care for my family without further obligations." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31195. "I'll take the chance of my early death." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31196. "I'll talk the matter over with my wife." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31197. "I have no children and don't need life assurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31198. "Perhaps I'll take out a policy next year." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31199. "I'm going to put my money in a home." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31200. "I must pay my debts before taking on life insurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31201. "I'm not going to leave money for another husband to spend." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31202. "I can make more money in real estate." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31203. "Providence will take care of my family." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31204. "I'll not take a policy just now." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31205. "I had to hustle—let my children do the same." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31206. "I can't afford life insurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31207. "I'm not going to leave insurance money for my thriftless son-in-law to squander." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31208. "If I should die today my family would have plenty." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31209. "Life Insurance is too much of a gamble." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31210. "I have no special need for life insurance." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31211. "Insurance money is just something for relatives to quarrel over." (Advertisement.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1916.

31212. "Canada's Best." (Calendar.) The London Printing & Lithographing Co., Limited, London, Ont., 7th January, 1916.



31213. "Is it Good Business to Pay?" (Circular.) Dominion Cement Paint Co., Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1916.

31214. "The Canadian Magazine, January, 1916." (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1916.

31215. "Random Rhymes." Being a collection of Dialect and other Pieces. By D. E. Hatt. (Book.) Daniel E. Hatt, West Summerland, British Columbia, 10th January, 1916.

31216. "Loyal Canadians." Words and music by Beth Loud. Arranged by Jules Brazil. Beth Loud, Glenwilliams, Ont., 10th January, 1916.

31217. "Come Back Again to Old England." (Song.) Words and music by Beth Loud. Beth Loud, Glenwilliams, Ont., 10th January, 1916.

31218. "Canada's Gallant Forty-Second." Words and Music with Violin Obligato by Larkin Craig Chandler, Larkin Craig Chandler, Montreal, Que., 10th January, 1916.

31219. "Get a Move on Boys." Words and Music by Amelia Samuels. H. Goldstein, Toronto, Ont., 11th January, 1916.

31220. "Snow's Criminal Code of Canada Annotated, together with The Canada Evidence Act, and Other Acts relating to the Criminal Law." (Book.) John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th January, 1916.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1769. "Les Principes de la Musique." Par Orpha F. Deveau. (Livre.) Orpha F. Deveau, Maison-neuve, Montréal, Qué., 5 janvier 1916.

1770. "Blackmail." (Book.) Amelia Rives, (Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy), New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 7th January, 1916.

1771. "The Fear Market." (Book.) Amelia Rives, (Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy), New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 7th January, 1916.

1772. "Hunting the Huns." Rules and Diagram of Game. Ernest V. Banks, Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

29-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Public notice is hereby given that a general examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada will be held under the direction of the Civil Service Commission on Wednesday, the 10th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault St. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to be examined at any one place.

It is to be understood that under present conditions, the Department of the Naval Service does not in any way bind itself to issue commissions to graduates of the Royal Naval College, nor on the other hand does it require graduate cadets to adopt a Naval career. Arrangements have, however, been made with the Admiralty by which they have agreed to accept each year eight cadets who have completed their course at the College, provided these cadets have attained the required standard of efficiency. They will be entered in the Royal Navy as Cadets of the same standing as graduates of Dartmouth Naval College. Arrangements have also been completed with the Universities of McGill and Toronto, by which they will admit graduates of the Royal Naval College to the second year of the course of applied science in the above-mentioned Universities. Other Universities will doubtless be pleased to extend the same privilege.

The attention of the public is also invited to the general competitive examinations for positions in the Inside Service which will be held beginning on the 8th May, 1916. Successful competitors at these examinations are guaranteed permanent positions as clerks, stenographers and typewriters. An examination for positions in the lower grades of the Inside Service, and the regular Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service will also be held at the same time and places.

Full information respecting any of the above examinations, together with the necessary application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

29-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 389 has this day been issued to the Maryland Casualty Company, for the transaction in Canada of the business of sprinkler leakage insurance and fly wheel insurance in addition to the business of accident, sickness, burglary, guarantee, plate glass and steam boiler for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

28-4

#### SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

RULES of Court passed by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta under the authority of section 576 of the Criminal Code at meeting of 27th November, 1915.

The following new rules are added to after Rule 20 of the Crown Practice Rules.

20a. In the event of an appeal from an order of discharge the Judge from whose order the appeal is taken may, if he sees fit, stay the execution of the order pending the appeal or may direct that before the discharge the prisoner enter into a proper recognizance to appear before the Appellate Division and submit to any order which may be made upon appeal.

20b. Any order or warrant required to give effect to any order of the Appellate Division may be made or directed by a single Judge.

(Sgd.) HORACE HARVEY,  
C.J.A.

29-3

#### United Last Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the "United Last Company, Limited," from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2



**The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1916 incorporating Henry Judah Trihey and Peter Bereovitch, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Ernest Lafontaine and Michael Thomas Burke, advocates, and James Johnston, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in, wholesale and retail, ladies', men's and children's hats and caps of all kinds;

(b) To take over as a going concern The Sterling Hat and Cap Company and pay therefor in fully paid-up shares of stock of the company;

(c) To act as broker, agent or representative of any corporation, firm or individual, carrying on any similar business or manufacturing or supplying any goods which can be conveniently or usefully employed in connection with any similar business;

(d) To enter into any agreement or arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person, company or association, formed or to be formed, carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of this company;

(e) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents or in partnership or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company;

(f) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the foregoing objects and powers and calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges, rights or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

28-2

**Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1915, incorporating Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhot, Louis Athanase David and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, and Allison Shenton Powers, clerk; all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on and operate a general lumber business in all its branches, including logging, driving, sawing, manufacturing, buying, selling and shipping of lumber of every description and kind, manufactured and unmanufactured, both wholesale and retail; to prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly with shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants;

(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used; and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances, with those of any such company or person; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals, sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of, or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, and to purchase, hold and dispose of stock, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any land belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(i) To apply for, purchase and otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges, relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation, carrying on a similar business; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash, or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company;



(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Frontenac Moulding & Glass Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating John MacIntosh Duff, barrister-at-law, Ina Lorraine Marshall, stenographer, Kenneth Duncan McKenzie, Charles Walter Smyth, student-at-law, and Alicia Hill, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of, and wholesale and retail dealers in mouldings, frames, pictures, picture frames, mantels, wood fittings and furnishings, furniture, cabinet woodwork and all and every other article, ware and merchandise the product of wood and of wood in combination with other material or materials, mirrors, glass, metal trimmings and other hardware used in the construction of or in connection with any of the said articles or lines of goods and all and every other line of goods used with or which are part of or are in any way made or used with the said articles or any of them ;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses.

(c) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade.

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether similar or in part similar to those of the company ;

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frontenac Moulding & Glass Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Canada Nitro Products, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating Edmund Hale Austin, esquire, Thomas Neville Poole, law clerk, Charles Evans-Lewis, barrister-at-law, Dorothy Finemark and Florence Godson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in war munitions of all kinds, and explosives and ammunition of all kinds and of whatsoever composition, and the various chemicals and articles used in their manufacture, and in the manufacture of all by-products thereof, and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use, firing or working of explosives or ammunition, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof ; to carry on the business of dealers manufacturers in ordinary small arms and firearms and all parts, fittings and accessories of the same, and of all kinds of material, machinery or apparatus necessary or useful in the production of any such articles ;

(b) To carry on the business of iron and coal masters, miners, iron, brass or other metal founders, machinists, tool makers, wire drawers, tube manufacturers, chemical manufacturers, metallurgists or metal workers, fitters millwrights, saddlers, packing box makers, galvanizers, japanners, electric platers, enamellers and all other detail branches of business as aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale, or for auxiliary purposes, as well as for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profit as independent businesses ;

(c) To manufacture either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus



or things in or for the manufacture, or any process of the manufacture of which the plant, machinery, or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights, or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company ;

(e) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects ;

(f) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges, and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds, and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company ;

(g) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production, sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted ; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ;

(h) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights, or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company, and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company

(j) To issue paid up shares, bonds, or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds, or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(k) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital, stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in and to acquire, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures, or otherwise, securities or otherwise of any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(n) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets, or liabilities of the company ;

(p) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ;

(q) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(s) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such persons, and to subscribed or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(t) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Nitro Products, Limited," with a capital stock of five million dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

28 2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

#### Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor and George Charles Loveys, accountants, and William Morley Smith and William John Beattie, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chewing gum, confectionery, gum chicle, and show cases, jars, boxes, packages, receptacles, containers, vending machines and other devices for containing or displaying the same ; and to buy, sell and deal in, manufacture, hire and let on hire, all kinds of material, merchandise and products entering into the manufacture thereof, and all machines, tools and appliances useful in manufacturing the same ;

(b) To construct, improve, work, maintain, manage, carry out or control and to purchase, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, any lands, works, mills, machinery, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem capable of being used or operated in connection with any part of the company's undertaking for the



time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(c) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, patent, license, power, authority, franchise, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(d) To apply for, purchase, adopt, register, or otherwise acquire, any patents, trade marks, trade names, designs, prints, labels, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right, and any formulae and processes and any inventions patented or otherwise, and any information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company ; and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit ; and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transactions capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise deal in the same ;

(j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to under-

take the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(k) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company, customers of the company and any others with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(l) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(o) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(p) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(q) To perform, promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies ;

(r) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

28-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### British Munitions Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1915, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, George Robert Dreunan, stenographer, and Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, assemble, load, sell and deal in time fuses and parts thereof and munitions generally ;

(b) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To acquire, own and operate foundries and machine shops and to conduct any other business of a nature incidental thereto or arising therefrom ;

(d) To establish, maintain and operate for the use of the company, its employees, tenants and others a fire protection service, water service, electric light or gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found necessary or advisable either for the disposal of the surplus or otherwise ;

(e) To apply for, maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and



grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patent of invention, improvements or process, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company ;

(f) To raise or assist in raising money for, or to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to manage and perform any contract undertaken by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(h) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company in kind and property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or of which the company may have power to dispose ;

(i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights or undertakings ;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(k) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(m) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents ;

(n) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them ;

(o) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British Munitions Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1915, incorporating Archibald J. Laurie, moving picture theatre manager, Maurice Rosen, accountant, Isidore Greenberg, manufacturer, Joseph A. Dobrossky, commercial traveller, and Alice Forget, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To own, take on lease, operate and carry on moving picture theatres, to present vaudeville performances in such theatres, and to own, lease and operate any other theatre or place of amusement for the public ; to manufacture, purchase, sell, lease and deal in any manner with moving picture films, reels containing such films, and to manufacture, sell, purchase and lease articles of all kinds necessary or useful for the production of moving pictures ;

(b) To manufacture, purchase, sell, lease, all kinds of machinery, apparatus and equipment which may be useful or necessary for the production of films and moving pictures ;

(c) To purchase or acquire buildings and immovable property necessary or useful for the production of films and moving pictures, and to acquire theatres and to dispose of the same as the company may deem proper ;

(d) To act as agent for any corporation, partnership and company or person engaged in the business of the production of moving picture films, or in any other business with objects similar, in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(e) To acquire or legally own licenses in connection with any invention, patents, trade marks, names, designs, plans or other processes relating to the film trade or business and the operation of theatres ; to test, develop, grant exclusive licenses in respect thereof, and to legally use the same as the company shall see fit ;

(f) To purchase, acquire, own and hold, sell any securities, obligations, debentures or shares in any other company having objects and powers wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(g) To amalgamate or unite with such other company or persons carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(h) To acquire in any manner the whole or any part of the undertaking or business or property of any company or persons carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to assume, if advisable, the whole or any part of the liabilities of such persons or company and to pay for such business wholly or partly in shares or bonds of this company ;

(i) To sell or dispose of in any manner, the whole or any part of the undertakings of the company, together with its assets, and to receive in payment therefor shares, debentures' bonds of any other analogous company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To distribute amongst the members of the company shares, debentures or property belonging to this company ;

(k) To do and carry on all kinds of transactions or undertakings relating to the operation of moving picture theatres or the theatre business generally and to engage in any business which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on for the promotion of its interests, directly or indirectly.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



**Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands,  
Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Cyrille Laurin and Saul Emmanuel Melkman, agents, Gerald John Barry, attorney, Frederic Auguste Béique, advocate, and Laurentia Lavigne, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, any mining rights, and metalliferous land, any any interest therein and to explore, exercise, work, develop, and turn to account the same ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise own, buy, sell, and deal in standing timber and timber lands, and to buy, cut, haul, drive, and sell timber in logs and to saw and otherwise work the same, and to buy, manufacture, and sell lumber, bark, wood, pulp, and all products made therefrom ;

(b) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company ;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, and superintend any roads, ways and sidings, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines on lands owned or controlled by the company and apparatus, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships and other works and conveniences which may be necessary directly or indirectly, in connection with any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations, subject to municipal and local regulations ;

(e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell and deal in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise, which may be required for any of the purposes of the company's business, or which may seem capable of being profitably used or dealt with in connection with such business ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, any part of business, good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and assume all or any part of the liabilities of a corporation, association, partnership or person in any business included in the foregoing purposes and objects ;

(g) To acquire and take over as a going concern and to carry on the business of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this corporation is authorized to carry on, and in connection therewith to acquire the good-will and all or any part of the assets and to assume or otherwise provide for all or any of the liabilities of the owner or owners of any such business ;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire real and personal property of any and all kinds that may be lawfully acquired and held by a business corporation, and in particular lands, leasehold, shares of stock, mortgages, bonds, debentures, and other securities, merchandise, book debts, and claims, copyrights, manuscripts, trade marks, brands, labels, patents, caveats, and patent rights, licenses, grants and concessions and any interest in real and personal property, and to own, hold, or improve, sell and deal in the same ;

(i) To make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other obligations, from time to time, for the purchase of property or for any purpose in or about the business of the company ;

(j) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, or otherwise turn to account, deal in or deal with all or any part of the property of the company ;

(k) To do all and everything necessary, suitable and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes

or the attainment of any of the objects or the furtherance of any of the powers hereinbefore set forth, either alone or associated with other corporations, firms or individuals, and to do any other act or acts, thing or things, incidental or pertaining to, or growing out of, or connected with the aforesaid business or powers, or any part or parts thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

29-2

**Athabasca Power Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert Cunningham McPherson, accountant, Robert William Killey, barrister's clerk, Elward Wesley Lowery, student-at-law ; Sidney Lyon Goldstine, barrister-at-law, and Alfred Henry Bogstrom, clerk, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a light, heat and power company in all its branches, provided that any distribution or transmission of gas, electricity, light or power shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; to utilize and develop any of the properties of the company for the generation or production of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force ; to manufacture and supply gas for heating, lighting and power purposes and all other purposes for which gas is capable of being utilized ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to hold and enjoy and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of lands and buildings or any interest or right therein ;

(c) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain and to lease, sell and otherwise dispose of all undertakings, buildings, dams, reservoirs, plants, machinery, works and appliances for the generation, production and distribution of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other light, heat, power or force, also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, pipes, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used ; to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, pipes, works and appliances with those of any company or person ;

(d) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of gas, electricity, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force and by-products arising from the manufacture, generation or production thereof, and all kinds of apparatus and supplies used in connection therewith ;

(e) To manufacture and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal and all articles into the manufacture of which wood and metal enter, and to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(f) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company tramways, roadways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, raceways and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, machinery, plant and other appliance of every description ;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to hold and enjoy, sell, lease and otherwise



dispose of lands, water powers and privileges and any and all rights and interests therein ;

(h) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work and maintain, purchase, lease and otherwise acquire, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mining lands and mineral deposits and property, or any interest therein, and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and dispose of the same or any interest therein, and to construct, purchase, lease and otherwise acquire, to enjoy and maintain, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of smelters, refineries, dredges and mills ;

(i) To acquire, construct, charter, operate, maintain and navigate steam and other vessels ;

(j) To construct, maintain, own, manage and operate ships, steam and sailing vessels, barges, lighters, docks, wharves, warehouses and terminal facilities and other works of a similar nature ;

(k) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ;

(l) From time to time to purchase and otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ;

(m) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ;

(n) To amalgamate with any other company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto ;

(o) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(p) To lease and operate the works or undertakings of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business within the purposes of the company ;

(q) To apply for, obtain, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease and dispose of in whole, or in part, any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names or any right, title or interest therein ;

(r) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares, stock, debentures or securities of or in any corporation, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights, privileges and powers of ownership thereof and incidental thereto, including the right to vote thereon, and to promote any such company ;

(s) To issue and allot as fully paid-up the whole or any portion of the capital stock of the company in payment or in part payment for any property whatsoever, whether real or personal, acquired by the company and in particular, without limiting the foregoing, for any business, franchise, undertaking, lands, buildings, plant, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patent, shares, stock, debentures, securities, assets or other property or right acquired by the company ;

(t) To apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make, or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the com-

pany's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(u) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ;

(v) To invest the moneys of the company in such a manner as may from time to time be determined, including the redemption of its own shares, bonds or debentures ;

(w) To raise and assist in raising money for and to make cash advances to and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person or corporation in the capital-stock of which the company holds shares, or with whom the company may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such person or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or corporation ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(y) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in other companies belonging to this company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(aa) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents and attorneys ;

(bb) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do all or any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; any power granted in any paragraph herein shall not be limited or restricted by the terms and provisions of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Athabasca Power Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

#### President Suspender Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating William Lowry Doran, Charles James Doran, Frederick Fralick and Joseph Fleming, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Manufacturers, and Hugh Edward Rose, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in suspenders and garters, their parts and accessories ;

(b) To purchase on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, trade-marks, grants, licen-



ses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(e) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid-up or partly paid-up in payment, or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(h) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company;

(i) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(l) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business;

(n) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(o) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "President Suspender Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

#### J. O. Bourcier, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Macpherson Holt, King's Counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Beatrice Isolde Brandt and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing words, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, composed wholly or in part of silk, cotton or other fibres, or of wool;

(b) To purchase, acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain and operate mills, manufactories, storehouses, stores or other buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and any concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired;

(d) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company;

(e) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures



or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(g) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(h) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(l) To do all or any of the above things, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(m) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares or stock of the company, or any bonds or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business;

(n) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them;

(p) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and

no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. O. Bourcier, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Arthur Vallée, King's counsel, Arthur Reginald Whitney Plimsoll, Reigner Brodeur and Adolphe Chouinard, advocates, and Hector Langevin, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers; to construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage and control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic and power supply, works, tunnels, cement mills, subways, and hotels, warehouses, markets and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators, dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware and other building material or requisites and generally to carry on the business of builders and contractors; to engage in the manufacture of all kinds of of ordnance war munitions or of war material;

(b) To design, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down, remove or otherwise engage in any work on railroads, bridges, piers, docks, foundations and other works of every kind, and to take or receive any contracts or assignments therefor or relating thereto;

(c) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or by any other legal title, and to own, hold, improve, lease, sub-let, sell, exchange or otherwise deal in and with lands and buildings and rights therein, and that of every kind and description;

(d) To erect and construct upon any land owned by or leased by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, buildings, for any purposes and to install and operate mills, plant, machinery and equipments of every kind, necessary or suitable for the due carrying on of the company's business;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any mines, mining rights or quarries and land and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and operate the same, and other products, and to smelt, treat and prepare for market ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to utilize and develop franchises, water powers and



other powers for the production of electricity, hydraulic or other motive power, and to construct and operate works for the production of such powers ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise electric or other power of any kind for lighting, heating, motive or other purpose, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, as well as of power and force produced by the company ;

(i) To construct and maintain poles, lines and transmissions lines for the distribution of power, and for the general purposes of the company's business ; provided however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic and other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire steamers, barges, tugs or any other kind of craft or boats and to employ and operate the same ;

(k) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, warehouses, elevators or other buildings or works capable of being used in connection with the business of the company ;

((l) Without any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, rights, franchise, good-will, property and assets, including any option, concession and the like, of any individual firm, association or corporation, carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and in particular to acquire the whole or any part of the business property, movable or immovable, assets and good-will of Laurin & Leitch Company, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or in bonds, or in payment or part payment thereof to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(m) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertaking or good-will of the company, and to accept payment of the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities in any corporation or company, any such sale or disposition to be valid and binding on the company, provided the same is accepted by shareholders representing two-thirds of the subscribed capital of the company ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or co-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(o) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(p) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on, or intending to carry on, or is capable of being conducted, so as directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(r) And generally to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(s) To manufacture, deal and work in cement and the by-products thereof, and artificial stone and other articles composed in whole or in part of Portland or other cement, or the by-products of the same ;

(t) To search for, quarry, mine and make merchantable, manufacture, use, buy, sell and deal in stone, artificial stone, marl, shale, slate, clay, gravel, sand, lime, plasters, coal, coke, fuel, and other minerals, metals and earths Portland and other cements, and all

articles composed of all or any of the same in whole or in part or of all or any of the by-products thereof in whole or in part.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Robert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1915, incorporating François-Xavier Robert, contractor, Alphonse Dugré, contractor, Henry Robert, merchant, all three of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec ; Albert Arsenault, civil engineer, and Joseph Edouard Labelle, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as contractors and builders generally, and to carry on any business relating thereto ; to act as civil engineering, mechanical and electrical, industrial, architectural and chemical experts ;

(b) To contract for, on account of companies or individuals, the construction of public or private buildings, wharves, dams, chimneys, locks, bridges, railways or tramways, telephone, telegraph or other transmission lines, boats, dry-docks ; to inspect, test and appraise all kinds of materials and machinery entering into or relating to such structures ;

(c) To design and superintend any such structures and to report upon the same ;

(d) To make chemical analysis, to inquire and report upon mines, ores, minerals and other articles of trade ;

(e) To deal in supplies and materials for engineers, builders and contractors ;

(f) To undertake and operate aqueduct, drainage, heating and lighting systems, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus power or force, the whole subject to federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(g) To contract for and to cause to be executed any works for the paving and macadamizing of streets, lanes, roads and highways ; to produce, purchase and sell any materials relating to such works ;

(h) To manufacture, import, export, purchase, sell, exchange, either as principal or agent, ceramic, tiles, lime, cement, asphalt, plaster, sand, asbestos and other products generally ; to acquire, operate and sell stone and granite quarries and sand beds ; to purchase, sell, manufacture and prepare iron, steel, wood in all forms ; to acquire and own timber limits and to operate saw-mills ;

(i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real estate for the company's purposes ;

(j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or persons having similar powers and carrying on a similar business ;

(k) To sell, lease, transfer and exchange any property which the company may have improved and developed in laying out such property in building lots and in building thereon dwelling houses, factories and other structures ;

(l) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the property of the company for building purposes or improvements thereon ; with the approval of the shareholders, to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and improvement and maintenance of roads, streets, lanes, sewers and other works of improvement of the company's property ; to take and hold mortgages, securities and other privileges to secure the payment of any property sold by the company or for work done for it, or for any claims whatsoever ;



(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, acquire, own, sell shares, debentures or securities of or in any other companies having objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company; to accept in payment of property and work done shares, debentures or bonds of any other company;

(n) To acquire and own any business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, privileges, leases, contracts, shares and other assets in virtue hereof;

(o) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment of any movables, immovables, rights, patents and other property acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of services rendered in or about the formation, promotion or organization of this company and generally for any services whatsoever;

(p) To sell, lease the undertaking and business of this company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit or to otherwise dispose of the same, or to amalgamate with any persons, partnerships or companies carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, and to receive in payment therefor cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation, and to distribute amongst the shareholders from time to time, any cash, bonds, debentures, securities or other assets belonging to the company;

(q) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts, transactions and things herein enumerated either alone or in conjunction with others as principals or agents, and any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### Builders Sales, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Frederick Wallace White and Edwin Parker Nunn, managers, Frederick Drummond Hogg and Allan Travers Lewis, barristers-at-law, and Henry Edward Newland, civil engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as general merchants, importers, exporters, manufacturers of and dealers in goods, wares and merchandise of all description, and in particular to buy, sell manufacture and deal in iron, steel, metals, rails, machinery and tools, locomotives, railway cars and railway, mill, steamboat, mining, municipal contractors' and builders' supplies and equipment of every kind and description;

(b) To act as agents for others for the sale of all such goods, wares and merchandise, on commission or otherwise;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is germane to any of the objects above specified;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stores, warehouses, machine shops, foundries, wharves, docks, and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable;

(e) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trademarks, industrial designs, licenses patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention that may be deemed useful and necessary for the company's business, and to use, operate and work the same;

(f) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations and securities of any company carrying on or engaged in a business which the company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; or to promote or amalgamate with any other such company, or to purchase or acquire the business, assets and good-will of any company, individual or firm carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any lands, property, privileges or rights necessary for the business of this company; and to pay for the same in whole or in part by bonds or paid-up stock of this company;

(g) To make, build, construct, repair and alter any and all private works, constructions, undertakings and operations;

(h) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(i) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations of the company in respect of its purposes and objects, and to improve, manage, develop, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property and rights of the company;

(j) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Builders Sales, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Harry Booker Sweetapple Hammond, student-at-law, Jessie Harold Whitecomb and Genevieve Finerty, spinsters, Elroy Barrie Schroeder, clerk, and Charles Arnold Stone, cashier, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in wall paper and wall covering of all kinds, mouldings, picture frames, paints, oils, brushes, window shades, glass, house decorations of all kinds, painters', paper hangers', glaziers' and decorators' tools and supplies and kindred articles, and materials, machinery and implements required or used in manufacturing the same;

(b) To establish and maintain a store or stores in one or more of the Provinces of the Dominion for the sale and merchandising at wholesale or retail of the same, or of any other new or second hand personal property;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to buy, sell and hold at any time and for any reason they see fit, stock and securities of other corporations, both domestic and foreign, and to invest the funds of the corporation at any time in the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2



**The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Edward Rogers Wood, company president, George Andrew Morrow, company vice-president, William Sefton Hodgins, company manager, John Alexander Fraser, company secretary, John Worth Mitchell, company treasurer, Thomas Henry Andison, assistant secretary, Arthur Frank White, assistant treasurer, and Charles Wilton Fleming, Accountant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Aubrey Lawrence Fullerton, of the City of London, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, company manager, and Robert William Steele, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, company manager, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44, of the Companies Act, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, exchange, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of or deal in the bonds or debentures, stocks, shares or other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any bank or of any other duly incorporated company or companies or corporation or corporations;

(b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company and to raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee, or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations; and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to carry on the business thereof and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(c) To transact and carry on a general financial agency and brokerage business, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale and improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships, associations, companies or corporations;

(d) To act as agents for others in the investment of funds for the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same, and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement and irrigation company;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in;

(g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(h) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(i) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such

consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(l) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(m) To do all or any of the above things and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**Molybdenum, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating George Thompson, Eddie Dery and Roscoe Murphy, Brokers, and Arthur Thomas Forbes and William Alexander Catton, Agents, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on all operations by which the soil, earth, rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any minerals whatever be mined, dug for, raised, washed, cradled, smelted, refined, crushed or treated in any manner, render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever and sell or otherwise dispose thereof;

(b) To purchase, acquire, lease, possess and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, preemption rights or any interest therein, mechanical contrivances, patent rights of invention or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the aforesaid purposes;

(c) To build, maintain and exploit upon its own property or upon those under its control telegraph and telephone lines, embankments, dams flumes, canals, water powers, electric and other powers, waterworks, roads, factories, buildings, mills, warehouses and stores necessary or useful to its operations;

(d) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and apparatus required by the company or its servants or workmen;

(e) To build, acquire, possess, charter and employ the vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its products;

(f) To receive in payment for materials, lands, merchandise or work, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining or other like company and hold the same or dispose thereof;

(g) To acquire the assets, enterprise, property, privileges, franchises, contracts or rights of any person, firm or company carrying on any industry or business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and undertake the debts and charges appertaining thereto;

(h) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company, or any money due to the company by reason of any sale, lease or other agreement;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem advisable and in particular for shares, debentures,



bonds or other securities of any other company having similar objects ;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar in whole or in part to those herein enumerated, and to take shares therein, to guarantee the performance of contracts by any person or company ;

(k) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot as fully paid up shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any commissions, services rendered to the company and of any business franchise, undertaking, property rights, powers, leases, licenses, real estate, stocks, bonds and debentures and other property and rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted ;

(l) To acquire and carry on any other business, undertaking, power or right, similar in whole or in part to that of the company and capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or such as to benefit directly or indirectly or facilitate their objects or to render them more profitable ;

(m) To subscribe for, or otherwise take, hold, transfer or deal with and in, the capital stock, shares, bonds or other securities of any other company with which the company has business relations or carrying on any business or industry similar to or allied in whole or in part with that of this company, or in any other business or industry capable of being carried on in connection with the business of this company ;

(n) To make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferrable instruments ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders in kind or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(p) To do all the above acts as principal or agent contractor or otherwise and alone or in conjunction with others ;

(q) To do and execute any and all other acts connected with the above objects or purposes or conducive to the attainment of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Molybdenum, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### Automatic Sprinkler Company of America Limited.,

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Alexander Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Sadi Conrad Demers, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell and otherwise dispose of automatic sprinklers and other devices for heating, sanitation, fire protection or other protection of buildings ;

(b) To construct, erect, instal and maintain in and about buildings and structures of all kinds devices intended for the improvement, heating, sanitation, fire protection or other protection or safety thereof, and to contract for such constructions, erections, installations or maintenance ;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell and otherwise dispose of goods, wares and merchandise and property of every kind and description which can be conveniently manufactured and sold in connection with the business of the company ;

(d) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company, or on lands leased or controlled by the company, branches, sidings, tramways and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not ;

(e) To make application for, negotiate for, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire or exercise, develop, hold, grant and dispose of or turn to account, any patent, trade-mark, secret information, copyright, grant, license, lease, process, design, concession and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liability of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company, or otherwise ;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire ;

(h) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in, in whole or in part, any business which this company is empowered to engage in or carry on, and to acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(j) To draw, make, endorse, accept, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell and dispose of the assets or the undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other companies, or partly in cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of said Act ;

(l) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved by the company, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the bonds, shares or debentures of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(m) To enter into any agreement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may be conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be deemed desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(n) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ;

(o) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital



stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(r) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company;

(s) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on as manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds,

debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(t) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights;

(u) To do all or any of the things hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of any other company or persons or by or through factors, trustees or agents;

(v) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 146 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 71.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(512) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Gull island ledge—  
Day beacon erected.

*Position.*—On east extreme of ledge extending eastward from Gull island.

Lat. N. 44° 41' 21" Long. W. 66° 43' 27".

*Description.*—Square cribwork pier with sloping sides, surmounted by a pole carrying two crossed rectangular slatwork daymarks, having the appearance of a drum, 8 feet broad and 9 feet 6 inches high.

*Material.*—Wood.

*Colour.*—White.

*Elevation.*—Top of beacon is 30 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 146 (12) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, District Engineer, St. John.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 277

*Departmental File:* No. 35714.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(513) Northumberland strait—Caribou channel—Change in  
colour of day beacons.

*Former notice.*—No. 139 (490) of 1915.

*Change in colour.*—The top marks of the day beacons recently erected on Doctor island and Gull island have been painted black.

N. to M. No. 146 (513) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1977 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 406.

*Departmental File:* No. 28030.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(514) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Off Southwest head  
—Bell buoy established.

*Position.*—South of Southwest head in

Lat. N. 44° 34' 40" Long. W. 66° 52' 45"

with Southwest head lighthouse bearing 319° 50' (N. 21° W. mag.) 1.62 miles, and S. E. tangent of Little Wood island bearing 58° 50' (N. 78° E. mag.)

*Description.*—Iron buoy surmounted by a bell.

*Colour.*—Alternate black and white vertical stripes with "S. W. Head Fairway G.M." in white on the deck.

*Depth.*—12 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 146 (514) 14-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:* 19° 10' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. & F., St. John



*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 2539, 1246, 352, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication* : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, pages 270 and 276.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : To be inserted as No. 8.

*Departmental File* : No. 19484½.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, December 14th, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 148 of 1915.

(Inland No. 46.)

A bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0 (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO.

#### (518) St. Lawrence canalized system—Notice boards placed.

Notice boards, on which will be written any information affecting navigation, for the information of mariners, have been placed at the following places. Any item will be removed from the boards as soon as printed, the intention being to use the boards to draw attention only to the most recent changes.

Lachine lock, outside the Superintendent's office.

Cascades point, outside the lock house.

Coteau Landing, outside the lock house.

Cornwall canal, outside the Collector's office.

Galop canal, at lock 28.

Welland canal, outside the Collector's office at Port Dalhousie.

Welland canal, outside the Collector's office at Port Colborne.

N. to M. No. 148 (518) 30-12-15.

*Authority* : Departmental records.

*Departmental File* : No. 36883.

### ONTARIO.

#### (519) Georgian Bay—Entrance to Parry Sound—McClelland rock—Beacon destroyed by storm.

*Beacon destroyed.*—The day beacon on McClelland rock has been blown down. It will not be re-erected.

N. to M. No. 148 (519) 30-12-15.

*Authority* : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

*Publication* : Sailing directions for the Canadian shores of lake Huron and Georgian bay 1915, page 207.

*List of Buoys, Beacons and Daymarks, Lake Huron, 1910* : No. 452.

*Departmental File* : No. 28109.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th December, 1915.

Pilots masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTE.—This will be the last Notice to Mariners issued in 1915. 29-2



## NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the present issue of the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

## AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans le présent numéro de la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

## AGRICULTURE.

PRICE.

La Conservation des Produits Alimentaires par le Froid. Bulletin No. 44, 23 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Tobacco Seed Beds. Bulletin No. 21. December 1915. 51 pp. 11 illus. 3vo. Free.	
* Récoltes de Graines de Racines et de Légumes, 1915. 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp., 17 illus., 8vo. ....	\$ 0.15
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks. October, 1915. 375 pp., 11 x 8.	
Annual subscription.....	2.00
Single numbers.....	0.20
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, Bulletin of; Vol. V, No. 11, November 1915, 74 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Vaches laitières, Notes sur le contrôle des; Circulaire No 16. 4 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Inspection & Sale Act. Part IX (Fruit Marks Act and fruit packages) Fruit Branch Bulletin No. I, 14 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Gazette Agricole du Canada. Vol. 2, No 12. Décembre.....	

## COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

- \* "National Domain in Canada and its proper conservation." Presidential address before the Royal Society of Canada, by Frank D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., 48 pp., 2 maps, 8 diagrams, 8 plates, 8vo. Free.

## CUSTOMS.

Trade and Navigation returns for October, 1915.....	0.10
Monthly Trade and Navigation Returns, per annum.....	1.20
Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. viii; 790 pp. 8vo.....	0.50

## EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

- \* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo. Free.

## EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

Reports of Exchequer Court of Canada. Vol. 15. No. 3. 98 pp. 8vo.....	1.20
Per vol.....	4.00

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. xxxv; 412 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
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## INLAND REVENUE.

Falsification des substances alimentaires, 1915. 511 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
* Lait dans les Villes et les Villages. Bulletin No. 318. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Engrais Industriels, 1915. Bulletin No. 317. 45 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Sirop de table autre que le sirop d'érable. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Teinture d'Opium (Laudanum.) 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise xxv; 217 pp. 8vo.....	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
* Maple Sugar.—Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Vin Canadien. Bulletin No. 316, 31 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	

## INTERIOR.

* Railway Belt of British Columbia, information for homesteaders, 16 pp., 8vo. Free.	
* Railway Belt of British Columbia, Surveyors' report on townships, 35 pp., 8vo. Free.	
* Rapport sur les Forces Hydrauliques de la Rivière à L'Arc. 363 pp. 8vo.....	0.40
* Duty of Water Experiments and Farm Demonstration Work, Irrigation Series, Bulletin No. 4. 62 pp. 8vo. 15 illus. 10 diagrams. Free	
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo.....	0.50







GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies :—	
Buckram binding.....	3.00
Paper cover.....	2.00
Separate sheets.....	0.05
Sheets per dozen.....	0.50
Civil Service List for 1915. <i>viii</i> ; 737 pp. 8vo.....	0.45
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. <i>xx</i> ; and 352 pp. 8vo.	0.35
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. (First Supplement.) <i>xxxii</i> ; and 528 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
*Civil Service of Canada. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission (English and French) 28 pp., 6½ x 4¾. Free.	

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

* Trade Bulletin, No. 624, 104 pp., 8vo. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 623. 48 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Statistique Mensuelle, Novembre 1915, vol. 8. No. 87. 30 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
Rapport du Ministère du Commerce pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Partie VII. Commerce des pays britanniques et étrangers. 490 pp. 8vo.....	0 30
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. Part II. Canadian Trade with France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States. 200 pp., 8vo.....	0.15
Census & Statistics Monthly, Vol. 8, No. 87, November, 1915. 28 pp. 8vo. Free.	
Monthly Report. August. 255 pp. 8vo.....	0.20



1915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1914 and 1915

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			771,560 94	11,118,010 94
do in London.....			329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....			24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....			163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks .....	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,709,700 59	13,771,008 96		
			53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Trust Funds.....			10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 2	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total Gross Debt.....			638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds .....			10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Other Investments.....			116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total Assets.....			261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total Net Debt 31st December.....			376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
do to 30th November .....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Increase of Debt .....			11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1914.	Total to 31st December, 1914	Month of December, 1915.	Total to 31st December, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Excise ..	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Post Office.....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	634,799 99	10,166,585 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Miscellaneous.....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,149,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total.....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
EXPENDITURE.....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,952 53	74,469,455 56

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Public Works, including Railways and Canals....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Railway Subsidies. ....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total.....	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

HENRY T. ROSS,  
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance

29-tf



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held November 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 113,272,130 58
Fractional.....		858,542 79		
\$1.....		13,355,750 50		
\$2.....		9,419,123 50		
\$4.....		49,255 00		
\$5.....		3,977,267 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$50.....		10,900 00	10 p.c. on \$52,519,744.30 under The Savings Banks Act .....	5,251,974 43
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,086 000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes.....	\$108,020,156 15
\$1,000.....		4,863,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		214,500 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,471,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		136,175,000 00		
		\$172,010,113 54		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

28-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	906,863 89	
Malt Liquor ..	6,608 25	
Malt ..	193,004 67	
Tobacco.....	929,411 97	
Cigars.....	63,220 29	
Manufactures in Bond.....	9,723 45	
Acetic Acid.....	721 47	
Seizures.....	1,439 70	
Other Receipts.....	5,616 39	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,116,610 08
Methylated Spirits.....		10,581 34
Ferry.....		50 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		10,236 47
Gas Inspection.....		3,742 35
Electric Light Inspection.....		5,161 90
Law Stamps.....		887 50
Other Revenues.....		529 15
War Tax.....		235,295 58
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,383,094 37

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa December 22, 1915. .

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
27-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970	62	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	844,266	30
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	791,880	12			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL .....	\$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	5,323	00			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,128	48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th November, 1915.....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certified,

W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

29-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirtieth October, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1915.	Deposits October 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for October, 1915.	Balance on 30th October, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	565,528 69	4,676 00	570,204 69	3,443 61	566,761 08
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,155,662 95	21,603 17	1,177,266 12	22,508 71	1,154,757 41
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,277 57	24,430 00	1,950,707 57	23,932 39	1,926,775 18
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	278,626 94	2,924 00	281,550 94	1,703 48	279,847 46
St. John.....	5,499,147 17	57,810 21	5,556,957 38	84,467 13	5,472,490 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	372,158 05	3,090 81	375,248 86	2,839 07	372,409 79
Barrington.....	154,949 55	198 00	155,147 55	220 16	154,927 39
Guysboro'.....	119,614 16	1,550 00	121,164 16	1,342 51	119,821 65
Halifax.....	2,511,153 32	19,837 38	2,530,990 70	35,311 93	2,495,678 77
Kentville.....	232,682 53	1,444 00	234,126 53	3,675 41	230,451 12
Lunenburg.....	410,054 21	1,512 00	411,566 21	4,923 17	406,643 04
Port Hood.....	95,609 23	628 00	96,237 23	526 81	95,710 42
Shelburne ..	220,286 81	1,863 00	222,149 81	2,200 00	219,949 81
Sherbrooke.....	96,214 07	618 00	96,832 07	1,534 11	95,297 96
Wallace.....	133,520 05	923 00	134,443 05	1,318 50	133,124 55
Totals ....	13,771,485 30	143,107 57	13,914,592 87	189,946 99	13,724,645 88

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

20-tf



THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN  
CANADA, ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1916.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Bezanson (opened 17th December, 1915).....	Sec. 17, Tp. 71, R. 2, W. 6th M. ....	Edmonton..... <b>Alberta</b>	W. Leonard,
Borland.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo..... <b>B.C.</b>	Robert Henderson.
Boston Creek.....	.....	Nipissing..... <b>O.</b>	S. Bateman.
Bouvier (opened 15th December, 1915).....	Sec. 10, Tp. 67, R. 15, W. 4th M. ....	Victoria..... <b>Alberta</b>	F. Bouvier.
D'Arcy.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo..... <b>B.C.</b>	Charles Press.
Dragon Lake.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo..... <b>B.C.</b>	E. L. Hilborn,
Dubail (opened 15th Dec.)	Casgrain.....	L'Islet..... <b>P.Q.</b>	Saluste Cloutier.
Duchess (opened 15th Dec.)	Part of Sec. 29 and 32-20-14, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat... <b>Alberta</b>	Wm. C. Galloway.
East Quinan.....	.....	Yarmouth..... <b>N.S.</b>	Joseph Doucette.
Festubert.....	Sec. 2, Tp. 37, R. 14, W. 2nd M. ....	Humboldt..... <b>Sask.</b>	C. O. Welte.
Glen Elder.....	Sec. 1, Tp. 36, R. 2, W. 2nd M. ....	Mackenzie..... <b>Sask.</b>	G. R. Curry.
Goldore.....	Munroe.....	Nipissing..... <b>O.</b>	Andrew Hill.
Haultain.....	Sec. 36, Tp. 34, R. 5, W. 3rd M. ....	Saskatoon..... <b>Sask.</b>	Thomas Waters.
La Mérisière.....	Watford.....	Dorchester..... <b>P.Q.</b>	Gualbert Desroches.
Manouan (opened 21st December, 1915).....	Unsurveyed.....	Champlain..... <b>P.Q.</b>	J. P. Marchand.
Mountainside.....	Sec. 24, Tp. 2, R. 22, W. P. M. ....	Souris..... <b>M.</b>	John Vodden.
Mowat Station.....	Mowat.....	Parry Sound..... <b>O.</b>	J. W. Dorkin.
Notre Damedu Lac Station (opened 15 Dec.).....	Madawaska.....	Temiscouata..... <b>P.Q.</b>	Guillaume Morin.
Olga (opened 15th December, 1915).....	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 23, W. 3rd M. ....	Moose Jaw. .... <b>Sask.</b>	Ole Strand.
Parent (opened 15th December, 1915).....	Unsurveyed.....	Champlain..... <b>P.Q.</b>	J. S. Dryburgh.
Peat (opened 8th December, 1915).....	Sec. 34, Tp. 55, R. 7, W. 4th M. ....	Victoria..... <b>Alberta</b>	John Peet.
Revenue.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 37, R. 21, W. 3rd M. ....	Battleford ..... <b>Sask.</b>	David Atrubin.
Rivière Manie (opened 21st Dec.).....	Woodbridge.....	Kamouraska... <b>P.Q.</b>	James Butler.
Rose Valley.....	Sec. 2, Tp. 33, R. 14, W. 2nd M. ....	Humboldt..... <b>Sask.</b>	Ole O. Berge.
Rouge.....	Pickering.....	Ontario ..... <b>S.R., O.</b>	F. G. Cowan.
Shell River.....	Sec. 24, Tp. 52, R. 8, W. 3rd M. ....	Prince Albert.... <b>Sask.</b>	Peter Godard.
Takush Harbour.....	.....	Comox-Atlin..... <b>B.C.</b>	W. J. Stinson.
Twin Forks.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo..... <b>B.C.</b>	Mrs. H. D. Mac-Dougall.
Victoria Sub-Office No. 1, (re-opened 20th Dec. '15).	1524 Pandora Ave....	City of Victoria... <b>B.C.</b>	E. W. Bishop.

NOTE.—Cameron Island (Summer Office.) District Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O., has been re-opened from the 14th December for the winter.

The Beebe and Beebe Junction Post Offices, P.Q., have been amalgamated as one office under the name of Beebe, with Mr. M. P. Dixon as Postmaster. This change went into effect on the 6th December, 1915.

The correct location of Pancras Post Office, Alberta, published last month is Sec. 26, Tp. 21, R. 4, W. 4th M.

Mackville—Kings and Albert, N.B., published in the July Supplement as closed is still in operation.

St. Marcellin, County of Rimouski, P.Q., was closed from the 24th October to the 14th November inclusive.

Manson Creek (Summer Office), District Comox-Atlin, B.C., for all purposes of supervision has been transferred from the Victoria to the Vancouver Inspector's Division.

Port Cunningham (Summer Office), District Muskoka, O., has been re-opened and constituted a regular post office dating from the 1st January, 1916.



## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

## NAMES CHANGED.

Aiyansh..... District of Comox-Atlin.. B.C. to Upper Naas.  
 Bingen..... District of Medicine Hat... Alberta to Nemiskam.  
 Lake St. Mary..... County of Wright ..... P.Q. to Lac Ste. Marie (1st Dec., 1915.)

## OFFICES CLOSED.

b Adamsville..... County of Bruce, N.R..... O.  
 b Boulogne..... County of Drummond-Arthabaska P.Q. Closed 22nd Dec., 1915.  
 b Bowling Green..... County of Dufferin ..... O. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 Bowville..... District of Medicine Hat... Alberta. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b Brock Road..... County of Ontario, S.R. .... O. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b Brookland..... County of Pictou ..... N.S.  
 b Brookville..... County of Pictou..... N.S.  
 b Caldwell..... County of Peel..... O. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 Calgary Sub-Office No. 25... District of Calgary ..... Alberta. Closed 6th Dec., 1915.  
 b Cedars Station..... County of Soulanges..... P.Q.  
 b Chaffey's Corner..... County of Huntingdon..... P.Q.  
 b Chatillon..... County of Yamaska..... P.Q.  
 b Chemin Yamaska..... County of Drummond-Arthabaska P.Q. Closed 6th Dec., 1915.  
 b Clydes Corners..... County of Huntingdon..... P.Q.  
 b Coalburn..... County of Pictou..... N.S.  
 Cowper..... District of Assiniboia..... Sask.  
 b De Lanaudière..... County of Berthier .. P.Q. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b De Ramsay..... County of Joliette..... P.Q. Closed 14th Dec., 1915.  
 b Duncan Station..... County of Drummond-Arthabaska P.Q. Closed 22nd Dec., 1915.  
 b Eady..... County of Simcoe, E.R..... O.  
 Ermine..... District of Battleford... Sask. Closed 20th Dec., 1915.  
 b Flore..... County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay P.Q. Closed 11th Dec., 1915.  
 b Four Mile Brook..... County of Pictou..... N.S.  
 b Fraser Ridge..... County of Prescott..... O. Closed 4th Dec., 1915.  
 b Fulton..... County of Lincoln..... O. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b Genesee Rapids..... County of Nipissing ..... O.  
 b Goschen..... District of Assiniboia..... Sask.  
 Hubalta..... District of Calgary..... Alberta Closed 21st Dec., 1915.  
 b Inverness..... County of Prince..... P.E.I.  
 b Kirby..... County of Durham..... O. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b Laderoute..... County of Prescott..... O. Closed 14th Dec., 1915.  
 b Lincoln..... County of Sunbury-Queens... N.B.  
 b Lockton..... County of Peel..... O. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 b Lower Turtle Creek..... County of Kings and Albert... N.B. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 Lyle..... District of Battleford ..... Sask.  
 b McIver..... County of Bruce, N.R..... O.  
 b McLellan's Brook..... County of Pictou..... N.S.  
 b Mayerville..... County of Russell..... O. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 b Mercure..... County of Yamaska..... P.Q. Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 b Mesy..... County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay P.Q. Closed 11th Dec., 1915.  
 b Morell River..... County of Kings..... P.E.I.  
 b North Onslow..... County of Pontiac..... Q. Closed 18th Dec., 1915.  
 b Oak..... County of Durham..... O. Closed 30th Nov., 1915.  
 b Porter's Hill..... County of Huron, W.R..... O.  
 b Roger's Hill Centre..... County of Pictou ..... N.S.  
 b Rohallion..... County of Victoria & Haliburton. O.  
 St. Charles Parish..... District of Moose Jaw..... Sask. Closed 20th Dec., 1915.  
 b St. Dominique Station..... County of Soulanges..... P.Q.  
 b Ste. Dorothee Est..... County of Laval.. P.Q. Closed 14th Dec., 1915.  
 b St. Eleanors..... County of Prince..... P.E.I.  
 b Six Mile Brook..... County of Pictou..... N.S.  
 Speight's Corner..... County of Sunbury-Queens... N.B. Closed 1st Dec., 1915.  
 b Spruce Grove Centre..... District of Edmonton .. Alberta Closed 15th Dec., 1915.  
 b Star..... County of Peel..... O. Closed 31st Oct., 1915.  
 b Tadousac Ouest..... County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay P.Q. Closed 1st Nov., 1915.  
 Tarnopol..... District of Prince Albert... Sask.  
 b Titus Station..... County of Richmond & Wolfe. P.Q. Closed 22nd Dec., 1915.  
 Toppingham..... District of Moose Jaw..... Sask. Closed 27th Nov., 1915.  
 b Trafford..... County of Lennox & Addington. O.  
 Turtlegrove..... District of Battleford... Sask.  
 b Upper Pugwash..... County of Cumberland .. N.S.  
 b Witmer..... County of Huron, W.R..... O.  
 Yellow Creek..... District of Prince Albert... Sask.  
 b Zimmerman..... County of Halton..... O.  
 b Closed on the inauguration of Rural Free Delivery.



## 10 ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

- Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.
- Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.
- Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.
- Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.
- Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.
- Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.
- The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.
- Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.   | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company, An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers*:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill of divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditor of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

#### THE EASTERN CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having for their objects religious and secular education, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Oshawa, 30th December, 1915.

W. E. N. SINCLAIR,  
Oshawa, Ontario,

28-5

Solicitor for the applicants.

**NOTICE** hereby is given that Harvey Hubbell, incorporated, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to validate and render letters patent of Dominion of Canada, numbered 151,245 and dated 21st day of October, 1913, for locking lamps owned by the said company of full force and effect notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act requiring the invention covered by the said patent to be manufactured within the two years from the date of the said patent.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Parliamentary Counsel for applicant,  
Head office: Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

17th December, 1915.

27-5

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Railway authorized by chapter 100 of the Statutes of Canada, 1911, and chapter 91 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,

27-5

Solicitor for applicant.

#### CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canadian Indemnity Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire, Hail and Guarantee Insurance.

R. T. RILEY,

For the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1915.

27-5

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of December, 1915.

YOUNG & McEVOY,

828 Traders Bank Building,  
Toronto.

Solicitors for the Empire Life  
Insurance Company of Canada.

27-5-

#### EDMONTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company, with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, commencing at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near Blue Rapid, a distance of about seventy miles, and to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any of them, for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of The Railway Act, and to declare the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Also to authorize the proposed Railway Company to use or permit the use of a portion of its right of way for a transmission line.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

27-5

Solicitors for the applicants.



**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "Les Soeurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," having for their objects the education of children, benefaction to the poor, and the progress and promotion, by all legitimate means, of education, religion and benevolence in each and every Province of the Dominion of Canada, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights which may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Nicolet, 9th December, 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,  
25-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### ONTARIO NIAGARA CONNECTING BRIDGE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Ontario Niagara Connecting Bridge Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a railway and general traffic bridge with the necessary or proper approaches and terminal facilities over the Niagara River from some point in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, between the intersection of the northerly boundary of Welland County, Ontario, with the Niagara River, and the intersection of a line running east and west, parallel to said northerly boundary line of Welland County and distant 6,000 feet south therefrom and the Niagara River, and may charge tolls for the passage of cars, vehicles, pedestrians and general traffic over the bridge, approaches and terminal property or for the use thereof.

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 4th day of December, 1915.

ALEXANDER FRASER,  
32 Erie Ave.,  
Niagara Falls, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicants.

25-5—28-2

#### NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 159 of the Statutes of Canada for 1913.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915. 25-5

#### THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 112 of the Statutes of Canada for 1914, also repealing the statutory prohibition of the use of steam by the company in its railway operations.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 27th December, 1915. 27-5

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the line of railway authorized by paragraph (a) of section 8 of chapter 56 of the Statutes of Canada for 1911, shortly described as follows:—

From a point on the Oak Point Branch of the C.N.R. at or near Grosse Isle, northerly and westerly to Grand Rapids, with a branch to a point on Sturgeon Bay.

GERARD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915. 25-5

#### WESTERN CANADA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a telephone company under the name of the "Western Canada Telephone Company," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone in the Province of British Columbia; to acquire, manufacture or lease instruments, switchboards, machinery, plant, poles, cables, wires and conduits required for its said works; establish exchanges and offices and do all and everything necessary in connection with the said business and other powers incidental to the carrying on of the business of a telephone company;

And to purchase, take over, lease or otherwise acquire from any person or company (Dominion or Provincial) having objects similar to the objects of this company, all or any part of its property, real or personal, undertaking, franchises, businesses, rights, contracts, powers and privileges, and to confer such rights, privileges, franchises, &c., on this company;

And, subject to existing rights, to extend its telephone lines to connect with any telephone system or lines operating in any adjacent province in Canada, or adjacent State in the United States of America;

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, and enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, &c.;

And to have its works declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 15th day of December, A.D. 1915.

McPHILLIPS & WOOD,  
Vancouver, B.C.,  
Solicitors for the applicants.

25-5

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act:—

1. Extending the time within which the company may construct the following lines of railway—

(a) From a point on its Pheasant Hills Branch in Township 36 or 40, Range 19 or 20, west of the 3rd Meridian in a northerly and westerly direction towards the Battle River, thence westerly through Township 43, 44, or 45 to a point in Range 5 or 6, west of the 4th Meridian, thence southerly and westerly, crossing the said Pheasant Hills Branch to a junction with the Lacombe extension of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway in Township 36, 37 or 38, Range 11, 12 or 13, west of the 4th Meridian, a distance of about 180 miles;

(b) From a point in Township 6, 7, 8 or 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian in a westerly direction to a connection with the Crow's Nest Pass Branch, between Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian and Lethbridge, a distance of about 350 miles, or at a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's railway in or near the Town of Sterling;

(c) From a point at or near Selkewick on its Hardisty subdivision in a southerly direction to a point in Township 39 or 40, Range 11, 12 or 13, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(d) From a point at or near Irricana in an easterly and southeasterly direction to a point in Township 20 or 21, Range 11 or 12, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

(e) From a point at or near Killam or some point in Township 44, Range 12, 13 or 14, west of the 4th Meridian in a northwesterly direction to a point at or near Strathcona, in the Province of Alberta.

2. Amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of preferred shares now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

And for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th day of December, 1915.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
25-5 Ottawa agents.



## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Brantford to make, complete, own, equip, operate, alter, maintain, manage and extend the railway which was the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company, an undertaking for the general advantage of Canada under the name "Brantford Municipal Railway System", with one or more sets of rails or tracks to be worked by the power or force of electricity or steam and commencing in the Town of Galt, passing through the Township of North Dumfries, in the County of Waterloo, and the Townships of Brantford and South Dumfries and the Town of Paris, in the County of Brant, to the City of Brantford and within the said City of Brantford as fully and effectually as the said the Grand Valley Railway Company might do, with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal stations, facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc., to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods and of forwarders, wharfingers and warehousemen, and to sell, transfer and dispose, either absolutely or conditionally, of the whole or any part of said railway on terms approved by by-law of the Municipal Council of the said City of Brantford and by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Dated at Brantford, this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

WILKES & HENDERSON,

Of 116 Dallousie Street, Brantford,

26-5

Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify, confirm and enact the provisions of an Agreement dated 20th October, 1915, for the union, merger and amalgamation of the School of Mining and Agriculture, of Kingston, Ontario, with Queen's University at Kingston; to confirm and declare the union, merger and amalgamation of the said School of Mining and Agriculture in and with the said University under the said name of Queen's University at Kingston; to amend the Act respecting the said University, chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1912, to provide for the appointment of six additional trustees of the said University by the Governors of the said School of Mining and Agriculture, and for the method of subsequent retirement and election of these trustees, and for the appointment of four additional trustees by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario; and to confer upon the said University, so far as the legislative jurisdiction of Parliament extends, and subject to the passage of an Act by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, all the rights, powers and privileges now held and enjoyed by the said School of Mining and Agriculture.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1915.

KING & SMYTHE,

26-5

Solicitors for applicants.

## QUEBEC, MONTREAL &amp; SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act extending the time within which it may proceed to construct, complete and put into operation the line of railway which it has been authorized to construct by sections 8 and 9 of chapter 150 of the Statutes of 1906, and by chapter 132 of the Statutes of 1911, and for other purposes.

Dated at Montreal, this fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

BEIQUE & BEIQUE,

City of Montreal,

25-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## THE MANITOBA-ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company, with power (a) to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Lake Superior in or near the City of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Falcon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point by the most feasible route in or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and also a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the Province of Ontario and the State of Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the District of Kenora; (b) to construct, acquire, charter, operate, lease, and dispose of steam and other vessels, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal station facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures; (c) to build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, manage, and operate hotels, restaurants, parks, and summer resorts, and to purchase, lease, hold and dispose of lands necessary for such purpose; (d) to borrow money upon the issue of securities for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the company may be authorized to acquire, construct, or operate, and to issue preference stock.

Dated at Fort William, this 25th day of November, 1915.

DOWLER AND DOWLER,

Recess Block, Fort William, Ont.

26-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## W. C. EDWARDS AND CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation for amongst other purposes,—

Increasing its capital stock from four hundred thousand dollars to four million four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,

Of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

26-5

Solicitors for W. C. Edwards and Co., Ltd.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct:—

(a) The line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1911, chapter 57, section 2, paragraph (a), item (v), shortly described as follows:—

From a point east of Toronto *via* Hamilton and London to Windsor, with a branch to St. Thomas and Sarnia.

(b) Also the line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada for 1914, chapter 79, section 2, subsection 1, paragraph (a), shortly described as follows:

From a point on the Port Arthur-Sudbury line near the head of Long Lake, northwesterly to a junction with the National Transcontinental Railway east of Lake Nipigon.

GERARD RUEL,

Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 10th December, 1915.

25-5



## VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,  
WM. R. GILLESPIE,  
J. C. McGRATH,  
Provisional Directors.

27-5

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and clarify the meaning of its Act of Incorporation and Amending Act (28 Victoria, chapter 43, Province of Canada, and 33 Victoria, chapter 58, Dominion of Canada) in regard to the meetings of directors, the appointment of committees and other matters, and also to amend the said Amending Act, 33 Victoria, by striking out the words "in sums of not less than one million of dollars" in the eighth and ninth lines of section 1 thereof, so as to enable the company to increase its capital stock by any sums less than one million dollars if so desired, and by repealing Section 4 thereof which reads as follows;

"The capital stock of one million of dollars shall be applied solely to the 'Life Branch' of the said company, but may be increased under the terms of the Act of Incorporation to two millions of dollars."

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1915.

J. A. EWING,  
112 St. James Street, Montreal,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-5

## CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Central Western Canada Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its line of railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solicitors.

26-5

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of consolidated debenture stock now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd day of January, 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

28-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement dated the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, entered into between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Kettle Valley Railway Company respecting a joint section from Princeton to Otter Summit.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

28-5

## BRITISH AMERICA NICKEL CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to increase the number of its directors to not more than twenty, and also providing that the majority of the directors of the company shall be British subjects, and also authorizing the formation of an executive committee and a finance committee of the board of directors of the company with powers delegated to them by the board of directors.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1915.

BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,  
Toronto,

Solicitors for the applicants.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

26-5

## THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and Thomas John Kennedy and Vivian Harcourt—the receivers thereof—will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act for the following purposes:—

1. Confirming the sale and transfer by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company to the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, of certain properties more particularly described in the instrument of transfer dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, the said properties now being in use as terminals at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, and declaring the said transfer to be valid and binding upon the said companies;

2. Confirming the lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, to the said The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, of terminal properties at Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbour, Ontario, as the said lease has been varied and modified by a further agreement dated December , 1914, in the next paragraph of this notice more particularly referred to;

3. Approving and confirming a scheme and agreement for the reorganization of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the adjustment of relations between the said railway company and the Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, set forth in an agreement to which the railway company, the terminals company and the first mortgage bondholders' committees thereof, respectively, and The Lake Superior Corporation, *inter alia*, are parties, whereby the terms of the said lease dated the first day of November, A.D. 1912, made by the railway company to the terminals company, are modified and the rights of the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of the railway company and the terminals company, respectively, are defined, and authorizing and empowering the said railway company and the other parties to the said agreement to do and perform all acts, matters and things necessary to give full effect to the said agreement.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this thirteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,

Solicitors for Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway  
25-5 Company and the receivers thereof.

## SEAPORT TRUSTS CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Seaport Trusts Corporation, with the usual powers granted to trust companies. The head office to be situated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Vancouver, 28th December, 1915.

C. F. MILLAR,  
Solicitor for the applicants,  
2395 Sixth Avenue, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.

28-5



## STONE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Stone, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act to receive from the applicant an application for the payment of the further and usual fees for the second and third terms of the following patents, to wit: numbers 123028, 123029, 123030 and 123031 all dated 4th January, 1910, for photographic printing apparatus, and to grant and issue to the said applicant certificates of payment for such fees provided for by The Patent Act: extending the term of duration of each of the letters patent aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made within the first six years of the letters patent aforesaid.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH &amp; CO.,

Parliamentary Counsels for Applicant.  
Toronto, 12th January, 1916. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent. 29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant. 29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mabel Mills, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, Wilson Breard Mills, of the said City of Toronto, grocer's salesman, on the grounds of impotency, non-consummation of the marriage and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, 1915.

MABEL MILLS. 17-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Percy Lynn Woods, of the Township of Vespra, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lucy Woods, formerly of said Township of Vespra, but now of the Village of Burlington, in the County of Halton, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 9th day of October, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
of Town of Barrie, Ontario,  
Solicitors for the applicant. 16-14

NOTICE is hereby that Raymond Conliffe Savage, merchant, of the Village of Granby, of the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Etta Louise Leet Savage, of the same place on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solicitors for Raymond Conliffe Savage. 18-14

NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario, this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,  
Winchester, P.O., Ontario. 21-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant. 25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Sinclair, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, railway conductor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Annie Sinclair, now residing in Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, 27th day of October, 1915.

ANDERSON & McMASTER,  
Solicitors for the applicant,  
1699 Dundas Street, Toronto. 18-14

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant. 23-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant. 25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant. 24-14



NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.

MCARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

19-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Harry Lorne White Cunningham, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, brakeman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Hattiebell Cunningham, at present residing in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

GAULD LANG & CROSTHWAITE,  
Merchant's Bank Chambers,  
Hamilton, Ont.

16-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE TRAVELLERS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE : MONTREAL, P. Q.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the company's office, 605 New Birks Building, Montreal, P.Q., on Tuesday, 8th February, 1916, at three o'clock, P.M.

A. P. EARLE,  
Secretary.

28-2

### BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the "Banque d'Hochelaga" will be held, at the head office of the bank, No. 112 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, on the fifteenth day of January, 1916, at noon, for the election of the directors, and the consideration of all matters which may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,  
BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
Secretary and general manager.

25-5

### THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st December, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, to the shareholders of record of 20th December, 1915.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th January, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,  
C. A. BOGERT,  
General manager.  
Toronto, 26th November, 1915.

23-8

### THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 31st of January, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of January to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.  
By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,  
General manager.  
Toronto, 5th January, 1916.

28 5



## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE.**—In accordance with section 222 of The Railway Act, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, A.D. 1906, public notice is hereby given that as soon as possible after the first publication hereof an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for an order authorizing the location, construction and operation of a spur line through Sections thirty (30) and nineteen (19), Township twenty-five (25), Range seventeen (17), west of the Third Meridian, near Plato, in the Province of Saskatchewan. A plan of the proposed spur, with profile and book of reference endorsed, has been deposited in the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office as No. X.6188.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 27th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,  
By CLARK & JACKSON,  
27-4 Its solicitors.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

## QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of January.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th December, 1915. 27-5

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

## DIVIDEND No. 102.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,  
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd December, 1915. 27-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

**THE** Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Pontiac at Bryson, Que., a description of the sites and the plans of piers, booms, etc., proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River at Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu and Reid Island, in front of Townships of Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, Province of Quebec, and Westmeath, Ross and Horton, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the city of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said piers, booms, etc.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secretary-Treas.

27-4

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

**ON** and after Tuesday, the 1st of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 15th of January next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,  
General manager.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1915. 26-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

The B. Houde Company, Limited,  
Plaintiffs,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, trading as  
the Globe Tobacco Company,

Defendants.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Plaintiffs' Statement of Claim in the above action, praying for and claiming, among other things, an order that the Plaintiffs' label used in connection with the manufacture and sale of cigarette and other tobacco and cigarettes, the said label consisting of four oblong panels displaying the word "Rugby" and the picture of a football player and having certain distinctive ornamental designs on said panels as more fully described in the said Statement of Claim and in the application for the registration of said label filed with the Registrar of Trade Marks on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1915, be registered as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the same must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in *The Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 15th day of January, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiffs or their solicitors.

Dated this 23rd day of December, A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE, HOLDEN  
SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,

205 St. James Street,

Montreal, Canada,

26-4 Solicitors for the plaintiffs.

## LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, will be held at the Mayor's Office, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 17th day of January, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this the 7th day of December, A.D. 1915.

S. BAKER,

26-4 Sec'y., L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

## THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the election of directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at an annual general meeting.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1915.

By order of the board,

R. C. BOARD,  
Secretary.

26-5



## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

## QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 101.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and at its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1916, to shareholders of record of the 21st January, 1916.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,

General manager.

Toronto, 28th December, 1915.

27-1—29-1

## UNITED LAST COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law increasing the number of directors from six to seven was duly approved at a special general meeting of shareholders of United Last Company, Limited, duly called for considering the same and held on the third day of January, 1916, at which meeting were present and voted in favour of said by-law shareholders representing the entire issued capital stock of the company:—

"Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted as a by-law of the company:

"That the number of directors be increased from six to seven and that By-law III be amended so as to read as follows:

"A board of not less than seven directors, who shall be shareholders of record on the books of the company, shall be elected at the annual general meeting, of whom a majority shall form a quorum. The continuing directors may act, notwithstanding any vacancy in their body."

And that a copy of the said by-law was duly deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State on the eighth day of January, 1916.

H. G. DONHAM,

Secretary,

29-1

## GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 10th day of January, 1916, there was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Dominion of Canada, a duly executed agreement dated 15th December, 1915, supplemental to lease dated 31st December, 1913, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, with The New York Central Railroad Company, The Michigan Central Railroad Company, The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company and The Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company, under the New York Central Lines Equipment Trust of 1913, in pursuance of chapter 38 of the Statutes of Canada for 1907, being An Act to amend The Railway Act, and amendments thereto.

Dated 11th January, 1916.

ALBERT H. HARRIS,

Vice-president

and general counsel.

29-1

## EDMONTON STANDARD COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of Edmonton Standard Coal Company, Limited, has been changed from the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario to the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, and has been since the 26th day of May, A. D. 1915, situate in the said City of Edmonton.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1916.

WILLIAM MUNNS,

Secretary-treasurer.

29-1

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Vancouver Land Registration District at Vancouver, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the wharf proposed to be built in navigable waters in front of Lot 892 (Howe Sound), Group One (1), Westminster District.

And take notice, that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

BRITANNIA MINING & SMELTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of the City of London, England, and

IN THE MATTER OF a Specific Trade Mark consisting of the name LIPTON'S to be used on connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and

IN THE MATTER OF a General Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of January A. D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of London, England, praying that an order might be made directing that their Trade Mark LIPTON'S may be registered as a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and that their Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton may be registered as a General trade Mark.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being February 5th 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the Petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of January A. D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART.

5 Elgin St. Ottawa, Canada.

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

29-4

## FRANCE AND CANADA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## BY-LAW INCREASING THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

By-law "A."

WHEREAS the number of directors of the France and Canada Steamship Company, Limited, is three and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now, therefore, the France and Canada Steamship Company, Limited, enacts as follows:

That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to nine.

Dated at Montreal this 11th day of January, 1916.

Sanctioned by the shareholders the 8th day of January, 1916.

Certified under the seal of the company to the Honourable the Secretary of State.

[L.S.]

E. G. BENNETT,

President.

W. J. SHAUGHNESSY,

Secretary.

29-1



## HUGH RUSSEL &amp; SONS, LIMITED.

## BY-LAW "A."

*Entitled a by-law to provide for a decrease in the number of directors of the Company.*

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the company that the number of its directors should be decreased from five to three,—

Now therefore be it resolved as a by-law of the company, that the number of directors be decreased from five to three of whom two shall form a quorum.

I, the undersigned, secretary of Hugh Russel and Sons, Limited, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of By-law "A" entitled a by-law to provide for a decrease in the number of directors of the company duly adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the company held on the 3rd day of January, 1916, and duly ratified, confirmed and approved by the unanimous vote of shareholders present at the

special general meeting of the said company duly called for the purpose of considering the same and held at the City of Montreal on the said 3rd day of January, 1916.

[L.S.]

A. M. RUSSEL.

Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1916.

29-1

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for the election of directors and transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, Room 65, Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal, at noon on Monday, 7th February, 1916.

F. E. CAME,

Secretary.

Montreal, 5th January, 1916.

28-5



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :

OTTAWA, 6 janvier 1916.

Son Honneur CHARLES DANIEL MACAULAY, juge de la cour Territoriale dans et pour le territoire du Yukon : Juge local en amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, dans et pour le district d'amirauté territoriale du Yukon.

ALFRED BOYDELL LAMBE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Fonctionnaire dans la subdivision "B" de la 1re division, dans le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, avec le titre de sous-chef ingénieur électricien et sous-chef inspecteur du gaz, à compter du 1er avril 1915.

8 janvier 1916.

P. S. LAFONTAINE, du Bassin de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat au dit endroit.

LÉON HARDY, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec : Préposé à l'accise dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec, dans le but (outre ses autres fonctions), de prendre charge du service préventif dans la division de Québec, à compter du 1er novembre 1915.

GEORGE MCLANDERS, de Brûlé, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Pointe-Brûlée, dans la dite province, en remplacement d'Alexander Craig, démissionnaire.

THOMAS MCLELLAN, de Belfast, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat au dit endroit, en remplacement de Frank Halliday.

### SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, mercredi, 12 janvier 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures p.m., le Très honorable Sir CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Juge en chef du Canada, et député de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député du Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes ; et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, le Président du Sénat a dit de la part du Député du Gouverneur, qu'il avait ordre de les informer que Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles le présent Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, au choix d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes ; mais que demain, à TROIS heures de l'après-midi, Son Altesse Royale ferait connaître les causes pour lesquelles il avait convoqué ce parlement.

Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Député du Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.

### SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 13 janvier 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures p.m., SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Altesse Royale d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, SON ALTESSE ROYALE a ouvert la SIXIÈME SESSION du DOUZIÈME PARLEMENT DU DOMINION DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

*Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Depuis la dernière fois que je vous ai adressé la parole, la guerre dans laquelle nous sommes engagés a été continuée sans relâche avec vigueur et avec une fortune variée.

Le rôle de l'Empire a été amplement rempli sur mer par les exploits inspirateurs de la marine, et sur terre par la valeur éminente des grandes armées qui se sont enrôlées volontairement dans toutes les parties des domaines de Sa Majesté pour la défense commune de nos libertés.

Avec un esprit de loyauté superbe et de dévouement inlassable, l'Inde et les domaines d'outre-mer ont rivalisé les uns avec les autres en coopérant avec la mère patrie pour accomplir ce grand dessein.

L'appel aux armes a évoqué une réponse générale et marquante au Canada. Déjà 120,000 hommes ont traversé les mers ; un nombre égal s'entraînent activement à l'heure qu'il est, pour se préparer à servir au delà des mers ; et un appel étendant l'enrôlement autorisé à un demi-million d'hommes a été reçu avec grand enthousiasme.

Sur le front, nos vaillants soldats ont fait face à l'ennemi dans maints combats, et, grâce à leur courage éminent et à leur endurance héroïque, ont répandu un grand lustre sur leur pays et maintenu ses plus belles traditions de bravoure.

L'esprit de sacrifice et la loyauté déployés par tout le peuple du Canada sont dignes des mêmes louanges et aussi impressionnants, car il a consacré ses forces et sa vitalité à la défense commune de l'Empire.

L'existence du Parlement actuel doit prendre fin à l'automne de cette année ; et, d'après la loi existante, une dissolution du Parlement et une élection seraient prochainement nécessaires. Mes conseillers, cependant, sont d'avis que l'on répondrait mieux au désir du peuple canadien et aux nécessités présentes de la guerre en évitant le trouble et la confusion, résultant d'une élection générale à un moment aussi critique.



On ne peut arriver à cette fin que par le moyen d'une législation du Parlement du Royaume-Uni. Il vous sera présenté une résolution autorisant et demandant l'adoption d'une telle législation qui prolongerait la vie de ce Parlement d'une année.

Il vous sera présenté des mesures à l'effet de promouvoir la coopération du Canada à la défense de l'Empire et à la continuation de cette guerre engagée pour la liberté et une paix durable.

Nous sommes tenus de rendre grâce à la Providence qui a récompensé les labeurs de nos cultivateurs, durant l'année passée, en leur donnant la plus abondante récolte connue dans l'histoire du Canada.

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Les comptes pour l'année passée et les estimations budgétaires pour la prochaine année fiscale, vous seront soumis sans délai, et l'on vous demandera de pourvoir aux nécessités financières pour la conduite efficace de la guerre.

*Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Le grand courage, le splendide héroïsme et la détermination inébranlable qui ont marqué les efforts conjoints de toutes les parties des domaines de Sa Majesté durant une année d'effort et de sacrifices sans précédent, justifient notre confiance suprême dans le triomphe de notre cause et l'affirmation durable des principes de liberté et de justice dans le monde. Je recommande à votre sérieuse considération les mesures qui vous seront soumises pour aider à la réalisation de ce grand dessein, et j'implore la Providence d'inspirer vos travaux.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

*Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 7 décembre 1915*

FOREIGN OFFICE,

24 novembre 1915.

Il a plu au Roi d'approuver les nominations de —

M. Chester W. Martin comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Toronto ;

M. Harold D. Clum comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Calgary ;

M. A. Fryling comme vice-consul des Pays-Bas à Calgary, pour la province d'Alberta. 29-1

*(Extrait du Premier Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 7 décembre 1915.)*

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés en reconnaissance de leur bravoure et de leur attachement au devoir e campagne :—

Au lieutenant John Robert Cosgrove, 1re compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et son habileté près du chemin Wulverghem-Messines durant la nuit du 20-21 octobre 1915.

Il prépara la démolition et détruisit complètement une maison à environ 300 verges en avant de notre ligne de feu. Cette maison avait servi d'avant-poste à l'ennemi. 29-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[3056]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des arrêtés en conseil datés le 17 octobre 1914 et le 19 juin 1915, concernant les terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de la Colombie-Britannique, stipulant que le temps durant lequel un inscrit est engagé en service militaire actif, lorsqu'il s'est enrôlé dans un corps militaire du Canada, de la Grande-Bretagne ou des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre, peut être compté comme période de résidence sur son homestead, et que de plus la patente de son terrain peut être délivrée à ce colon s'il est devenu invalide, ou à ses représentants légaux en cas de mort ;

Et attendu que ces dispositions ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes qui se sont inscrites pour des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer avant leur enrôlement, ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieurement à la date de leur rappel au service militaire actif, et que conséquemment toute personne qui s'est inscrite après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel au service actif tombe sous le coup des dispositions de l'article 21 des règlements régissant l'arpentage, l'administration, la concession et la vente des terres fédérales dans la zone de quarante milles de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements prescrivent que toute inscription qui n'est pas parfaite dans les douze mois de cette date sera annulée ;

Et attendu qu'il est considéré que bien qu'il puisse ne pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914 et du 19 juin 1915 aux colons qui se sont inscrits après leur enrôlement ou après la date de leur rappel sous les armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées durant leur absence en service militaire actif,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes le Ministre de l'Intérieur à protéger l'inscription dans les limites de la dite zone des chemins de fer de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit avec les forces de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre Européenne, et qui a obtenu son inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel au service actif, cette protection devant se continuer tant que durera ce service et pour une période n'excédant pas trois mois après que cette personne a été congédiée du corps militaire dans lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[23]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de dispositions de la *Loi des viandes et conserves alimentaires*, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1910 et les amendements aux dits règlements sont par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en ajoutant le nouvel article suivant aux dits règlements, savoir :—

“ 39. Personne ne sera nommé inspecteur non-vétérinaire sous l'empire de la loi avant qu'il n'ait passé “ tel examen qui peut être jugé nécessaire par le Ministre.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[2961]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 25 novembre 1915, représentant que M. John Thomas Moore, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, a obtenu la concession, sous bail minier n° 372 pour l'extraction de la houille, le 9 février 1911, de droits miniers dans certaines terres fédérales, savoir : subdivisions légales 2, 3, 6 et 7 de la section 33 et les subdivisions légales 14, 15 et 16 de la section 28, situées à l'ouest de la rivière Saskatchewan, dans le township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta. Ce bail couvre une période de 21 ans à partir du 28 octobre 1910.

Le Ministre ajoute que M. Moore, concessionnaire susdit du dit bail minier n° 372, s'est plaint de ce que certaines personnes ont l'habitude d'extraire, sans y être autorisées, de la houille du rivage de la dite rivière Saskatchewan près de ses propres claims houillers, qui se trouvent ainsi exposés à être inondés ; et afin de protéger ses dits claims houillers M. Moore a demandé une licence d'occupation du dit rivage de la rivière Saskatchewan, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute cette partie de la subdivision légale 15 de la section 28 et les parties des subdivisions légales 2 et 7 de la section 33, township 39, rang 7, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et comprise entre le point des eaux hautes et celui des eaux basses de la dite rivière et qui ne sont pas compris dans le dit bail minier n° 372.

Vu ces circonstances, le ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à donner une licence d'occupation du dit terrain de grève à M. Moore moyennant le prix nominal d'un dollar payable à l'émission de la dite licence, laquelle fera partie du dit bail minier ou de tout renouvellement de ce bail et se terminera en même temps que le dit bail ; toutefois le bail est sujet à la condition qu'aucun droit exclusif d'entrée, d'occupation ou d'exploitation ne sera accordé par la dite licence, mais les seuls droits d'entrée, d'exploitation ou d'occupation qui, de l'avis du Ministre, pourront être nécessaires de temps à autres pour les fins susdites, et sujet aussi à cette autre condition que la dite licence peut être annulée au gré du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

[3013]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 21e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que demande à été faite au nom de la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Régina de la concession pour fins d'église de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Régina pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4

[2962]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

I L plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'émission de permis de pâturage sur les terres vacantes de la province de Manitoba, dénommées auparavant terres marécageuses, mais dont le titre est maintenant attribué à la Couronne, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) La superficie maximum concédée à une seule personne ou compagnie n'excèdera pas une section.

(2) Les permis ne seront émis que pour les terres qui, après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur, auront été trouvées impropres à l'agriculture, ou les terres à foin concédées sous l'empire des terres fédérales.

(3) Le loyer sera de 2 cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance chaque semestre.

(4) Toutes les demandes doivent être faites à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel le terrain est situé et doivent être accompagnées du loyer du premier semestre.

(5) Au reçu de la demande l'agent réservera les terrains disponibles demandés en attendant la décision du département quant à la concession du permis.

(6) Avant que le permis soit accordé le requérant devra afficher des avis de sa demande dans au moins quatre endroits différents bien en vue sur les terres demandées, et aussi dans le bureau de poste le plus rapproché, pendant 30 jours, et souscrire à une déclaration statutaire de ce fait.

(7) Dans les six mois de la date du permis le concessionnaire devra placer sur le terrain qui lui est concédé non moins qu'une tête de bétail ou un cheval d'au delà d'un an, ou cinq moutons, qui lui appartiennent en propre, pour chaque trente acres de terrain.

(8) Le concessionnaire gardera sur le terrain concédé le nombre requis d'animaux, et le premier juillet de chaque année il devra présenter une déclaration statutaire indiquant le nombre d'animaux qu'il a sur le terrain à cette date.

(9) Le permis expire le 31e jour de décembre qui suit la date de son émission.

(10) La concession d'un permis ne donne pas au concessionnaire le droit au renouvellement, mais le Ministre peut, à sa discrétion, renouveler les permis d'année en année, et dans ce cas le concessionnaire a le premier droit au renouvellement ; mais la demande de renouvellement doit être faite au département le plus tard le premier décembre précédant l'expiration du permis et doit être accompagnée du loyer pour le premier semestre de l'année suivante.

(11) Aucuns bâtiments ne seront érigés sur le terrain compris dans le permis, sauf ceux qui peuvent être nécessaires pour abriter le bétail.

(12) Si le concessionnaire n'obtient pas un renouvellement à l'expiration du permis, il aura le droit d'enlever dans un délai raisonnable tout bâtiment temporaire ou clôture qu'il pourra avoir érigés sur le terrain qu'il détenait.

(13) Le concessionnaire a droit au foin produit sur le terrain compris dans son permis, comme fourrage pour son bétail, mais il ne lui est pas permis de le vendre ou de l'échanger.

(14) Si le concessionnaire désire mettre des moutons en pâturage, ils doivent être enclos par une clôture qu'ils ne peuvent franchir.

(15) Le permis ne peut se transférer.

(16) Le permis est sujet à annulation sommaire dès que le concessionnaire néglige d'observer une condition quelconque des présents règlements, et aussi pour toute fausse représentation de sa part au sujet d'un fait important.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4



[2522]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 décembre 1915, représentant que MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske, de New-Westminster, ont demandé au Département de l'Intérieur le bail de la partie des sections 5, 6, 7 et 8, dans le township 3, rang 28, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, comprenant le lit submergé du lac Cheam, dans la zone des chemins de fer de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans le but d'en extraire un dépôt de chaux désintégrée pour servir comme engrais.

Le ministre représente que le sous-ministre du Département de l'Agriculture de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, dans une communication datée le 27 février 1912, déclare qu'il souscrit entièrement aux représentations qui ont été faites qu'il existait un grand besoin de chaux pulvérisée à des prix raisonnables pour les fins agricoles et que la chaux ne pouvait être utilisée sous une meilleure forme.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il appert que les autorités provinciales ont fait une concession d'une charge d'eau de 300 pouces du lac Sheam pour usages domestiques et pour l'énergie hydraulique, et que des inscriptions ont été accordées pour deux claims miniers comprenant une partie du lit de ce lac.

En vue de la demande qui semble exister pour la chaux devant être utilisée pour les fins agricoles, le ministre recommande qu'il soit autorisé à permettre à MM. T. S. Hall et Charles Damaske d'extraire au moyen de dragues ou de pompes ce dépôt de chaux désintégrée du lit du lac, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) Le terme du bail sera de cinq ans et le loyer de 25 cents l'acre par année payable d'avance.

(2) Le bail est sujet à tout droit quelconque concédé sur les eaux du lac ou les minéraux qui y gisent.

3. Le concessionnaire doit installer, dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail, l'outillage nécessaire pour pomper ou draguer ce dépôt de chaux, cet outillage devant être d'une valeur d'au moins \$2,500 et le concessionnaire devant fournir la preuve satisfaisante que l'installation en a été faite dans le délai spécifié.

4. Pendant chaque année de la durée du bail le concessionnaire devra exercer les droits qui lui sont concédés avec toute diligence raisonnable et chaque année extraire et préparer pour l'expédition non moins que 1,000 tonnes du dépôt ci-dessus mentionné et fournir la preuve satisfaisante de telle production.

5. Le concessionnaire ne devra détourner ou retirer aucune quantité des eaux du lac, ses droits se limitant à l'extraction par le procédé susdit du dépôt de chaux qu'il est représenté y avoir dans le lac.

6. La négligence de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail le rendra sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du ministre de l'Intérieur.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3074]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Cecil John Watkins a obtenu une inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 36, rang 10, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 15 novembre 1911.

Le Ministre déclare que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des obligations suivantes de résidence :

Du 15 décembre 1911 au 10 avril 1913.

Améliorations :

Maison.....	\$45 00
Puits .....	15 00

Il a été représenté au Département de l'Intérieur que M. Watkins souffre de tuberculose pulmonaire et qu'il est actuellement alité et n'entretient aucun espoir de pouvoir revenir de l'Angleterre.

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont contenues, il recommande que M. Watkins soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence et qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, les lettres patentes de son homestead lui soient accordées dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

28-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3073]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince-Albert a demandé la concession pour des fins d'église de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 35, rang 28, à l'ouest et du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain à des fins d'église et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale de Prince-Albert pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

28-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3072]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 6, située à l'est de la rivière, dans la section 30, township 13, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, a été incluse dans une réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail par un décret du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 13 décembre 1886.

Et attendu qu'il est projeté de soustraire ce terrain de la réserve et de le céder à bail sous l'empire des règlements régissant les carrières.

Et attendu qu'un inspecteur du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport que le retrait de ce terrain n'affectera pas le reste de la réserve en ce qui concerne l'abreuvement du bétail.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser le retrait du dit terrain, et ce retrait est par ces présentes autorisé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

28-4

Greffier du conseil privé.



[2963]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree, n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un parc de 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11 de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la dite province de Saskatchewan :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un parc 20 acres de terrain compris dans la moitié sud de la subdivision légale 11, de la section 16, township 2, rang 17, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Lone Tree n° 18, dans la province de Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[2889]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il y a dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique un nombre considérable de personnes d'origine chinoise sans emploi, qui, à cause des conditions créées par la guerre, ne croient pas devoir retourner dans leur pays natal parce qu'il pourrait advenir qu'il leur soit impossible de revenir dans le délai de la période statutaire de douze mois, mais qui, si cette période était prolongée, pourraient retourner en Chine pour un long séjour, ce qui tendrait à améliorer les conditions actuelles du chômage ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en raison de la guerre et pour le bien du Canada, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit en vertu de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre* de 1914.

"Tous les Chinois qui s'inscriront entre le premier janvier 1916 et le 30 juin 1916, peuvent, sans affecter en aucune façon leur droit à la rentrée gratuite, retarder leur retour au Canada de six mois après la publication dans la *Gazette du Canada* d'une proclamation déclarant que la guerre est terminée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

26-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3056]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Révérends Pères Oblats ont demandé la concession gratuite d'un certain terrain situé à l'embouchure de la rivière Berens sur la rive est du lac Winnipeg dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise M. Joseph Boucher occupait ce terrain et y résidait à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 5 en septembre 1876 et pendant plusieurs années subséquentes, et que des cessions ont été enregistrées au Département de l'Intérieur du droit de M. Boucher à ce terrain au révérend M. Magnan et de ce dernier au présent requérant ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'auto-

riser par ces présentes la concession gratuite aux Révérends Pères Oblats du dit terrain, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit,—

Commençant à un point sur la borne est de la réserve indienne de Berens n° 13 ainsi qu'arpenté par J. L. P. O'Hanly, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 975, lequel point est éloigné de 90 chaînes mesurées dans la direction du sud le long de la dite borne est à partir de l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la borne sud de la dite réserve sur une distance de 84 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'à la rive est du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant la dite rive est jusqu'à un point éloigné de 20 chaînes perpendiculairement dans la direction du sud de la dite borne sud de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'est et parallèlement à la dite borne sud sur une distance de 72 chaînes, plus ou moins jusqu'à la borne ouest de la partie est de la dite réserve ; de là vers le nord en suivant la dite borne ouest sur une distance de 20 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 156 acres plus ou moins et coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 7 janvier 1916.]

[5]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, prohibant l'exportation de certains articles du Canada à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit modifié en en retranchant les articles suivants :

"Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre."

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter qu'est prohibée, à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, la France, l'Italie, le Japon et la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'exportation du Canada des articles suivants, savoir :—

"Chevaux et autres animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3014]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la colonie austro-russe du district scolaire de Cartier, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la concession gratuite pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain situé dans l'angle nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 36, township 22, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, cette concession devant être faite au nom de la corporation diocésaine, dont le titre légal est "L'Archevêque Catholique Romain de Vancouver."

Et attendu qu'après inspection du terrain demandé un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport, le 24 novembre 1915, que ce terrain convenait à l'emplacement d'un cimetière et qu'il ne pouvait y avoir aucune objection à ce qu'un cimetière soit situé à cet endroit.



Et attendu que le terrain demandé est disponible, Karol Szymonowecz l'oyant cédé de son homestead.  
Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter par ces présentes que soit concédé gratuitement à l'archevêque catholique romain de Vancouver le terrain ci-dessus mentionné pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière, les lettres patentes devant contenir la condition que le terrain ne sera employé que pour les fins auxquelles la concession est faite-

27 -4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.  
Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.  
PRÉSENT :  
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministère de l'Intérieur, daté le 30 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Raoul P. Précourt a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, le 23 mai 1911 :  
M. Précourt s'est acquitté de l'obligation de résidence durant deux des périodes prescrites ; il a rempli les conditions de culture et a fait des améliorations sur le terrain consistant en une maison, une étable, un grenier, des clôtures et une forge ;  
Le Ministre soumet copie d'un certificat médical du docteur H. M. Murdoff déclarant que M. Précourt ne peut compléter ses obligations de résidence,—  
Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* M. Précourt soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence en rapport avec son homestead, soit le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, afin que la patente gratuite de son homestead lui soit délivrée dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.  
Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

29-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

Ordre n° 24626.  
COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

Mercredi, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.  
Sir HENRY L. DRAYTON, C.R.,  
Commissaire en chef.  
S. J. McLEAN, commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la demande de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, ci-après désignée "compagnie requérante" sous l'empire de l'article 327 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, à l'effet que soit approuvé son tarif fondamental régulateur projeté pour les marchandises C.R.C. n° 5, annulant C.R.C. n° 1, approuvé par l'ordre de la Commission n° 21566, daté le 1er avril 1914, dans des liasses de la Commission sous le n° 12256.4.  
APRÈS le rapport et la recommandation du fonctionnaire en chef du trafic de la Commission,—  
Il est ordonné que soit et est par le présent approuvé le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les marchandises C.R.C. n° 5, de la compagnie requérante, annulant C.R.C. n° 1, déposé au bureau de la Commission sous le n° 12256.4, qui deviendra en vigueur le 15 janvier 1916 ; le dit tarif, ainsi qu'une copie du présent ordre devant être publiés durant au moins deux numéros consécutifs de la *Gazette du Canada*.

2. Que l'ordre de la Commission n° 21566, daté le 1er avril 1914, soit et il est par le présent rescindé.  
(Signé) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Commissaire en chef,  
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.  
Vraie copie certifiée,  
(Signé) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,  
Secrétaire.

NOUVELLE ÉMISSION.  
Nouveaux taux.

C.R.C. n° 5, F. D. n° 5,  
annule C.R.C. n° 1. annule F.D. n° 1.

CHEMIN DE FER MONTRÉAL ET COMTÉS DU SUD.  
Tarif fondamental régulateur pour les marchandises entre les stations du chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, contrôlé par la classification du fret canadien, applicable là où il n'existe pas d'autre tarif.

Distances.	Classes en cents par 100 livres.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N'excédant pas.....5 milles.	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Plus de 5 et pas plus de 10 "	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
" 10 " 15 "	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
" 15 " 20 "	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
" 20 " 25 "	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
" 25 " 30 "	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
* " 30 " 35 "	20	17	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
* " 35 " 40 "	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
* " 40 " 45 "	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
* " 45 " 50 "	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

\* Nouveaux taux.  
Emis à Montréal En vigueur le  
le 30 décembre 1915. 15 janvier 1915.  
Emis par  
W. B. POWELL,  
Gérant général.

29-2  
NOMINATIONS PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.  
MILICE CANADIENNE.  
1915.  
QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,  
OTTAWA, 16 décembre 1915.

O. G. 150.  
DIVISIONS.  
1RE DIVISION.—2E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel A Weir en qualité de commandant de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1er mai 1916.  
CAVALERIE.  
3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Clarence Burnham, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.  
9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frank Wallace Cox et Samuel John Reeves, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.  
14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John King Swanson, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.  
15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Stuart Rodgeron, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.  
19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Henry Robert Mountifield, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.



21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) I. Dawson est absorbé dans l'effectif. Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Charles Benner, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Christopher Benjamin Lainglois Lefroy, Eric Norman Alers-Hankey, gentilshommes. 25 novembre 1915. Ernest Sedd in Bate, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron George Kidd. 15 novembre 1915. Le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron William George Gaine. 3 décembre 1915.

ESCADRON INDÉPENDANT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Le maréchal des logis fourrier d'escadron Norman Alfred Foster. 19 novembre 1915.

Frederic George Dexter, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

John Monckton Case, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.

Laurence Edward Brakspear, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Frederick Hedderly Simmonds. 23 novembre 1915.

Frank Russell Butler, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

William Bell, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

George Hymers, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Arnold Gaine. 28 novembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

2E BRIGADE.—4E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. B. Nelson est transféré au 13e régiment royal. 1er novembre 1915.

9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Harcourt Ross, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Gordon Bruce Balfour, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. B. Mortimer, du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 20 novembre 1915.

3E BRIGADE.—18E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Charles Francis McKinnon, gentilhomme. 1er août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Chisholm Macdonald, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Daniel Louis Dwyer, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

5E BRIGADE.—20E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Louis Adolphe Talbot, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Pamphile Philippe Bégin, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Perry Alexander Wood, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): David John Day, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Arnott James Minnes, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Arthur Lionel Malley, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. L. Williams, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 8 décembre 1915.

8E BATTERIE DE GANANOQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Frederick Hubbard, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert James Earl Graham, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Stanley Jackson, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

6E BATTERIE DE LONDON.—Le lieutenant A. W. Bentley et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. Weir sont hors cadre. 6 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Arthur Stuart Robertson, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. T. Hayman, du 7e régiment (Fusiliers). 29 novembre 1915.

James Henry Slater, Arthur Thorburn Nelles, gentilshommes. 6 décembre 1915.

##### *Grosse artillerie.*

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—2E BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant N. M. Birkett, du 58e régiment (Westmount Rifles). 3 décembre 1915.

##### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. H. MacKendrick est transféré à la compagnie n° 7, intendance militaire canadienne. 1er octobre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. Bégin a la permission de se retirer. 11 décembre 1915.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Marvin Wilbur Maxwell, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

4E TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Andrew Wellington Percy Lowrie, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

3E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le capitaine E. L. C. Forster est transféré à la réserve des corps. 20 novembre 1915.

7E TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Warwick Guy Pearse, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Frederick Matcham Brickenden, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Le capitaine W. Y. Nayden est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 23 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Shaver est transféré à l'intendance militaire canadienne. 20 juillet 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Stanley James Pepler, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Ralph Mackenzie Anderson, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Clarence McNaughton Steeves, Robert George Carpenter, gentilshommes. 2 décembre 1915.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Bartholomew Hazen Porteous, gentilhomme. 16 août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Hugh Percival Illsley, gentilhomme. 17 août 1915.

Clarence Sydney Lyman, gentilhomme. 18 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Percy Booth, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank William George Hale, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): John Beveridge Fotheringham, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.



Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Henry Bell Hebron, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Robert Montagu Hebden, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): David Scott Graham, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1915.

Le sergent Asa Milton Horner. 1er décembre 1915.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Martin a la permission de se retirer. 30 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Gordon Burleigh Carling, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Harry Neville Westwood, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Hugh Edward Brownlee, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Reginald Basil Hingston, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. Williams-Taylor a la permission de se retirer à sa nomination dans l'armée impériale. 7 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Edward Goff Trevor Penny, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant F. G. Tupper et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. M. Smith sont hors cadre. 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. W. Cochrane a la permission de démissionner. 6 décembre 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. T. Hayman est transféré à la 6e batterie de London, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 29 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joshua Robert Craig, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. E. Browne est hors cadre. 11 décembre 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIER ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Bernard Shore, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. B. Mortimer est transféré à la section de munitions, 2e brigade A. de C.C. 20 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. C. Heward, du 23e régiment (The Northern Pioneers). 1er décembre 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Dudley DeCoursey Hutchinson, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

Henry Edgar Jekill, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Ronald Frederick Macnaghten, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent George Phillips. 20 novembre 1915.

Robert Ernest Cather, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

William Riddell, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

James Bruce Boyd, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Frederick Gordon Kemp Brown, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Osborn Lochiel Cameron, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

Licnel Edwin Amsden, gentilhomme. 14 novembre 1915.

John Fowler, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Clifford Seath Speirs, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

Archibald Webb Palmer, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Rudd Rumball, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

John William Gamble Boyd, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Murray MacKay Winchester, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le payeur et major honoraire J. Cannon a la permission de démissionner. 18 novembre 1915.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. E. Travis est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 14 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. B. Nelson, de la 4e (jeune) batterie, 2e brigade, A. de C.C. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): John Connon, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Asa Raymond Minard,

Stanley Allen Beadle,

Laurence Erastus Clark,

Nathan Chadwick Moore,

Tracy Richardson,

Walter Denniston Parlour,

Albert Burton Mason, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Charles Russell Hillis, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Le sergent George Oxley Macdonald,

Edward Russell Niblett, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jules Mario Lanos, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Robert John Robinson, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Le sergent fourrier Frank Havergal Purdy. 6 décembre 1915.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Joseph William George Gidley, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

George Caldwell, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Edward James Elliott, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Paul Roberge, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

19E RÉGIMENT LINCOLN.—Le lieutenant-colonel W. W. Burleigh est transféré à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de son terme de commandant. 22 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et il demeure hors cadre: le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) F. C. McCordick. 22 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major W. A. Traill, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel F. C. McCordick, hors cadre. 22 novembre 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Albert Edward Cock, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

William George Gidley, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. Bain et les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. F. Tobey, R. P. Cattell sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Austin Elias Hahn, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.



- Norman Garfield Charlton, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
George Ru-kin Shibley,  
Charles Arthur LeRoy Karn, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.  
Joseph Leslie Dickson,  
Hudson Johnston, gentilshommes. 9 décembre 1915.
- 23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. C. Heward est transféré au 10<sup>e</sup> régiment (Royal Grenadiers.) 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.
- 24<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Melvin Raye Sloan. 15 novembre 1915.
- 25<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—L'aumônier et major honoraire le révérend A. C. Hill a la permission de résigner sa commission et de conserver son grade en se retirant. 17 novembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Mitchell Frederick Hepburn, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.  
William Robert Carnwith, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.
- 26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Stewart McLarty, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.  
Frank Linforth Willgoose, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.
- 27<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Glen Moncrieff, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.  
Robert Walter Rigsby, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.
- 28<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Ambrose Moore, Adam John Hamilton, gentilshommes. 4 décembre 1915.  
Walter Leslie, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
James Daniel Dempsey, Arthur Burton Windsor, gentilshommes. 8 décembre 1915.
- 29<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Joseph O'Gorman, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.  
Le sergent Edwin Arthur Hughes. 29 novembre 1915.  
James Stanislaus Flynn, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.  
Lyell Corson Johnston, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
Albert Edgar Lamond, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.  
Gordon Philip Macnaughton,  
Edward Gillesby Warnock, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.
- 30<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Hardy Nicholls, Charles William Duff, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.  
Arthur Christian Helwig,  
Wilson Walker, gentilshommes. 2 décembre 1915.  
Wilfred Hornsby Wright,  
Samuel MacLoughlin,  
Ross Bowman Stuart, gentilshommes. 3 décembre 1915.  
Charles Scott Wood,  
Robert Arthur Cecil Olle, gentilshommes. 4 décembre 1915.  
James Inness McIntosh (jeune),  
Douglas Guy McGregor,  
Clarence Cunningham, gentilshommes. 6 décembre 1915.  
John Godfrey Smith, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.
- 33<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Knox Mair, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.
- 35<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred Norman Grandy, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.
- 37<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edwin Lee, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.  
Robert Fredrick Aldridge, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.  
Thomas Harold Saville, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.  
Israel Vernon High, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.
- 38<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Cameron Thorburn, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.
- 45<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Albert Jordan, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.  
Arnold Roger Stinson, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.  
Le lieutenant H. A. Nesbitt est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.
- 46<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert George Hutchinson, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 47<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : LeRoy Herbert Smith, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.  
Joseph Ovila Phillip Beaudry, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 48<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Les officiers suivants sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation :  
Le lieutenant F. G. Hellmuth. 28 novembre 1915.  
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. W. Lockhart. 15 novembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Stevenson Dunlop, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.
- 49<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh Chester Williams, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.
- 51<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : les sergents Herbert Cottle et Valentine Maurice Stevenson. 24 novembre 1915.
- 54<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Le capitaine L. O. Mignault est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 13 décembre 1915.
- 57<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Norman Campbell Hatton, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.  
James Fordyce Strickland, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.  
Richard Norman Payne, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 58<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Le lieutenant N. M. Birkett est transféré à la brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, artillerie canadienne. 3 décembre 1915.
- 63<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : F. Christie a la permission de se retirer. 9 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Brow Robertson, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.  
Hugh Hardiman Westbrooke, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.
- 67<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Van Namee Armstrong, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.
- 68<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Claude Chester Purdy, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.  
John Henry Hilditch, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.  
MacLaren Gordon, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.
- 69<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry LeMoine Ruggles, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.



70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Alban Laferrière, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. S. Vra lenburg a la permission de se retirer. 7 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Robbins Haley, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Allison Hunt Taylor, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Peter John Campbell, gentilhomme. 15 août 1915.

Ernest Forfar Jordan, gentilhomme. 6 septembre 1915.

George Edward Hoare Palmer,

Gerald John Davies,

Edward Douglas Cook, gentilshommes. 2 décembre 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire). William James Duncan, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Turner, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. L. Muir est retraité. 4 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Isaac Logan Barnhill (jeune) gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Elfridge Roy Maxner, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Richard Hare, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

William Robert Godard, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

James Roy Aylesworth,

William Henderson, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

78E RÉGIMENT (PICTOU HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George William Harold Perley, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Tennyson Metlerall, Malcolm John Nicholson, gentilshommes. 22 novembre 1915.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harold Randolph Casgrain, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Raoul Simard, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. B. Huggins a la permission de se retirer. 30 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Culverwell Blackburn, gentilhomme. 27 septembre 1915.

Ernest Studdy Harrison, gentilhomme. 4 octobre 1915.

Christopher Patrick John O'Kelly, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1915.

Gordon Willoughby Foote, gentilhomme. 11 octobre 1915.

Francis Frederick Smith, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé officier signaleur : le lieutenant F. G. Fearman *vice* le capitaine R. C. Webber qui quitte l'emploi. 8 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert George Walker, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

George Henry Goring, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Robert Dufferin Hunt, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Anthony Emmerson Wilcox, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé major : le capitaine F. W. Logan. 29 mai 1915.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leslie Kenneth Belcher, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Joseph Bedford Davies, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) S. J. Lee, W. M. Sage, F. B. Cooper, A. E. Wilson, A. Eastham, R. B. Darley, N. B. Pearson, W. M. Brooks, V. J. L. Eccles, H. J. L. Pearce sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold William Hounsfield Riley, David Ritchie, Robert Stewart Carter, James Richard Sharp, Douglas Cameron Sinclair, Thomas Francis Roach, gentilshommes. 1er décembre 1915.

Simon John Clarke, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) A. B. McAllister, G. H. Scharschmidt ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. F. Collin ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) P. E. Doncaster, R. S. Smith, H. S. Whiteside, J. Forbes sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Duncan Campbell, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.) Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Franklin Loree, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

John Wilfred Gillespie, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

Fletcher Argyle Macdonald, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.

Ernest George Sergeant,

John Frederick Simpson,

Franklin Kay Collins, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

Bertram Lawrence Moorhouse,

William Smith Kennedy,

Francis John Hanson,

William John Glasier,

Norman Russell Nagle, gentilshommes. 16 novembre 1915.

Richard Wilmot Gardiner,

Walter Gate,

Arthur Hamilton Young,

Charles Joseph MacGillivray,

Arthur Morgan,

Samual Stanley Shaw,

William Lee Hawhinney,

Robert Ira McGill, gentilshommes. 23 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : David Reid, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Clifford Stokes, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Milton Detweiler, Alfred Arthur Mandelsloh, Harold Anderson Somerville, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1915.

Frederick Rose, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Angus Farquarson Spencer, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés capitaines (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. L. Fergusson, de la compagnie n° 12. 10 décembre 1915.

Hilliard Taylor, écuyer,

Frederick Robert Sproule, écuyer. 11 décembre 1915.



Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. L. Williams est transféré à la 5e batterie de Kingston, 9e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne 8 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Shaver, du corps des guides. 30 juillet 1915.

Arthur Bonnycastle Dalrymple Bruce, gentilhomme. 23 août 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 7.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. H. MacKendrick, du 3e régiment du Nouveau-Brunswick, artillerie de place canadienne. 1er octobre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 11.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) William James Brick, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : James Alexander McCammon, écuyer. 1er décembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant G. M. Hume. 1er juin 1914.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. R. Pennoyer. 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (major temporaire) J. W. S. McCullough. 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. N. Drier. 26 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Elphège Gaspard Dagenais, gentilhomme. 24 août 1915.

James Donald, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Herbert Gladstone Murray, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Guy Halifax Wallace, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine provisoire A. M. Cleghorn, du corps des hydrologues militaires et conseillers en hygiène.

William Hale (jeune) gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Romuald Eugène Valin,

Charles Thomas Ballantyne,

Harold Bell, gentilshommes. 24 novembre 1915.

John St. Clair MacKay, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Henry Alexander Gibson,

David Edwin Howes, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Francis James Ewing, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

George Edward Clarke, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Edward Roy Tyter,

Frederick James Tees, gentilshommes. 30 novembre 1915.

Walter Corneil Morgan,

William Sinclair Harper, gentilshommes. 3 décembre 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Josie Cameron,

Sarah Catherine Smith,

Mary Margaret Macdonald,

Jessie Belle MacDonald,

Lorinda MacAnlay,

Maysie Ellen Williams,

Sarah Churchill. 28 octobre 1915.

Lela Donovan,

Emma Jane Walters. 15 novembre 1915.

Jessie Mundie. 16 novembre 1915.

Mildred Sophia Bates. 24 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés capitaines : le chirurgien-dentiste et capitaine honoraire J. M. Magee. 15 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine W. Y. Hayden, du corps des guides. 23 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant H. A. Nesbitt, du 45e régiment de Victoria. 1er novembre 1915.

Otto Nase, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Edgar John Lehman, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Ralph Johnson Orpwood McKenzie, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Relativement à l'ordre général 129, 1915, la date de la promotion du colonel H. M. Elliot au grade de brigadier-général, est modifiée de manière à se lire : " 17 mai 1915."

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au major Edwin Prismall, tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'officier d'état-major pour la mousqueterie, T.E.C. 20 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire, 125e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. : William F. Cockshutt, écuyer M.P. 3 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire, 117e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. : James Naismith Greenshields, écuyer, C.R. 4 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel à brevet : le capitaine P. A. Guthrie, 71e régiment d'York. 15 décembre 1915.

La durée d'emploi du major C. N. Perreau, (The Royal Dublin Fusiliers) lieutenant-colonel temporaire, M.C., sous le gouvernement canadien, est prorogée jusqu'au 30 juin 1916.

Un grade temporaire tel que ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels :

Charles Milton Richardson Graham, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 142e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 23 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine C. Milne, 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 158e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 10 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine W. E. Forbes, réserve des corps, 73e régiment de Northumberland, tant qu'il commandera le 145e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 14 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés majors :

Le capitaine C. R. McCullough, réserve des corps, 97e régiment (Canadian Highlanders), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier recruteur. 6 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine J. S. Taylor, 30e régiment (Wellington Rifles), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier en charge des documents et archives, 1re division territoriale. 9 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines :

Le lieutenant C. R. Sircom, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant, dépôt d'entraînement d'outre-mer No 2, I.M.C. 25 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant J. H. Scandrett, 6e batterie de London, A. de C.C., tant qu'il sera employé à l'instruction. 30 novembre 1915.

Le grade honorifique de major de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :

Hugh Aitchison Green, écuyer. 7 décembre 1915.

Le shérif G. B. Murphy. 14 décembre 1915.

L'ordre général 55, 1915, en tant qu'il concerne le transfert de l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. W. Wallace, de la réserve de corps, 45e régiment de Victoria, aux services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré à S. J. Donaldson, écuyer, M. P. 10 décembre 1915.

L'ordre général 19, 1915, en tant qu'il concerne le transfert du lieutenant C. A. Henry, 45e régiment de Victoria, à la 10e compagnie de forteresse, génie canadien, est annulé par le présent.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent des commissions temporaires de lieutenants de la milice canadienne tant qu'ils feront du service dans le corps royal d'aviation :

Edmund Sydney Duggan,

Cuthbert J. Creery, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré au 1er sergent instructeur Hector Alexander Fraser, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il fera du service dans le 118e bataillon d'outre-mer, T. E. C. 25 novembre 1915.



Le grade honorifique de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service en qualité de représentants de la presse pour surveiller en Canada les dépêches par câble pour les troupes au front :

Edward Wilkinson Grange.

Paul Ernest Bilkey, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Snively, 48e régiment, 24 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Parker, 90e régiment, 12 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. B. Armstrong, 100e régiment, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. McPherson, 56e régiment, 30 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Starke, 3e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Lawson, 90e régiment, 6 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Bridges, services de santé de l'armée, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. A. MacKenzie, services de santé de l'armée, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. MacLennan, services de santé de l'armée, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Q. Burges, 100e régiment, 22 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. M. Murdoch, services de santé de l'armée, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. McLeod, services de santé de l'armée, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Stewart, services de santé de l'armée, 18 novembre 1915.

Par ordre,



Brigadier général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

#### AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

##### British Munition Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan, sténographe, et Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, importer, exporter, acheter, assembler, charger, vendre et trafiquer de fusées à temps de leurs parties et de munitions de guerre ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machineries et aucun ou tous leurs appareils nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter des fonderies, ateliers de machines et conduire aucune autre industrie s'y rapportant ou en dépendant ;

(d) Établir, maintenir, faire fonctionner pour l'usage de la compagnie, ses employés locataires ou autres un service de protection contre le feu, un service hydraulique, un service d'éclairage à l'électricité ou au gaz, faire en ce qui les concerne tels contrats jugés nécessaires ou convenables pour la disposition du surplus ou autrement ;

(e) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer et en octroyer des permis ou faire valoir autrement aucun bre-

vet d'invention, perfectionnement ou procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses de même nature, nécessaires ou avantageuses pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(f) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, ou en se portant garant de ses obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, diriger, exécuter aucun contrat entrepris par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(g) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps en temps ;

(h) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(i) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions d'aucune autre compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à l'industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre aucune autre entreprise et industrie semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie, y compris leur installation, marchandises en magasin, clientèle, franchises, biens de toute espèce et passif, exercer aucune autre industrie pouvant être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur d'aucun des biens ou droits de l'entreprise, à faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables.

(j) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(k) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement partiel ou total d'aucuns biens ou droits pouvant être acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour aucun service rendu ou pour tout travail fait pour la compagnie ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et d'engagements dûs par la compagnie.

(l) S'amalgamer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(n) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exercice légitime des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ;

(o) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "British Munitions Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



**The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Thomas Barnard Gould, comptable, Duncan McDonald, secrétaire, Laura May Smith, Ella Jackson et Clara Thomas, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, échanger, fabriquer et généralement agir comme marchands en gros et en détail, trafiquants et manufacturiers, importateurs et exportateurs d'automobiles, aéroplanes, motocyclettes, cycles, bicycles, tricycles, de moteurs à vapeur, gaz, gasoline, huile et autres espèces de machines motrices, d'huiles, graisses, bandages, uniformes de conducteurs, gants, chapeaux, ulsters, couvertures, outils, nécessaires d'outils et aucune et toutes espèces de moteurs, équipements, accessoires, parties, nouveautés, spécialités, matériaux, articles et fournitures employés dans la construction, le fonctionnement et la réparation des articles ci-dessus mentionnés ; de bateaux-automobiles, voiliers, bateaux à rames, barques et bateaux de toute espèce et de toute description ; de machines motrices stationnaires, maritimes, voiles, mâts et tous et chacun des articles et accessoires entrant dans l'équipement des bâtiments ; des seines, filets, vêtements, chapeaux en toile cirée et tous et chacun des articles se rapportant à l'approvisionnement et à l'équipement des pêcheurs ; fusils, carabines, armes à feu et toutes espèces de munitions, trappes, articles pour chasseurs et articles et accessoires de sport de tous genres et descriptions ;

(b) Acheter, prendre en location ou autrement acquérir, détenir louer, maintenir, réparer, emmagasiner, trafiquer d'automobiles, plateformes-automobiles, bateaux de toutes espèces et descriptions et généralement posséder, maintenir et exploiter des garages d'automobiles et de bateaux ;

(c) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, ériger, construire, maintenir, exploiter, trafiquer, vendre et utiliser de toute manière, des bâtiments, édifices, fabriques, machineries, maisons d'emmagasinage, entrepôts, vaisseaux, wagons, marchandises et toutes ou aucune autre propriété personnelle, droits et privilèges, nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec aucun des objets mentionnés dans les présentes, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toutes ou aucune des terres et autres biens-fonds nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice des affaires pourvues dans les présentes, et, lorsqu'il en sera jugé opportun, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer d'aucune ou de toutes propriétés personnelles, terres ou autres biens-fonds ;

(d) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes ou corporations en achetant, vendant et trafiquant de matières et produits identiques ou semblables à ceux que cette compagnie fabrique ou dont elle trafique et dans la conduite de toutes ou d'aucune des affaires et l'exécution d'aucun ou de tous les actes et choses s'y rapportant ;

(e) Avoir et maintenir un ou plusieurs bureaux et magasins, conduire toutes ou aucune de ses opérations et affaires, généralement exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges mentionnés dans les présentes ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, détenir, louer, vendre, céder des propriétés foncières ou personnelles comme il pourra être nécessaire ou utile pour la conduite de ses affaires ;

(f) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou consolidation avec aucune personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, du même genre ou s'en rapprochant ou ayant aucune connexité avec les affaires de la compagnie pour laquelle les présentes sont sollicitées ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(h) Vendre, transférer, échanger ou autrement disposer de tout ou d'aucune partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, et entreprises de la compagnie pour des espèces ou pour des stocks, obligations, valeurs d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation, sur un vote de la majorité des actionnaires de la compagnie présente à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, avis nécessaire pour telle mesure ayant été donné, ou à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires appelée pour telle fin.

(i) Faire et transiger tous actes, affaires et choses connexes nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre aucuns des objets ou des fins ci-dessus mentionnés.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Inter-Ocean Auto Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

**Fox & Morris, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation George Greenfield Fox et James Meredith Morris, agents d'assurance, Joseph Arsenia Grenier, surintendant, Eudora Eliza Thacker, comptable et Joseph Jenkins, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Agir comme agents, représentants et gérants pour aucune et toutes compagnies, associations, clubs ou individus engagés, directement ou indirectement, dans les affaires d'assurances contre l'incendie, sur la vie, maritimes, contre les accidents ou aucune autre branche d'assurance et dans les affaires de garantie, d'indemnité et d'entrepôts ; exercer l'industrie d'agents d'assurance, courtiers, commissionnaires et d'inspecteurs et dis-pacheurs d'assurances dans toutes les branches d'assurance ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de biens-fonds et de propriétés immobilières ; négocier pour l'achat, la vente, l'échange ou la location de biens-fonds et de propriétés immobilières, et exercer généralement l'industrie d'agents d'immeubles dans toutes ses spécialités ;

(c) Faire aucune affaire de la compagnie par l'entremise ou l'emploi d'agents, courtiers, sous-entrepreneurs ou autres ;

(d) Vendre, transférer, céder, échanger, louer, disposer, octroyer des droits et privilèges ou autrement trafiquer de tous ou d'aucune partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(e) Souscrire, prendre, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir et également vendre, donner, échanger ou autrement disposer d'aucunes actions ou autres intérêts, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être directement ou indirectement exploitée au bénéfice de cette compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise, biens, achalandage de la compagnie, soit en totalité ou par portions, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou faisant l'achat ou l'acquisition ;

(g) Acquérir, prendre, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, entreprise, achalandages, actif ou passif d'aucune personne ou personnes, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou autorisées à exercer aucune industrie ou entreprise que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou exerçant aucune industrie ou entreprise lui étant similaire en tout ou en partie, et exploiter aucune industrie ou entreprise ainsi acquise ; acquérir un intérêt,



s'amalgamer, conclure tous arrangements pour le partage des profits ou pour la coopération avec aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie; donner en compensation pour aucune des choses ou aucuns des actes ci-dessus des espèces, biens, actions, débentures ou valeurs de cette ou d'aucune compagnie ou compagnies;

(h) Plus particulièrement acquérir comme industrie active ou autrement les affaires d'assurance et autres jusqu'ici conduites à Montréal par George Greenfield Fox, et les affaires d'assurance et autres jusqu'ici conduites au même endroit par James Meredith Morris, et payer pour icelles en actions libérées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement;

(i) Payer aucune et toutes dépenses faites en rapport avec la formation et l'incorporation de la compagnie;

(j) Faire généralement toutes choses qui sembleront utiles et nécessaires pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fox & Morris, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

### The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Archibald J. Laurie, gérant de théâtre de vues animées, Maurice Rosen, comptable, Isidore Greenberg, manufacturier, Joseph A. Dobrofsky, voyageur de commerce, et Alice Forget, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Posséder, prendre à loyer, mettre en opération et exploiter des théâtres de vues animées, donner des représentations de vaudeville dans ces théâtres et posséder, louer et opérer tout autre théâtre ou place pour l'amusement du public; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou transiger en toute façon dans le commerce des films ou pellicules pour vues animées, rouleaux contenant ces films et manufacturer, vendre, acheter et louer toutes sortes d'articles nécessaires ou utiles à la production des vues animées;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer toutes sortes de machines, appareils et accessoires qui peuvent être utiles ou nécessaires à la production des films ou pellicules et des vues animées;

(c) Acheter ou acquérir des édifices et des propriétés immobilières nécessaires ou utiles à la production des films et des vues animées, et acquérir, construire des théâtres, en disposer de la façon que la compagnie l'entendra;

(d) Agir comme agent pour toute corporation, société et compagnie ou personnes engagées dans le commerce de la production des films des vues animées, ou dans tout autre commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(e) Acquérir ou s'approprier légalement des licences pour toute invention, patentes, marques de commerce, noms, dessins, plans ou autres procédés en rapport avec le commerce de films et l'exploitation de théâtres, éprouver, développer, transférer, comme privilège exclusif, les dites licences et s'en servir légalement comme bon lui semblera;

(f) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir, vendre toutes garanties, obligations, débentures ou parts dans toute autre compagnie, dont les objets et les pouvoirs sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie;

(g) S'amalgamer ou se fusionner avec telle autre compagnie ou personnes conduisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de cette compagnie;

(h) Acquérir de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, l'exploitation ou commerce ou la propriété de toute compagnie ou personne conduisant un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à conduire elle-même, et assumer, si elle le juge à propos, les obligations, en tout ou en partie, de telles personnes ou de telle compagnie, et de payer, pour le dit commerce, en tout ou en partie, avec des parts ou obligations de la présente compagnie;

(i) Vendre ou disposer de quelque façon les entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie de son actif et recevoir en paiement des parts, des débentures, des obligations de toute autre compagnie analogue, nonobstant les prescriptions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; faire et effectuer toutes sortes de transaction ou entreprises en rapport avec l'exploitation des théâtres de vues animées ou du commerce de théâtre en général, et conduire tout commerce que la compagnie jugera avantageux de conduire pour promouvoir ses intérêts directement ou indirectement;

(j) Distribuer, parmi les membres de la compagnie, des parts, débentures, ou des propriétés appartenant à la dite compagnie;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited," avec un capital actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

### Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Hugh Russel, Archibald Montgomery Russel, marchands, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat et conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, disposer de toute espèce d'effets, articles et marchandises;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucune industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à favoriser cette compagnie directement ou indirectement, ou à augmenter ou à rendre profitables aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie;

(c) Acquérir et exploiter totalement ou partiellement les affaires ou biens et assumer aucun engagement d'aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie possédant une propriété convenant à aucun des objets de cette compagnie ou exploitant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et payer en compensation d'iceux en espèces ou par l'émission d'aucunes actions, stocks ou obligations de cette compagnie;

(d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement assister toutes telles compagnies, personne ou personnes;

(e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation et preuves de dettes d'aucune telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;



(f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés immobilières ou mobilières, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera convenables ou utiles à aucune des fins de son industrie; ériger et construire des bâtiments et édifices de toutes espèces ;

(g) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour aucune des fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer, en octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, développer, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de l'entreprise ou de tout ou partie des biens de la compagnie à n'importe quels termes, avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation aucunes actions, valeurs, obligations ou intérêts d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Faire tous arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale, local ou autre, obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité aucuns droits, concessions ou privilèges qui sembleront avantageux aux objets de la compagnie ou à aucun d'eux ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucunes des choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans toutes les parties du monde ;

(k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou de laquelle la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Les pouvoirs accordés dans chacun des paragraphes ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(m) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

28-2

#### Robert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée,

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation François-Xavier Robert, entrepreneur, Alphonse Dugré, entrepreneur, Henri Robert, marchand, tous trois de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec ; Albert Arsenault, ingénieur civil, et Joseph Edouard Labelle, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce et les affaires d'entrepreneurs et constructeurs en général, et toutes les affaires y ayant rapport ; agir en qualité d'experts en fait de génie civil, mécanique et électrique et de travaux d'art, d'architecture et chimie ;

(b) Entreprendre pour le compte de compagnies ou de particuliers, la construction d'édifices publics ou privés, de quais, digues, cheminées, écluses, ponts, chemins de fer à vapeur ou à l'électricité, lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe ou autres lignes de transmission, de bateaux, de cales-sèches ; inspecter, éprouver et évaluer toutes sortes de matériaux et machineries entrant dans ou se rapportant à telles constructions ;

(c) Dessiner et surveiller toutes telles constructions et en faire rapport ;

(d) Faire des analyses chimiques, enquêtes et rapports sur les mines, minerais, minéraux et autres articles de commerce ;

(e) Faire le commerce de fournitures et de matériaux pour les ingénieurs, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ;

(f) Entreprendre et exploiter des systèmes d'aque-duc, drainage, de chauffage et d'éclairage, avec pouvoir de vendre tout surplus d'énergie ou en disposer autrement, le tout sujet aux lois fédérales, provinciales et municipales et autres règlements à cette fin ;

(g) Entreprendre et faire exécuter tous travaux de pavage, de macadamisage de rues, ruelles, routes et chemins ; produire, acheter et vendre des matériaux servant à tels travaux ;

(h) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, échanger, tant comme principal que comme agent, de la céramique, tuile, de la chaux, du ciment, de l'asphalte, du plâtre, du sable, de l'amiante et autres produits en général ; acquérir, exploiter et vendre des carrières de pierre, de granit et des lits de sable ; acheter, vendre, manufacturer et préparer le fer, l'acier, le bois sous toutes ses formes ; acquérir et posséder des limites à bois et exploiter des moulins à scie ;

(i) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des immeubles pour le besoin de la compagnie ;

(j) Agir en qualité d'agent pour toute compagnie ou société ou personnes possédant de semblables pouvoirs et faisant semblables commerces ;

(k) Vendre, louer, transporter, et échanger toutes propriétés que la compagnie pourrait développer et améliorer en les divisant en lots à bâtir et en y construisant elle-même des maisons d'habitation, fabriques et autres bâtisses ;

(l) Faire des avances au moyen de prêts aux acquéreurs ou locataires d'aucune partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour les fins de construction ou d'amélioration ; avec l'approbation des actionnaires, aider au moyen d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'amélioration et à l'entretien des chemins, rues, ruelles, égouts et autres travaux d'amélioration des propriétés de la compagnie ; prendre et maintenir des hypothèques, garanties et autres privilèges pour assurer le paiement de toutes propriétés vendues par la compagnie ou pour travaux exécutés par elle ou pour toutes créances quelconques ;

(m) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre des actions, débentures ou garanties dans toutes autres compagnies ayant les mêmes objets en tout ou en partie, que ceux de la présente compagnie ; accepter en paiement de propriétés et travaux, des actions, débentures ou obligations de toutes autres compagnies ;

(n) Acquérir, et posséder toutes affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, privilèges, baux, contrats, actions et autres biens en vertu des présentes ;

(o) Emettre des actions acquittées et non sujettes à appel, obligations, ou autres garanties de la compagnie en paiement de tous meubles, immeubles, droits, patentes, et autres biens acquis par la compagnie, et avec l'approbation des actionnaires en paiement des services rendus dans la formation, la promotion, ou l'organisation de la présente compagnie et généralement de tous services quelconques ;

(p) Vendre, louer l'entreprise de la compagnie, ses affaires totalement ou partiellement pour telles considérations que la compagnie jugera convenables, ou en disposer autrement, ou s'amalgamer avec toutes personnes, sociétés ou corporations faisant des affaires du même genre en tout ou en partie, en paiement recevoir de l'argent, des actions acquittées et non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties de compagnie ou corporation, et, distribuer parmi ses actionnaires de temps à autre tout argent, obligations, débentures, garanties ou autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(q) Le but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un ou plusieurs des actes, transactions et choses énoncées dans la présente charte, soit seule ou conjointement avec d'autres en qualité de principal ou d'agent, et tous pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne sera limité ni restreint



par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

28-2

#### Paquin Frères, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Marie Elmena Sévigny, épouse de Joseph Paquin, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec; Joseph Arthur Perrault, commis, Eudoxie Paquin, institutrice, Marie Eveline Paquin, modiste, et Joseph Gilbert Fortunat Paquin, tailleur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Faire les opérations d'un magasin à rayons et exercer l'industrie de marchands en gros et en détail et acheteurs et manufacturiers de toutes sortes d'articles qu'on trouve dans les magasins à rayons et de toutes sortes de marchandises s'y rattachant ou entrant dans la production des dits articles, et agir en qualité d'agents pour les marchands ou manufacturiers de tous tels articles, effets et marchandises;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables;

(c) Acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement, détenir, exercer et avoir la jouissance de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou possédés par toute personne ou maison ou par toute compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour ses dits biens, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie;

(d) Placer et disposer des deniers disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre;

(e) Emettre et répartir des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété ou biens meubles, immeubles ou mixtes ou de toute industrie ou partie de l'industrie de toute maison ou maisons, compagnie ou compagnies, en totalité ou en partie de tous droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie, ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie;

(f) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(g) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération,

les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, selon l'opinion des directeurs de la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal et de l'intérêt ou autrement en disposer;

(h) Prendre ou acquérir autrement et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et les payer en tout ou en partie en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(j) Etablir, supporter ou aider à établir et supporter des associations, institutions, fonds, fideïcommis, accommodations, pouvant être avantageux aux employés ou ex-employés de la compagnie ou ses prédécesseurs en affaires ou les personnes dépendant ou apparentées de telles personnes et octroyer des pensions et des gratuités, faire des paiements aux assurances, souscrire, garantir des paiements dans un but de charité ou de prévoyance ou pour aucune exposition ou pour aucune fin publique, générale ou utile;

(k) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucun autre objet semblant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie;

(l) Acheter, prendre à bail ou échanger louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété personnelle et tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires et en particulier aucune machinerie, installations et marchandises en magasin;

(m) Prêter de l'argent aux clients et autres ayant des rapports avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telles personnes;

(n) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables;

(o) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(p) Demander, obtenir, acquérir par cession, transfert, achat ou autrement, exercer, exploiter, jouir d'aucune charte, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droits ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement, autorité, corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le pouvoir d'octroyer, les payer, aider et contribuer à leur mise en œuvre, et approprier aucune des actions, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour en défrayer le coût, les charges et dépenses nécessaires;

(q) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, y désigner les personnes qui, suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers, représenteront la compagnie et accepteront au nom de la compagnie la signification d'aucune procédure ou poursuite;

(r) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider par voie de boni, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution de contrats par aucune telle compagnie, corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires;



(s) Adopter tels moyens qu'il sera jugé opportun pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie et en particulier par les annonces dans les journaux, par circulaires, l'achat et l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou intéressants, la publication de livres et de périodiques et par la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(t) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tous ou de partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(u) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(v) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(w) Faire toutes telles autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(x) Aucun pouvoir accordé dans un des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limité par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paquin Frères, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Edgar Tresilian Sill, journaliste, Albert James Perkins, vendeur, Archibald Oliver Whitworth, artiste, Lilian Horsford, commis, et John Thomas Whitworth, agent d'assurance, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prospector, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, charbon, fer, plomb et autres mines, minerais, gisements et propriétés ; creuser, draguer, élever, bocarder, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter des minerais, métaux et minéraux, qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les rendre convenables pour le marché et autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie, ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant, et exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie manufacturière, minière, de réduction et de développement ;

(b) Acheter, vendre et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, baux, licences, servitudes, propriétés minières ou tout intérêt s'y rapportant, minéraux, minerais, option de claims miniers, pouvoirs, privilèges, droits de prise d'eau et autres, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et appareils mécaniques ou autres, définitivement ou conditionnellement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, les louer, mettre sous licence, vendre, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou d'aucune partie d'iceux ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant ;

(d) Construire, entretenir, altérer, faire, exploiter et mettre en service, sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie, des réservoirs, barrages, flumes, coursiers de décharge ou autres, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, hôtels, entrepôts, édifices, ateliers, usines de bocardage, dragues et autres ateliers et machineries, installations électriques et autres de tous genres ; acheter, vendre, fabriquer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de marchandises, magasins, ustensiles, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers et serviteurs ;

(e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre le bail minier n° 94 passé en vertu de la *Loi des mines* de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et le payer en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou partie en actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(f) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, nolisier, opérer et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur ou autres ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation ;

(h) Prendre, acquérir, détenir des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie en compensation de minerais, métaux, minéraux, vendus ou autrement disposés ou pour marchandises fournies pour travaux exécutés par contrat ou autrement ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou devant exercer aucune industrie ou transaction pouvant être avantageuse à cette compagnie ;

(j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, engagements et passif d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant une propriété convenant à ses fins ;

(k) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, détenir, utiliser, améliorer, bâtir, gérer prendre ou donner en location, vendre, disposer, trafiquer, d'aucune terres, tenements, héritages et propriétés immobilières ;

(l) Exploiter, modifier, réparer, améliorer et maintenir des édifices sur les terres que la compagnie peut posséder ou sur lesquelles elles peut avoir aucun intérêt et exercer généralement l'industrie de commerçants en biens-fonds ;

(m) Faire tous tels actes, matières et choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou aucun d'eux ;

(n) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer des propriétés ou biens de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'iceux pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures, ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie.

(o) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent, ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Eastern Copper Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix mille dollars, divisé en 99,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

28-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



**E. Robillard, Limited.—E. Robillard, Limitée.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Bernadin Bontet, avocat, Hector Laperrière, comptable, Léonidas Bissonnette, courtier, Jean Mathias Lemieux, agent et Exéasse Robillard, marchand de bois, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exporter et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes d'effets, d'articles et de marchandises et particulièrement exercer le commerce du bois et du charbon dans toutes ses branches ;

(b) Construire, maintenir, changer, faire, travailler et opérer sur la propriété de la compagnie, et pour arriver aux fins de la compagnie ou sur d'autres propriétés avec licence ou permission des propriétaires, des travaux de toute description, réservoirs, écluses, canaux d'écluses, voies de toutes sortes, pouvoirs d'eau, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, bâtisses, usines, moulins pour estamper, et autres usines et machineries, matériel d'exploitation et appareils de toute description ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, soit comme manufacturier ou autrement, qu'il pourrait paraître convenable à la compagnie d'exercer en rapport avec son commerce ou ses objets ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir totalement ou partiellement l'actif, le commerce, propriété, privilèges, droits, entreprendre les contrats et assumer les obligations et se rendre responsable du passif d'un individu, société ou compagnie exerçant la même industrie que celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou toute industrie semblable ou en possession de propriété convenant aux objets de la compagnie, et de temps en temps demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transport ou autrement, exercer, utiliser et jouir de tout statut, ordonnance, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchises, concession, droit ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou local ou aucune corporation ou corps public pourrait avoir le droit de passer, faire ou accorder ; payer, aider et contribuer pour leur donner effet, se servir du capital-actions, débentures ou autres valeurs et actifs de la compagnie pour payer et en considération de ce que ci-dessus ;

(e) Entrer en société ou faire des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec un individu ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard le même commerce que celui de la compagnie ou engagé dans les mêmes transactions que celles de la compagnie est autorisée à faire ;

(f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(g) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'iceux, pour la considération qu'il semblera convenable à la compagnie, y compris les actions, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ;

(h) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et toute autre industrie incidente pour atteindre les buts pour lesquels cette compagnie est incorporée et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de conduire ses entreprises avec profit ;

(i) L'affaire et le but de la compagnie sont de faire de temps en temps une ou plusieurs des choses mentionnées ci-dessus, de faire ces choses en tout ou en partie, tant comme principaux que comme agents.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "E. Robillard, Limited." — "E. Robillard, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions d'un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**The Sterling Hat and Cap Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Henry Judah Trihey et Peter Bercovit, tous deux conseil du Roi, Ernest Lafontaine et Michael Thomas Burke, avocats, et James Johnston, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer et trafiquer en gros et en détail de toutes espèces de chapeaux et casquettes pour hommes, femmes et enfants ;

(b) Prendre comme une industrie active la compagnie dite "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company," et la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Agir comme courtiers, agents ou représentants d'aucune corporation, maison ou individu exerçant une industrie semblable, ou fabricant ou fournissant aucunes marchandises pouvant être convenablement ou utilement employées en rapport avec aucune industrie similaire ;

(d) Conclure des conventions pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne, compagnie ou association formée ou à être formée, exerçant maintenant ou devant s'engager dans aucune affaire que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou dans aucune affaire ou transaction nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre les fins de cette compagnie ;

(e) Exercer tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie ;

(f) Exercer et entreprendre aucune autre industrie qui, de temps en temps, semblera à la compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets et pouvoirs ci-dessus et directement ou indirectement de nature à donner de la valeur ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucun des privilèges, droits ou biens de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot, Louis Athanase David et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Sarah Farmer Innes, sténographe, et Allison Shenton Powers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer, exploiter généralement, dans toutes ses branches l'industrie du bois, y compris la coupe, le flottage et sciage du bois, la fabrication, achat, vente, transport du bois de toutes descriptions, manufacturé ou non, en gros et en détail ; prospecter, acquérir, louer, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des mines, carrières, propriétés et gisements miniers et autres, creuser, draguer, élever, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter les minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes espèces qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les préparer pour le marché, les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucuns intérêts s'y rapportant et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, manufacturière, de réduction et de développement ;



(b) Acquérir, prendre comme industrie active, en tout ou en partie, aucune industrie ou opérations exercées maintenant ou plus tard par aucune personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie rentrant dans les pouvoirs de la compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement avec des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(c) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, exploiter et mettre en service sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou sur des propriétés contrôlées par la compagnie, des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, cours d'eau, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, routes, quais, jetées, édifices, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, hauts fourneaux, moulins et autres usines, machineries, installations et accessoires électriques et autres de toute description, et acheter, vendre, fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, articles, instruments, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers ou serviteurs ;

(d) Construire, acquérir par location, achat ou autrement exploiter, maintenir des entreprises, des installations, machineries, usines et leurs accessoires pour la production de la vapeur, l'électricité, la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, ainsi que des lignes de fils, des poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et leurs accessoires pour l'emmagasinage, livraison et transmission au-dessous ou au-dessus du sol, de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, pour aucunes fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être employés; faire des contrats avec aucune compagnie ou personne à tels termes qui pourront être convenus pour raccorder les lignes de fils, les poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et leurs accessoires, de la compagnie à ceux d'aucune telle compagnie ou personnes et exercer généralement l'industrie de la production et transmission de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force; acquérir par location, achat ou autrement de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, et les utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, ainsi que de tout pouvoir et force produits par la compagnie; pourvu cependant qu'aucune vente, distribution, ou transmission du pouvoir électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force au delà des terrains de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(e) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation de minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou autrement disposés ou pour marchandises fournies, travaux faits par contrats ou autrement, des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie et acheter, détenir et disposer du stock nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Bâtir, faire valoir, cultiver, affermer, peupler et autrement améliorer et utiliser les terres de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre et autrement en trafiquer ou disposer; généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière et d'amélioration de terres et aider, assister au moyen de bonis, avances de fonds ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, les colons ou les personnes ayant l'intention de s'établir sur les terres appartenant ou vendues par la compagnie, ou situées dans le voisinage de telles terres et généralement promouvoir la colonisation de telles terres ;

(g) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds et aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires; agir comme employé, agent ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune telle personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(h) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, faire naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres ;

(i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables se rapportant ou qu'

sembleront utiles et nécessaires pour les affaires de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il en sera jugé opportun ;

(j) Se joindre, se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune personne, société, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie similaire, payer ou recevoir le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées et non cotables, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(k) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Howard Murray et William Stephen Hart, gérants, Julian Cleveland Smith, Jesse Critz King et Frederick Thomas Kaelin, ingénieurs, et Howard Watson Matheson et Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth, chimistes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Allan Witherspoon, de la ville de Shawinigan-Falls, dans la dite province de Québec, ingénieur, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire tous les travaux d'ingénieurs se rapportant à la chimie, à l'électro-chimie, la mécanique, l'électricité, la métallurgie, l'électro-métallurgie dans toutes leurs branches; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces de matières et substances, effets, articles et marchandises pouvant être utilisés en rapport avec les opérations de la compagnie ;

(b) Faire des essais, recherches, épreuves et analyses et des rapports de toutes espèces, donner des avis sur les procédés, opérations, brevets et autres matières demandant des connaissances d'expert se rattachant à aucunes affaires dans lesquelles telles connaissances peuvent être utiles aux personnes intéressées ;

(c) Traiter, fondre, affiner, préparer pour le marché par n'importe quel procédé et de toute manière ou forme les minéraux, minerais, produits chimiques et autres substances ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie et nécessaire à la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire avantageusement son entreprise ;

(e) Construire, exécuter, posséder, exploiter des travaux de toute description pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, entreprendre, assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des biens convenant aux fins des affaires de cette compagnie et



émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour aucuns des biens, droits ou privilèges ainsi acquis par la compagnie ou pour toute garantie des obligations de la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus, des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme libérées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ;

(h) De temps à autre demander, acheter, acquérir par cession, transfert ou autrement, exercer, exécuter, jouir d'aucun statut, décret, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, concession, droit ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou locale ou aucune corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le pouvoir de décréter, faire ou octroyer ; les payer, aider et contribuer à leur mise en œuvre et approprier aucun des stocks, obligations et biens de la compagnie pour en défrayer le coût, les frais et dépenses ;

(i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou devant exercer ou s'engager dans aucunes affaires ou transactions que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou d'entreprendre ;

(j) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent ou gérant pour aucune telle

corporation ou garantir l'exécution des contrats d'aucune telle corporation ou ceux d'aucune telle personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie d'iceux pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie ;

(l) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(m) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(n) Exécuter tous actes, exercer tous pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires utiles pour pouvoir atteindre les objets pour lesquels cette compagnie est constituée et nécessaires pour mettre la compagnie à même de conduire avantageusement son entreprise.

(o) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Shawinigan Laboratories, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre 1915.

28-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1915.  
(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1915 .....	38,964,970	62	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.. .....	844,266	30
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois .. .....	791,880	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois:—					
PRINCIPAL .....					
INTERÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	5,323	00			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTERÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	8,128	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1915.....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1916

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
29-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1915

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux.....	906,863 89	
Liqueur de malt.....	6,608 25	
Malt.....	193,004 67	
Tabac.....	929,411 97	
Cigares.....	63,220 29	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	9,723 45	
Acide acétique.....	721 47	
Saisies.....	1,439 70	
Autres revenus .....	5,616 39	
Total du revenu de l'accise .....		2,116,610 08
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		10,581 34
Passages d'eau.....		50 00
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		10,236 47
Inspection du gaz .....		3,742 35
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		5,161 90
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		887 50
Autres revenus.....		529 15
Taxe de guerre .....		235,295 58
Grand revenu total .....		2,383,094 37

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 22 décembre 1915.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.  
27-tf



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1914 et 1915

DETTE PUBLIQUE			1914	1915.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable au Canada .....			771,560 94	11,118,010 94
Payable à Londres .....			329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires .....			24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques .....			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion .....			163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
	1914.	1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes .....	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement .....	13,709,700 59	13,771,003 96		
Fonds en fidéicommis .....			53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Comptes des provinces .....			10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Divers, et comptes de banque .....			11,920,481 20	11,921,481 20
			40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total de la dette brute .....			638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ACTIF				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement .....			10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Autres placements .....			116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES .....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES .....			132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total de l'actif .....			261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total de la dette nette au 31 décembre .....			376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
“ au 30 novembre .....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Augmentation de la dette .....			11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1914.	Total au 31 décembre 1914.	Mois de décembre 1915	Total au 31 décembre 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane .....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Accise .....	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Département des Postes .....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux .....	634,799 99	10,166,585 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Divers .....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,649,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total .....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
DÉPENSES .....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,953 53	74,469,455 56
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux .....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Subventions aux chemins de fer .....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total .....	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916.



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mot de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit."

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce, faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration, le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT

*Avis de bills privés.*

### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent que Raymond Conliffe Savage, marchand, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Etta Louisa Leet Savage, du même village, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, ce 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solliciteurs pour  
Raymond Conliffe Savage.

A VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut construire et terminer la voie ferrée, autorisée par le chapitre 100 des Statuts du Canada, 1911, et le chapitre 91 des Statuts du Canada 1914.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27e jour de décembre 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
Solliciteur de la requérante.

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-déventures consolidées émises actuellement ou qui le seront plus tard par la conversion des dites actions-déventures en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Daté à Montréal, ce 3e jour de janvier 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & CÔTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.



**A** VIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour l'adoption d'une loi incorporant "Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge," ayant pour objet l'instruction des enfants, les œuvres de charité, et le progrès et l'avancement, par tous moyens légitimes, de l'éducation, de la religion et de la charité dans toutes et chacune des provinces de la Puissance du Canada, et accordant à la dite corporation tous les pouvoirs et droits qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires pour le succès des œuvres de la dite corporation.

Nicolet, 9 décembre 1915.

TESSIER, TRAHAN & LACOURSIÈRE,

Procureurs des requérants,  
Nicolet, P.Q.

25-5

#### QUEBEC, MONTREAL & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné que le Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte étendant le délai durant lequel la dite compagnie pourra construire et compléter le chemin de fer qu'elle a été autorisée à construire par les sections 8 et 9 du chapitre 150 des Statuts du Canada, 1906, et par le chapitre 132 des Statuts de 1911, et pour autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 15e jour de décembre 1915.

BÉIQUE & BÉIQUE,

Cité de Montréal,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

25-5

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A** VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte :—

1. Prorogeant le délai durant lequel la compagnie peut construire les voies ferrées suivantes :

(a) A partir d'un point sur son embranchement de Pheasant-Hills, dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 19 ou 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans une direction nord et ouest vers la rivière Bataille ; de là allant à l'ouest à travers le township 43, 44 ou 45 jusqu'à un point dans le rang 5 ou 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ; de là vers le sud et l'ouest, traversant le dit embranchement de Pheasant-Hills jusqu'à une jonction avec l'extension Lacombe du chemin de fer de Calgary et Edmonton, dans le township 36, 37 ou 38, rang, 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, une distance d'environ 180 milles ;

(b) A partir d'un point dans le township 6, 7, 8 ou 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans une direction ouest jusqu'à un raccordement avec l'embranchement du Pas du-Nid-de-Corbeau, entre le rang 16, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et Lethbridge, une distance d'environ 350 milles, ou jusqu'à un point sur la voie ferrée de la compagnie dite "Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company" à ou près la ville de Sterling ;

(c) A partir d'un point à ou près Sedgewick, sur sa subdivision d'Hardisty, dans une direction sud, jusqu'à un point dans le township 39 ou 40, rang 11, 12 ou 13, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(d) A partir d'un point à ou près Irricana, dans une direction est et sud-est, jusqu'à un point dans le township 20 ou 21, rang 11 ou 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

(e) A partir d'un point à ou près Killam, ou de quelque point dans le township 44, rang 12, 13 ou 14, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans une direction nord-ouest, jusqu'à un point à ou près Strathcona, dans la province d'Alberta.

2. Modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-priorité émises actuellement ou qui le seront ci-après en les convertissant en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Et pour d'autres fins.

Daté à Montréal, ce 9e jour de décembre 1915.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.

25-5

#### COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA-ONTARIO.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba-Ontario, avec pouvoir (a) de construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le lac Supérieur dans ou près la cité de Fort-William, Ontario, de là par la route la plus praticable jusqu'à un point sur le lac des Bois à ou près l'île au Faucon, de là traversant le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point par la route la plus praticable à ou près la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ainsi qu'une ligne de voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la cité de Fort-William sus-dite dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale entre la province d'Ontario et l'état de Minnesota entre le lac La-Pluie et la baie Pigeon ; avec une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne de voie ferrée mentionnée en premier lieu à ou près le lac Manitou, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Dryden, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le district de Kenora ; (b) construire, acquérir, fréter, mettre en service, louer et disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire, acquérir et louer des facilités de têtes de lignes, quais, bassins, élévateurs, entrepôts, bureaux et autres constructions ; (c) construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, gérer et exploiter des hôtels, restaurants, parcs et endroits de villégiature, et acheter, louer, détenir et disposer des terrains nécessaires à ces dites fins ; et (d) emprunter des deniers sur émission de valeurs pour l'acquisition, la construction, le prolongement ou le développement de toutes telles propriétés, actif ou travaux autres que la voie ferrée, que la compagnie pourra être autorisée à acquérir, construire ou exploiter, et émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté à Fort-William, ce 25e jour de novembre 1915.

DOWLER & DOWLER,

Immeuble Ross, Fort-William, Ont.,

26-5

Solliciteurs des requérants.

#### CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la compagnie dite "The Central Western Canada Railway Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut commencer et terminer la construction de sa ligne de voie ferrée.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,

26-5

Solliciteurs.

#### COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE, DITE DU SOLEIL.

**A** VIS est par ces présentes donné que la Compagnie Canadienne d'Assurance sur la vie, dite du Soleil, (The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada) s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour demander une loi qui amendera et éclaircira le sens de sa loi d'incorporation et la loi d'amendement (28 Victoria, chapitre 43, province du Canada, et 33 Victoria, chapitre 58, Dominion du Canada), au sujet des assemblées des directeurs, de la nomination des comités et autres affaires, et pour amender aussi la dite loi d'amendement, 33 Victoria, en enlevant les mots "au moyen de sommes de pas moins de un million de piastres," dans les huitième et neuvième lignes de la section 1, de façon à permettre à la compagnie d'augmenter son fonds social par des montants inférieurs à un million de piastres, si elle le désire, et en retranchant la section 4, qui se lit comme suit :

"Le fonds social de un million de piastres sera affecté exclusivement au "département de l'assurance sur la vie," mais pourra être augmenté, aux termes de l'acte d'incorporation, jusqu'à concurrence de deux millions de piastres."

Daté à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ce 29e jour de décembre 1915.

J. A. EWING,

112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal,

Procureur de la requérante.

27-5



## CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "The Canadian Indemnity Company" dans le but de faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, la grêle et de garantie.

R. T. RILEY,  
Pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 24 décembre 1915

27-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

**A**VIS.—La compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Co." s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une convention datée le 10e jour de juillet 1914, conclue entre la compagnie dite "The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company" et la compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Company" au sujet d'une section conjointe de Princeton à Otter-Summit.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de janvier A. D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

28-5

## AVIS DIVERS.

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY

**L'**ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition des affaires générales aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 65, immeuble de la banque d'Ottawa, Montréal, à midi, le lundi 7 février 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1916.

28-5

## THE TRAVELLERS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SIÈGE SOCIAL: MONTRÉAL, P. Q.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie dite "The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada" pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition d'autres affaires, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 605 New Birks Building, Montréal, P. Q., le mardi, 8 février 1916, à trois heures p.m.

A. P. EARLE,  
Secrétaire.

28-2

## LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES EAUX NAVIGABLES, S.R.C. CHAPITRE 115.

**L**A compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau du registraire du district du bureau d'enregistrement des terres du district de Pontiac à Bryson, Québec, une description du site et les plans des jetées, estacades, etc., qu'elle se propose de construire et placer dans la rivière Ottawa à Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu et île Reid ayant front sur les townships de Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, province de Québec, et Westmeath, Ross et Horton, province d'Ontario.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un mois de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," sous l'empire de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans, et que permission lui soit donnée de construire les dites jetées, estacades, etc.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED,

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secrétaire-trésorier.

27-4

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

**L'**ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la "Banque d'Hochelaga" aura lieu au siège principal de la banque, No 112 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada, le quinzième jour de janvier 1916, à midi, afin de procéder à l'élection des directeurs, et à la considération de toutes questions du ressort de l'assemblée générale des actionnaires.

Par ordre du Bureau de Direction.

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
Secrétaire et gérant général.

25-5

## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de février prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour de janvier.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,  
E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1915.

27-5

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

**M**ARDI, le 1er février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 15 janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,  
Gérant général.

Québec, le 22 décembre 1915.

26-5

## DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

La Compagnie B. Houde, Limitée,  
Demanderesse,

vs.

Abraham Mendelsohn & Nathan Taback, faisant affaires sous le nom de la compagnie dite "Globe Tobacco Company,"

Défendeurs.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que le vingt et unième jour de décembre A.D. 1915, a été déposée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada une réclamation de la demanderesse, priant et réclamant, entre autres choses, qu'un ordre émane afin que l'étiquette de la demanderesse employée en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente de tabac à cigarettes et autres tabacs et cigarettes, la dite étiquette consistant en quatre panneaux oblongs contenant le mot "Rugby" ainsi que la gravure d'un joueur de football et certains dessins distinctifs ornant les dits panneaux tel que le décrit la dite réclamation et contenus dans la demande d'enregistrement de la dite étiquette déposée au bureau du registraire des marques de commerce le vingt-huitième jour d'octobre A.D. 1915, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce, au Ministère de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite pétition devra, dans les quatorze jours qui suivront la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion étant le quinzième jour de janvier, A.D. 1916), produire un état de ses objections au greffe du registraire de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie du dit état à la demanderesse ou à ses solliciteurs.

Daté ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

MEREDITH, MACPHERSON, HAGUE,  
HOLDEN, SHAUGHNESSY & HEWARD,

205 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, Canada,

Solliciteurs de la demanderesse

26-4



FRANCE & CANADA STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## RÈGLEMENT AUGMENTANT LE NOMBRE DES DIRECTEURS.

*Règlement "A."*

ATTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "France & Canada Steamship Company, Limited," est de trois et qu'il est opportun que ce nombre soit augmenté,—

En conséquence, la compagnie dite "France & Canada Steamship Company, Limited," statue comme suit:

Que le nombre des directeurs de la dite compagnie soit et il est par le présent augmenté à neuf.

Daté à Montréal, ce 11e jour de janvier 1916.

Sanctionné par les actionnaires le 8e jour de janvier 1916.

Certifié sous le sceau de la compagnie à l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat.

E. G. BENNETT,  
Président.

[L. S.] W. J. SHAUGHNESSY,  
Secrétaire.

29-1

## HUGH RUSSEL &amp; SONS, LIMITED.

## RÈGLEMENT "A."

Intitulé "Règlement à l'effet de diminuer le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie."

ATTENDU qu'il est de l'intérêt de la compagnie que le nombre de ses directeurs soit diminué de cinq à trois,—

En conséquence, qu'il soit résolu, comme règlement de la compagnie que le nombre des directeurs soit diminué de cinq à trois, dont deux formeront un quorum.

Je, soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Hugh Russel & Sons, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement "A," intitulé "Règlement à l'effet de diminuer le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie," dûment adopté à une assemblée du conseil de direction de la compagnie tenue le 3e jour de janvier 1916, et dûment ratifié, confirmé et approuvé par le vote unanime des actionnaires présents à une assemblée générale spéciale de la dite compagnie dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement et tenue en la cité de Montréal, le dit 3e jour de janvier 1916.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1916.

[L.S.] A. M. RUSSEL,  
29-1 Secrétaire.

## UNITED LAST COMPANY, LIMITED.

AVIS est par ces présentes donné que le règlement suivant augmentant le nombre des directeurs de six à sept a été dûment approuvé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "United Last Company, Limited," dûment convoquée pour prendre la question en considération, et tenue le 3e jour de janvier 1916, à laquelle assemblée étaient présents et ont voté en faveur du dit règlement des actionnaires représentant plus des deux tiers en valeur de l'émission entière du capital-actions de la compagnie:

"Qu'il soit statué et il est par le présent statué comme règlement de la compagnie: que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté de six à sept et que le règlement III soit modifié de manière à se lire comme suit:—

"Un conseil d'au moins sept directeurs qui seront des actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres de la compagnie, sera élu à l'assemblée générale annuelle, dont une majorité formera un quorum. Les directeurs en fonctions peuvent agir nonobstant toute vacance dans leur conseil."

Et qu'une copie du dit règlement a été dûment déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat le 8e jour de janvier 1916

H. G. DONHAM,  
Secrétaire.

29-1

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# SUPPLEMENT

TO



## The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[2877]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the Census and Statistics," is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying copy of the Schedule for taking the Census of Manufacturers of the Dominion in the year 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

90429—1

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[2877]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 68 des Statuts révisés du Canada, intitulé "*Loi des recensements et des statistiques*," d'approuver par ces présentes la copie ci-jointe du tableau pour le recensement des manufacturiers du Canada en l'année 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.









# CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE, CANADA

(Organized under the Census and Statistics Act, R.S.C., Chapter 68.)

## POSTAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

No. ....

# 1915

**NOTE.**—Twenty-one days from January the first, 1916, are allowed in which to fill in and return this schedule. Form of schedule approved by Order in Council dated December 8, 1915.

**Name**.....  
(Fill in name of individual, firm or corporation carrying on this business. If person or firm to whom this has been addressed has sold out the business or has retired, please fill in name of successor and return schedule.)

**P. O. Address**.....  
(Give street and number in large towns or cities.)

**Location of Establishment:**

(If information embraces more than one establishment, give location of each. Enclose card, catalogue or other printed matter describing the business.)

**Province**.....**County**.....

**City, town, village or township**.....**Street and number**.....

### CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE

OTTAWA, December 15, 1915.

This Office has been directed by Order-in-Council dated the eighth day of December, 1915, to take a Postal Census of the Manufactures of the Dominion, for the year 1915. The name of your establishment appears on the records of the Office as engaged in manufacturing. You are requested, therefore, to fill out the schedule on pages 3 and 4 herewith, and return not later than January 21, 1916, the information to cover the year ended December 31, 1915, or the last financial year of your establishment.

The schedule will be treated as absolutely confidential by clerks sworn to secrecy, and will be used only in tabulations which will not reveal individual business; where less than three industries of a kind are given for a district, province, or the Dominion, the statistics will be presented only in a general class. To insure secrecy this front leaf will be detached before tabulation so that compiling clerks may not know whose schedules are passing through their hands. The facts supplied by you will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation or other liability, and will not be disclosed to any municipal or provincial authority, or to any other Department of the Dominion Government.

The schedule must be certified (see form below) and the post office address of the general office given in order that this Office may communicate with you readily.

Your reply should be forwarded by registered mail. **Please use enclosed envelope which is postage free.**

The provisions of the Census and Statistics Act (R. S. C., Chapter 68), defining the obligations of owners, managers and other responsible persons with regard to the sending in of this schedule will be found on page 2.

A duplicate of the schedule (pages 3 and 4) is enclosed herewith in order that you may retain a copy of the information you furnish. It is suggested that this copy be kept on your permanent files for possible use in connection with subsequent requests for information.

**Statistics of manufactures to be of the greatest value should be published at the earliest possible moment after the collection of the data. You are requested in the special interests of the industrial and commercial community, to co-operate with this Office by sending in this schedule completely and correctly filled out, immediately or as soon as possible after receiving this communication.**

*Robert H. Coats*

Dominion Statistician and Controller of the Census

### CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the answers to this schedule are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

.....  
(Name of person furnishing information.)

.....  
(Name of person, firm or corporation owning, operating or managing this establishment.)

.....  
(P. O. address of general office.)



## OFFENCES AND PENALTIES UNDER THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS ACT. (R.S.C., Chapter 68.)

46. Every person who wilfully, or without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to fill up, to the best of his knowledge and belief, any schedule which he has been required to fill up by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, or refuses or neglects to sign and deliver up or otherwise return the same when and as required, or makes, signs, delivers or returns, or causes to be made, signed, delivered or returned, any wilfully false answer or statement as to any matter specified in such schedule, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

47. Every person who, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to answer, or who wilfully answers falsely any question requisite for obtaining any information sought in respect of the objects of this Act, or pertinent thereto, which has been asked of him by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, shall, for every such refusal or neglect or wilfully false answer, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars.

48. Every person who otherwise, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to furnish information required of him under this Act, or wilfully gives false information, or practises any deception thereunder, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

### *Notice.*

49. The leaving, by an enumerator, at any house or part of a house, of any schedule purporting to be issued under this Act, and having thereon a notice requiring

that it be filled up and signed within a stated time by the occupant of such house or part of a house, or in his absence by some other member of the family, shall, as against the occupant, be a sufficient requirement so to fill up and sign the schedule, though the occupant is not named in the notice, or personally served therewith.

50. The leaving by an enumerator or agent at the office or other place of business of any person or firm, or of any body corporate or politic, or the delivery by registered letter to any person, firm or body corporate or politic, or his or its agent, of any such schedule, having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated delay, shall as against the person, or the firm and the members thereof and each of them, or the body corporate or politic, be a sufficient requirement to fill up and sign the schedule, and if so required in the notice, to mail the schedule within a stated time to the Census and Statistics Office.

### *Recovery of Penalties.*

51. The penalties hereinbefore imposed may be recovered in a summary manner at the suit of any officer, census commissioner, enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence has been committed, and may be imposed and recovered as often as an offence is committed until all requirements of this Act have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister.

2. A moiety thereof shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, and the other moiety to the prosecutor, unless he has been examined as a witness to prove the offence, in which case the whole shall belong to the Crown for the uses aforesaid.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWERS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915, OR FOR THE  
LAST FINANCIAL YEAR OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT

Please make an entry opposite every inquiry; where neither quantity nor value exists write the word "none".  
Omit cents: Thus \$100, not \$100.00.

(1) CAPITAL EMPLOYED—OWNED AND BORROWED:

The answers should show total amount of capital owned and borrowed on the last day of the business year reported. If land, buildings or machinery are rented, the fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land, buildings or machinery is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be stated and the value only of the owned property given. Do not include securities, loans, &c., representing investments in other enterprises.

- (a) Land, buildings and fixtures if owned (value) \$.....  
(In estimating, deduct for any part rented to another.)
- (b) Machinery and tools if owned (value) - \$.....
- (c) Materials in hand, stocks in process, fuel, and miscellaneous supplies (value) - - - - \$.....
- (d) Cash, trading and operating accounts, bills receivable - - - - - \$.....
- (e) Annual rent paid for land, buildings or machinery if rented - - \$.....

(2) SALARIED EMPLOYEES:

CLASS	Number on pay-roll on Dec. 15, or nearest representative pay day		Total amount paid in salaries during the year \$
	Male	Female	
Officers, Superintendents, Managers.....			
Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.....			
Total.....			

(3) WAGE EARNERS:

(a) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on 15th of each month or nearest pay day:

Month	Number		Month	Number		Month	Number	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Jan. ....			May .....			Sept. ....		
Feb. ....			June .....			Oct. ....		
Mar. ....			July .....			Nov. ....		
Apr. ....			Aug. ....			Dec. ....		

(b) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on Dec. 15 or nearest pay day:

16 years old and over: Males..... Females.....

Under 16 years: Males..... Females.....

(c) Total amount paid out in wages (exclusive of salaries and payments to outside pieceworkers) during year \$.....

(d) Classified weekly wages.—Number of workers on pay roll December 15, 1915, or nearest pay day, receiving per week as follows:

	16 yrs old and over.		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees		16 yrs. old and over		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees
	Male	Female				Male	Female		
Under \$4.....					\$ 9 but under \$10 .....				
\$ 4 but under \$ 5 .....					\$10 " " \$12 .....				
\$ 5 " " \$ 6 .....					\$12 " " \$15 .....				
\$ 6 " " \$ 7 .....					\$15 " " \$20 .....				
\$ 7 " " \$ 8 .....					\$20 " " \$25 .....				
\$ 8 " " \$ 9 .....					\$25 and over .....				

(e) Average Number of outside pieceworkers: Male.....Female..... (f) Total amount paid to outside pieceworkers during year:

(g) No. of hours normally worked in this establishment: \$.....

(1) Per shift..... (2) Per week.....



**(4) MATERIALS USED:**

Give cost values including freight, duty, &c., of all materials actually used in the manufacture of goods, whether raw or partly manufactured or whether entering into the product, used as containers, (boxes, barrels, cans, &c.,) or consumed in the process of manufacturing. Do not consider stock **used** as identical with stock **purchased**. Materials produced by the establishment itself and used by it for further manufacture are not to be included.

Total cost value of all materials used - \$.....

Itemize principal materials used in the following schedule:

ARTICLES	Quantities	Cost Values
1 .....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....
8 Fuel for power purposes.....	.....	.....
9 All other (value only) .....	.....	.....

**(5) DAYS IN OPERATION:**

(a) On full time.....

(c) Days idle.....

(b) On part time.....

Total work days in year, 304 days.

**(6) PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED DURING THE YEAR:**

Enumerate principal products separately, giving total value for each (at selling price at factory). Include by-products and also the value of containers when sold with the goods. Do not consider annual sales as representing products manufactured, unless they are identical.

As a special object of the present enquiry is to measure the extent to which the industry has been affected by the war, please separate below the products for general trade and those which you have reason to believe were destined for war purposes whether supplied directly or indirectly. *This information will be regarded as absolutely confidential and will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation or disclosed to any municipal, provincial or other Dominion authority.*

KIND OF ARTICLE	General trade		War trade		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value
1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 All other products (value only).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Amount received for custom work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total selling value of all goods made.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Remarks.....



No. \_\_\_\_\_

# ANSWERS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915, OR FOR THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT

Please make an entry opposite every inquiry; where neither quantity nor value exists write the word "none".  
Omit cents: Thus \$100, not \$100.00.

**(1) CAPITAL EMPLOYED—OWNED AND BORROWED:**

The answers should show total amount of capital owned and borrowed on the last day of the business year reported. If land, buildings or machinery are rented, the fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land, buildings or machinery is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be stated and the value only of the owned property given. Do not include securities, loans, &c., representing investments in other enterprises.

- (a) Land, buildings and fixtures if owned (value) \$.....  
(In estimating, deduct for any part rented to another.)
- (b) Machinery and tools if owned (value) - \$.....
- (c) Materials in hand, stocks in process, fuel, and miscellaneous supplies (value) - - - - \$.....
- (d) Cash, trading and operating accounts, bills receivable - - - - - \$.....
- (e) Annual rent paid for land, buildings or machinery if rented - - \$.....

**(2) SALARIED EMPLOYEES:**

CLASS	Number on pay-roll on Dec. 15, or nearest representative pay day		Total amount paid in salaries during the year \$
	Male	Female	
Officers, Superintendents, Managers.....			
Clerks, Stenographers, Salesmen, etc.....			
Total.....			

**(3) WAGE EARNERS:**

(a) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on 15th of each month or nearest pay day:

Month	Number		Month	Number		Month	Number	
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Jan. ....			May.....			Sept. ....		
Feb. ....			June.....			Oct. ....		
Mar. ....			July.....			Nov. ....		
Apr. ....			Aug. ....			Dec. ....		

(b) Number on pay-roll exclusive of outside pieceworkers on Dec. 15 or nearest pay day:

16 years old and over: Males..... Females.....  
Under 16 years: Males..... Females.....

(c) Total amount paid out in wages (exclusive of salaries and payments to outside pieceworkers) during year \$.....

(d) Classified weekly wages.—Number of workers on pay roll December 15, 1915, or nearest pay day, receiving per week as follows:

	16 yrs old and over.		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees		16 yrs. old and over		Under 16 years of age	Total Number of Employees
	Male	Female				Male	Female		
Under \$4.....					\$ 9 but under \$10 .....				
\$ 4 but under \$ 5 .....					\$10 " " \$12 .....				
\$ 5 " " \$ 6 .....					\$12 " " \$15 .....				
\$ 6 " " \$ 7 .....					\$15 " " \$20 .....				
\$ 7 " " \$ 8 .....					\$20 " " \$25 .....				
\$ 8 " " \$ 9 .....					\$25 and over.....				

(e) Average Number of outside pieceworkers: Male.....Female..... (f) Total amount paid to outside pieceworkers during year:

(g) No. of hours normally worked in this establishment: \$.....

(1) Per shift..... (2) Per week.....



(4) MATERIALS USED:

Give cost values including freight, duty, &c., of all materials actually used in the manufacture of goods, whether raw or partly manufactured or whether entering into the product, used as containers, (boxes, barrels, cans, &c.,) or consumed in the process of manufacturing. Do not consider stock used as identical with stock purchased. Materials produced by the establishment itself and used by it for further manufacture are not to be included.

Total cost value of all materials used - \$.....

Itemize principal materials used in the following schedule:

ARTICLES	Quantities	Cost Values
1 .....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....
8 Fuel for power purposes.....	.....	.....
9 All other (value only) .....	.....	.....

(5) DAYS IN OPERATION:

(a) On full time..... (c) Days idle.....  
(b) On part time..... Total work days in year, 304 days.

(6) PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED DURING THE YEAR:

Enumerate principal products separately, giving total value for each (at selling price at factory). Include by-products and also the value of containers when sold with the goods. Do not consider annual sales as representing products manufactured, unless they are identical.

As a special object of the present enquiry is to measure the extent to which the industry has been affected by the war, please separate below the products for general trade and those which you have reason to believe were destined for war purposes whether supplied directly or indirectly. *This information will be regarded as absolutely confidential and will not be used as a basis of any system of taxation, or disclosed to any municipal, provincial or other Dominion authority.*

KIND OF ARTICLE	General trade		War trade		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value	Quantity	Manufacturers' selling value
1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 All other products (value only).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Amount received for custom work.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total selling value of all goods made.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Remarks.....  
.....





## BUREAU DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES, CANADA

(Organisé en vertu de l'Acte des Recensements et Statistiques, S.R.C., chapitre 68)

## RECENSEMENT POSTAL DES MANUFACTURES

1915

No.....

NOTA.—Vingt et un jours sont alloués, à partir du premier janvier 1916, pour remplir et renvoyer ce tableau. Formule de tableau approuvée par un Arrêté du Conseil daté le 8 décembre, 1915.

Nom .....  
 (Entrez le nom de l'individu, de la maison ou de la corporation poursuivant les affaires. Si la personne ou la maison qui reçoit cette formule a vendu ou s'est retirée des affaires, vous voudrez bien entrer le nom de son successeur et renvoyer la formule.)

Adresse Postale.....  
 (Donnez le nom et le numéro des rues dans les grandes villes ou cités)

Emplacement de l'établissement : Province.....Comté .....  
 (Si les renseignements embrassent plus d'un établissement, donnez l'emplacement de chacun.—Les cartes, catalogues ou autres imprimés sur les affaires de l'établissement peuvent être inclus.)  
 Cité, ville, village ou canton.....Rue et numéro.....

## BUREAU DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES

OTTAWA, 15 décembre 1915

Ce Bureau a été chargé par un Arrêté du Conseil en date du huitième jour de décembre, 1915, de prendre un recensement postal des manufactures du Canada pour l'année 1915. Le nom de votre établissement se trouve sur les listes de ce Bureau ayant rapport aux manufactures. En conséquence vous voudrez bien remplir les pages 3 et 4 de la présente formule et nous la renvoyer pas plus tard que le 21 janvier 1916 ; les renseignements doivent couvrir l'année se terminant le 31 décembre 1915, ou la dernière année financière de votre établissement.

La formule remplie sera considérée comme absolument confidentielle par les employés de ce Bureau qui sont tous tenus sous serment de garder le secret, et les chiffres seuls en seront donnés dans les tableaux collectifs de manière à ce que rien des affaires individuelles ne soit révélé ; là où moins de trois établissements d'une même espèce sont donnés pour un district, une province ou tout le Canada, les chiffres en seront présentés dans une classe générale seulement. Et afin d'assurer le secret complet, cette première feuille du tableau sera détachée avant d'en faire la compilation, et les compilateurs ne verront que les chiffres sans savoir d'où viennent les tableaux. Les renseignements fournis par vous ne seront pas employés comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou d'autres obligations, et ne seront dévoilés à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale ou fédérale.

Le tableau devra être certifié (voir formule au bas de la page) et l'adresse postale du bureau général devra être donnée afin de permettre à ce Bureau de communiquer avec vous.

Votre réponse devrait être transmise par lettre enregistrée. Veuillez vous servir de l'enveloppe ci-jointe qui vous dispense des frais de poste.

Les dispositions de l'acte des recensements et statistiques (S.R.C. Chapitre 68) définissant les obligations des propriétaires, gérants ou autres personnes responsables concernant l'envoi de la présente formule, se trouvent sur la page 2.

Un double de la formule (pages 3 et 4) vous est inclus afin que vous puissiez conserver une copie des renseignements que vous aurez fournis. Il serait bon même de garder cette copie sur vos liasses dans le cas où vous auriez à vous en servir en vue d'autres demandes de renseignements.

Pour être d'une plus grande valeur les statistiques des manufactures devraient être publiées aussitôt que les données en sont recueillies. Vous êtes donc requis, dans l'intérêt de la classe industrielle comme dans celui de la classe commerciale, de seconder les efforts de ce Bureau en renvoyant cette formule, complètement et correctement remplie, immédiatement ou le plus tôt possible après réception de cette communication.

*Robert H. Coats.*

Statisticien du Dominion et Contrôleur du recensement.

## CERTIFICAT.

JE CERTIFIE que les réponses à ce tableau sont complètes et exactes, au mieux de ma connaissance et croyance.

.....  
 (Nom de la personne fournissant les renseignements.)

.....  
 (Nom de la personne, maison ou corporation poursuivant les opérations de cet établissement)

.....  
 (Adresse postale du bureau général)



## DÉLITS ET PÉNALITÉS SOUS LA LOI DES RECENSEMENTS ET STATISTIQUES

### S.R.C., (Chapitre 68.)

46. Quiconque sciemment et sans légitime excuse refuse ou néglige de remplir au mieux de sa connaissance et de sa croyance un imprimé qu'il a été requis de remplir par un recenseur ou une autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, ou refuse ou néglige de le signer ou de le remettre au moment et de la manière qu'il en est requis, ou qui fait, signe ou remet, ou fait faire, signer ou remettre une réponse ou une déclaration sciemment fausse sur quelque renseignement demandé audit imprimé, est passible d'une amende de dix à cent dollars.

47. Quiconque sans excuse légitime refuse ou néglige de répondre ou sciemment répond faussement à une question nécessaire pour l'obtention de renseignements recherchés pour les fins de la présente loi, ou qui s'y rapportent, et à lui faite par un recenseur ou par une autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, encourt, pour ce refus ou cette négligence ou pour cette réponse sciemment fausse, une amende de cinq à cinquante dollars.

48. Quiconque d'autre façon, sans excuse légitime, refuse ou néglige de fournir les renseignements qui lui sont demandés sous l'autorité de la présente loi, ou sciemment donne de faux renseignements ou exerce dans le domaine de la dite loi une déception quelconque, est passible d'une amende de dix à cent dollars.

#### *Avis.*

49. Le fait qu'un recenseur a laissé dans une maison ou dans un logement un bulletin paraissant émis sous l'autorité de la présente loi et contenant un avis requérant qu'il soit rempli et signé dans un délai déterminé par l'occupant de cette maison ou de ce logement, ou en son absence par quelque autre membre de la famille, constitue, vis-à-vis de l'occupant, une suffisante injonc-

tion de remplir et de signer le bulletin, bien que l'occupant ne soit pas dénommé dans l'avis, ou qu'il n'ait pas reçu la signification en personne.

50. Le fait qu'un recenseur ou un agent a laissé au bureau ou autre lieu d'affaires d'une personne ou d'une raison sociale ou d'une corporation ou corps public, ou qu'il a été délivré par voie de lettre enregistrée à une personne, à une raison sociale ou corporation ou corps public ou à son agent, un bulletin de ce genre, contenant un avis, requérant qu'il soit, dans un certain délai déterminé, rempli et signé, constitue vis-à-vis de cette personne, de cette raison sociale ou des membres qui en font partie et de chacun d'eux, ou vis-à-vis de la corporation ou corps public, une injonction suffisante de remplir et de signer le tableau, et, si l'avis le requiert, d'expédier le bulletin par la poste dans un délai déterminé au bureau du recensement et des statistiques.

#### *Perception des amendes.*

51. Les amendes ci-dessus établies peuvent se recouvrer d'une manière sommaire à la poursuite de tout fonctionnaire, commissaire de recensement, recenseur, ou de toute autre personne employée à la mise à exécution de la présente loi, devant un juge de paix muni de juridiction dans l'endroit où la contravention a été commise, et peuvent être imposées et recouvrées aussi souvent qu'une contravention est commise, jusqu'à ce que les prescriptions de la présente loi aient été pleinement mises à exécution à la satisfaction du ministre.

(2) Moitié de cette amende appartient à la Couronne et est attribuée aux besoins publics du Canada, et l'autre moitié au poursuivant, à moins qu'il n'ait été examiné comme témoin pour établir la contravention, auquel cas le tout appartient à la Couronne pour les fins susdites.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

RÉPONSES POUR L'ANNÉE TERMINÉE LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1915,  
OU POUR LA DERNIÈRE ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE DE CET ÉTABLISSEMENT.

Veillez faire une entrée vis à vis chaque question; dans les cas où il n'existe ni quantité ni valeur, écrivez le mot "aucune". Omettez les cents: ainsi \$100, non pas \$100.00.

(1) CAPITAL EMPLOYÉ—EN PROPRIÉTÉ OU EMPRUNTÉ.

Les réponses devraient montrer le montant du capital en propriété ou emprunté à la date du dernier jour du l'année d'affaires rapportée. Si le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage sont loués, le fait devrait être noté et aucune valeur donnée. Si une partie du terrain, des bâtiments et de l'outillage est la propriété de l'occupant, le reste étant loué, le fait devrait être connu et la valeur seulement de la partie en propriété donnée. Les sûretés, prêts, etc., ne doivent pas être inclus, vu qu'ils représentent des placements dans d'autres entreprises.

- (a) Terrain, bâtiments et installation, si en propriété (valeur) - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Dans l'évaluation, déduisez pour toute partie louée à un autre )

(b) Machines et outils, si en propriété (valeur) - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Loyer annuel payé pour le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage, si loués - \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Matériaux en mains, effets en voie de fabrication, combustible et fournitures diverses (val.) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Caisse, comptes de vente et de fabrication, billets recevables - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(2) EMPLOYÉS SALARIÉS:

CLASSE.	Nombre sur la liste de paye le 15 décembre, ou le jour de paye habituel le plus rapproché.		Montant total payé en salaires, durant l'année \$
	Hommes.	Femmes.	
Officiers, Surintendants, Gérants.....			
Commis en écritures, sténographes, commis aux ventes, etc.....			
Total.....			

(3) OUVRIERS À GAGES:

(a) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 de chaque mois ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.	
	Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.
Janvier.....			Mai.....			Septembre.....		
Février.....			Juin.....			Octobre.....		
Mars.....			Juillet.....			Novembre.....		
Avril.....			Août.....			Décembre.....		

(b) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 décembre ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

16 ans et au-dessus: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Au-dessous de 16 ans: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Montant total payé en gages, (non compris les salaires et les montants payés aux ouvriers à la pièce en dehors) durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Gages classifiés par semaine.—Nombre d'ouvriers sur la liste de paye le 15 septembre 1915, ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché, recevant par semaine:

	16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés		16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés
	Hommes.	Femmes.				Hommes.	Femmes.		
Au-dessous de \$1.....					\$ 9 mais moins de \$10.....				
\$1 mais moins de \$5.....					\$10 " " \$12.....				
\$5 " " \$6.....					\$12 " " \$15.....				
\$6 " " \$7.....					\$15 " " \$20.....				
\$7 " " \$8.....					\$20 " " \$25.....				
\$8 " " \$9.....					\$25 et au-dessus.....				

(e) Nombre moyen des ouvriers à la pièce en dehors: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Montant total payé aux ouvriers à la pièce durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (g) Nombre d'heures de travail régulier dans cet établissement:  
(1) Par équipe \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Par semaine \_\_\_\_\_



(4) MATÉRIAUX EMPLOYÉS :

Donnez les valeurs d'achat, y compris le fret, les droits de douanes, etc., de tous matériaux effectivement employés dans la fabrication des marchandises ou effets, soit comme matière brute ou en partie fabriquée, ou soit comme matière entrant dans les produits, comme contenants (boîtes, barils, etc.,) ou comme matière consommée dans les procédés de fabrication. Ne considérez pas les effets employés identiques aux effets achetés. Les matériaux produits par l'établissement même et employés par lui pour autre fabrication ne doivent pas être inclus.

Valeur d'achat totale de tous les matériaux employés - \$.....

Donnez le détail des principaux matériaux employés dans la liste suivante :

ARTICLES	Quantités	Valeurs d'achat
1.....		
2.....		
3.....		
4.....		
5.....		
6.....		
7.....		
8 Combustible pour force motrice.....		
9 Tous autres (valeur seulement).....		

(5) JOURS EN OPÉRATION :

(a) Temps complet..... (c) Jours sans emploi.....  
(b) Partie du temps..... Totalité des jours de travail dans l'année, 304 jours.

(6) PRODUITS MANUFACTURÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE :

Enumérez les principaux produits séparément, donnant la valeur totale pour chacun (au prix de vente à la fabrique.) Vous inclurez les sous-produits ainsi que la valeur des contenants lorsqu'ils sont vendus avec les marchandises. Ne considérez pas les ventes annuelles comme représentant les produits manufacturés, hormis que les deux soient identiques.  
Comme l'un des principaux objets du présent recensement est de montrer jusqu'à quel point l'industrie a été affectée par la guerre, vous voudrez bien donner séparément, dans la liste qui suit, les produits destinés au commerce général et ceux que vous aurez raison de croire destinés aux fins de la guerre, soient qu'ils aient été fournis directement ou indirectement. *Ce renseignement sera considéré comme absolument confidentiel et ne sera pas employé comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou dévoilé à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale ou fédérale.*

ESPÈCE D'ARTICLE	COMMERCE GÉNÉRAL		COMMERCE DE GUERRE		TOTAL	
	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant
1.....						
2.....						
3.....						
4.....						
5.....						
6.....						
7.....						
8.....						
9 Tous autres produits (valeur seulement).....						
10 Montant reçu pour ouvrage de commande.....						
Valeur de vente totale pour tous les effets manufacturés.....						

Remarques



No. \_\_\_\_\_

# RÉPONSES POUR L'ANNÉE TERMINÉE LE 31 DÉCEMBRE 1915, OU POUR LA DERNIÈRE ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE DE CET ÉTABLISSEMENT.

Veuillez faire une entrée vis à vis chaque question; dans les cas où il n'existe ni quantité ni valeur, écrivez le mot "aucune". Omettez les cents: ainsi \$100, non pas \$100.00.

## (1) CAPITAL EMPLOYÉ—EN PROPRIÉTÉ OU EMPRUNTÉ.

Les réponses devraient montrer le montant du capital en propriété ou emprunté à la date du dernier jour de l'année d'affaires rapportée. Si le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage sont loués, le fait devrait être noté et aucune valeur donnée. Si une partie du terrain, des bâtiments et de l'outillage est la propriété de l'occupant, le reste étant loué, le fait devrait être connu et la valeur seulement de la partie en propriété donnée. Les sûretés, prêts, etc., ne doivent pas être inclus, vu qu'ils représentent des placements dans d'autres entreprises.

(a) Terrain, bâtiments et installation, si en propriété  
(valeur) - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(Dans l'évaluation, déduisez pour toute partie louée à un autre)

(c) Matériaux en mains, effets en voie de fabrication, combustible et fournitures diverses (val.) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Machines et outils, si en propriété (valeur) - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Caisse, comptes de vente et de fabrication, billets recevables - - - - - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Loyer annuel payé pour le terrain, les bâtiments et l'outillage, si loués - \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## (2) EMPLOYÉS SALARIÉS:

CLASSE.	Nombre sur la liste de paye le 15 décembre, ou le jour de paye habituel le plus rapproché.		Montant total payé en salaires, durant l'année \$
	Hommes.	Femmes.	
Officiers, Surintendants, Gérants.....			
Commis en écritures, sténographes, commis aux ventes, etc.....			
Total.....			

## (3) OUVRIERS À GAGES:

(a) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 de chaque mois ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.		Mois.	Nombre.	
	Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.		Hommes.	Femmes.
Janvier.....			Mai.....			Septembre.....		
Février.....			Juin.....			Octobre.....		
Mars.....			Juillet.....			Novembre.....		
Avril.....			Août.....			Décembre.....		

(b) Nombre sur la liste de paye, non compris les ouvriers à la pièce en dehors, le 15 décembre ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché.

16 ans et au-dessus: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

Au-dessous de 16 ans: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Montant total payé en gages, (non compris les salaires et les montants payés aux ouvriers à la pièce en dehors) durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Gages classifiés par semaine.—Nombre d'ouvriers sur la liste de paye le 15 septembre 1915, ou le jour de paye le plus rapproché, recevant par semaine:

	16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés		16 ans et au-dessus.		Au-dessous de 16 ans.	Nombre total d'employés
	Hommes.	Femmes.				Hommes.	Femmes.		
Au-dessous de \$4.....					\$ 9 mais moins de \$10.....				
\$4 mais moins de \$5.....					\$10 " " \$12.....				
\$5 " " \$6.....					\$12 " " \$15.....				
\$6 " " \$7.....					\$15 " " \$20.....				
\$7 " " \$8.....					\$20 " " \$25.....				
\$8 " " \$9.....					\$25 et au-dessus.....				

(e) Nombre moyen des ouvriers à la pièce en dehors: Hommes \_\_\_\_\_ Femmes \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Montant total payé aux ouvriers à la pièce durant l'année \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (g) Nombre d'heures de travail régulier dans cet établissement:

(1) Par équipe \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Par semaine \_\_\_\_\_



**(4) MATÉRIAUX EMPLOYÉS :**

Donnez les valeurs d'achat, y compris le fret, les droits de douanes, etc., de tous matériaux effectivement employés dans la fabrication des marchandises ou effets, soit comme matière brute ou en partie fabriquée, ou soit comme matière entrant dans les produits, comme contenants (boîtes, barils, etc.,) ou comme matière consommée dans les procédés de fabrication. Ne considérez pas les effets employés identiques aux effets achetés. Les matériaux produits par l'établissement même et employés par lui pour autre fabrication ne doivent pas être inclus.

Valeur d'achat totale de tous les matériaux employés - \$ .....

Donnez le détail des principaux matériaux employés dans la liste suivante :

ARTICLES	Quantités	Valeurs d'achat
1.....		
2.....		
3.....		
4.....		
5.....		
6.....		
7.....		
8 Combustible pour force motrice.....		
9 Tous autres (valeur seulement).....		

**(5) JOURS EN OPÉRATION :**

(a) Temps complet.....

(c) Jours sans emploi.....

(b) Partie du temps.....

Totalité des jours de travail dans l'année, 304 jours.

**(6) PRODUITS MANUFACTURÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE :**

Enumérez les principaux produits séparément, donnant la valeur totale pour chacun (au prix de vente à la fabrique.) Vous incluez les sous-produits ainsi que la valeur des contenants lorsqu'ils sont vendus avec les marchandises. Ne considérez pas les ventes annuelles comme représentant les produits manufacturés, hormis que les deux soient identiques.

Comme l'un des principaux objets du présent recensement est de montrer jusqu'à quel point l'industrie a été affectée par la guerre, vous voudrez bien donner séparément, dans la liste qui suit, les produits destinés au commerce général et ceux que vous aurez raison de croire destinés aux fins de la guerre, soient qu'ils aient été fournis directement ou indirectement. *Ce renseignement sera considéré comme absolument confidentiel et ne sera pas employé comme base d'aucun système de taxes ou dévoilé à aucune autorité, soit municipale, provinciale, ou fédérale.*

ESPÈCE D'ARTICLE	COMMERCE GÉNÉRAL		COMMERCE DE GUERRE		TOTAL	
	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant	Quantité	Valeur de vente du fabricant
1.....						
2.....						
3.....						
4.....						
5.....						
6.....						
7.....						
8.....						
9 Tous autres produits (valeur seulement).....						
10 Montant reçu pour ouvrage de commande.....						
Valeur de vente totale pour tous les effets manufacturés.....						

Remarques













# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
has been pleased to order as follows, viz :—

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1916.

CHARLES HARRISON, of Massett, in the Province of British Columbia, who was, on the 25th January, 1901, appointed a Fishery Officer stationed at the Queen Charlotte Islands, shall, from 31st January, 1916, cease to hold office.

90949—1

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA,  
No. 1213.

DOWNING STREET,  
22nd December, 1915.

SIR.—With reference to my despatch No. 581 of the 24th of June last, I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of your Ministers, copies of instructions relating to the Registration of claims by British subjects against Enemy Governments, and of Instructions and a form of claim in respect of losses caused by enemy submarines.

I have, etc.,

BONAR LAW.

Governor General,  
Etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS BY BRITISH SUBJECTS IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY REQUISITIONED, SEQUESTERED, OR DESTROYED BY ENEMY GOVERNMENTS.

1. A statutory declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the declaration should state the date and place of his birth. If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.



3. If the claimant is a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British dominion or colony, the declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are British subjects the declaration should state that fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are aliens, the declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the property in respect whereof the claim is made must be set out in the declaration or in a schedule attached thereto.

5. The declaration must state the value of the property and the amount of the claim.

Where the value of the property can be proved by documentary evidence, copies of those documents should be attached to the declaration.

Where documentary evidence of the value of the property cannot be adduced, the evidence of the claimant should, so far as it is possible to do so, be corroborated by that of other persons.

6. The declaration must state the facts with regard to the requisitioning, sequestration, or destruction of the property so far as they are known to the claimant.

If the claimant holds any receipts or other documentary evidence of the seizure of his property, copies of such documents should be attached to the declaration.

7. The declaration must also state that, at the date when the property was requisitioned, sequestered, or destroyed, the claimant was the absolute owner thereof.

8. If the claimant, or any person on his behalf, has received any payment in respect of the property, particulars thereof must be set out in the declaration.

9. The fact that a claim is registered in the Foreign Claims Office does not imply an undertaking on the part of His Majesty's government to put forward such claim on the termination of hostilities or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid.

Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

INSTRUCTIONS as to the Registration of Claims by  
British Subjects in respect of Losses caused by  
Enemy Submarines.

1. A Statutory Declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The Declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the declaration should state the date and place of his birth.

If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the Declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.

3. If the claimant is a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British dominion or colony, the declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are British subjects the declaration should state that fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are aliens, the declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the claim must be set out in the declaration.

5. Where the claim is in respect of property lost on board a ship sunk by an enemy submarine, particulars of the property and its value must be set out in the declaration or in a schedule attached thereto.

If the value of the property can be proved by documentary evidence, copies of those documents should be attached to the declaration; if documentary evidence of the value of the property cannot be adduced, the evidence of the claimant should, in cases where it is

practicable to do so, be corroborated by that of other persons.

The declaration must state that, at the date when the property was lost, the claimant was the absolute owner thereof.

If the claimant, or any person on his behalf, has received any payment in respect of the property, particulars thereof must be set out in the declaration.

"A form of declaration in cases where the claimant was a passenger on a ship sunk by an enemy submarine and his claim is for the value of personal effects lost with the ship accompanies these instructions."

6. The registration of a claim in respect of loss caused by an enemy submarine does not imply an undertaking on the part of His Majesty's government to put forward such claim on the termination of hostilities or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid.

Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

Here insert I,  
name, address of  
and description in the  
of  
claimant. of  
do solemnly and sincerely declare that:—

See paragraph 1. I was born on  
2 of the ac- at  
companying 2. I was a passenger on board the  
Instructions. steamship  
at the time she was attacked and sunk by  
a submarine.

See paragraph 3. The property specified in the  
5 of the ac- Schedule hereto was on board the said  
companying ship when she was sunk, and was lost  
Instructions. with her.

See paragraph 4. I was the absolute owner of the said  
5 of the ac- property at the time of its loss.

5, The said property was at the time  
of its loss of the value set out in  
the Schedule hereto, amounting in all  
to 7. I have not, nor  
has anyone on my behalf, received any  
payment in respect thereof.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously  
believing the same to be true and by virtue of the pro-  
visions of "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

Declared at  
the day of , 191  
Before me,

SCHEDULE.

Particulars of Property.	Value of Property at the Time of Loss.
Total.....	

30-3

[Extract from the Fifth Supplement to THE LONDON  
GAZETTE, of the 21st December, 1915.]

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased  
to approve of the appointment of the undermen-  
tioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished  
Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and  
devotion to duty in the Field:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Victor Wentworth Odum, 7th  
Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous ability and energy. He per-  
sonally superintended all arrangements for a



bombing attack made by his battalion on the night of 16th-17th November, 1915, near Messines, and by his coolness and determination was largely instrumental in bringing about the success of the exploit.

Captain Charles Telford Costigan, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night 16th-17th November, 1915.

He led a bombing party into the German trench, shot the first three Germans he met with his revolver, and then led his bombers along the trench, which was filled with the enemy.

Lieutenant William Dumbledom Holmes, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the 16th and 17th November, 1915, when in charge of the scouts during a bombing attack.

He superintended the cutting of the German wire and the laying of a bridge over the Douve, sixteen yards from a heavily-manned German trench.

His gallant conduct at Festubert was brought to notice in May last.

Lieutenant John Raymond McIlhree, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night 16-17th November, 1915.

He led a bombing party into the German trench, threw down the first German he met, and felled the second with a rifle. He was then joined by his bombing party and led them along the trench, which was heavily manned by the enemy.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the Field:—

Lieutenant Archibald Wrightson, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night of 16th-17th November, 1915.

He was in command of parties of bombers in a successful raid on the German trench, and displayed great coolness and judgment. After he had given the order to retire he was the last man to leave the trench.

30-1

[Extract from the First Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 31st December, 1915.]

WAR OFFICE,

1st January, 1916

THE following despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Field Marshall Commanding-in-Chief the British Army in France:—

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,  
30th November, 1915.

SIR,—In accordance with the last paragraph of my despatch of the 15th October, 1915, I have the honour to bring to notice the names of those whom I recommend for gallant and distinguished service in the field.

I have, etc.,

J. D. P. FRENCH,  
Field-Marshal, Commanding-in-Chief  
the British Army in France.

Canadian Forces.

Watson, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) D., Canadian Local Forces.

Gordon-Hall, Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) G. C. W., Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Panet, Major E. de B., Canadian Local Forces.

Brown, J. S., Royal Canadian Regiment.

Clark, Captain R. P., Canadian Local Forces.

Hahn, Captain J. E.,

Wright, Captain A. S., Canadian Artillery.

Lalor, Lieutenant R. C., Canadian Contingent.

90949—1½

McGugan, Lieutenant D., Canadian Contingent.

Berry, No. 1810, Serjeant-Major, G. E., Canadian Contingent.

Canadian Field Artillery.

Morrison, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) E. W. B., D.S.O.

Constantine, Major C. F.

Gillmore, Major E. T. B., 1st Canadian Division, Ammunition Sub-Park.

Goodeve, Major L. C.

Leonard, Major E. W.

Magee, Major F. C.

Dunlop, Captain H. McD., 1st Canadian Division, Ammunition Column.

Craig, Lieutenant C. S.

Leach, Lieutenant R. J., Canadian Heavy Battery.

Paterson, Lieutenant (temporary Captain) A. T.

Tingley, Lieutenant F. H.

Kelly, Paymaster and Honorary Captain, L.S.G.

Royal Canadian Engineers.

Vince, Captain E. R.

Cosgrove, Lieutenant J. R.

Lynn, Lieutenant E. F.

Macdonald, Lieutenant J. C.

Mathieson, Lieutenant D. M.

Shergold, Quartermaster and Honorary Captain C. (temporary Second Lieutenant, Royal Engineers).

Melville, No. 3015, Serjeant A.

Sinclair, No. 45200, Sapper W.

Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Nelles, Lieutenant-Colonel C. M.

Colville, Captain F. H. McD.

Lord Strathcona's Horse.

Macdonell, Lieutenant-Colonel A. C., D.S.O.

Hesketh, Major J. A., D.S.O.

Critchley, Captain J. A.

Macdonald, Lieutenant D. J.

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Pelly, Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) R. T. (Captain Loyal North Lincolnshire Regiment, Special Reserve.)

Gray, Major D. F. B.,

Carvell, Lieutenant G. C.

Crawford, Lieutenant R. G. (died of wounds.)

Edwards, Lieutenant N. A. (killed.)

Cordery, No. 236, Company Serjeant-Major A. E.

Godfrey, No. 1589, Company Quartermaster-Sergeant S.

Allan, No. 1742, Serjeant M.

Christie, No. 1576, Corporal J. M.

Fleming, No. 14472, Private A. G. S.

McAllister, No. 1062, Private J.

1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Hill, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W.

Lalor, Capt W. J. A.

Meicalfe, Lieutenant G. A. (killed.)

Large, No. 6472, Private W. C.

Smith, No. 6895, Private D. C.

2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Young, No. 8630, Serjeant J. K.

3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Rennie, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) R., M.V.O.

Rogers, Captain J. B.

Tidy, Captain F. O. W.

Reid, Lieutenant G. E.

Clifton, No. 9057, Serjeant H. K.

4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Colquhoun, Lieutenant-Colonel M. A.

Hickey, No. 11202, Serjeant H. (killed.)

Sprinks, Lieutenant W. D.

5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Hilliam, Lieutenant-Colonel E.

Tuxford, Lieutenant-Colonel G. S.

Dyer, Major H. M.

Anderson, Captain S. J., D.S.O.

Nash, Captain J. F. P., D.S.O.



Anderson, Lieutenant J. G.  
Mackie, No. 12601, Regimental Serjeant-Major A. G.  
Saunders, No. 12764, Corporal S.

*7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Odum, Lieutenant-Colonel V. W.  
Gardner, Captain S. D.  
Brooks, Captain A.  
Holmes, Lieutenant W. D.  
Owen, Lieutenant H. H.  
Fyles, No. 77006, Serjeant J. J.  
Allison, No. 16619, Corporal R. M.  
Hall, No. 23396, Corporal A. E.  
McQueen, No. 16922, Private W.

*8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Andrews, Major G. E.  
Prower, Captain J. M.  
Tate, No. 757, Private H.

*9th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Ashton, Major E. J.

*10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

O'Rourke, No. 19612, Corporal D. (died of wounds).  
Smith, No. 20378, Corporal H. H.

*13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Clark-Kennedy, Major W. H.  
Connor, No. 24829, Private B. J.

*16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Rae, Major W.  
Hastings, Captain V. J.  
Morison, Major F., D.S.O.  
Appleton, No. 29410, Private E.  
Grant, No. 28976, Private P.M.  
Payne, No. 29481, Private C.

*17th (Reserve) Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Mavor, Captain W.

*22nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Roy, Major A. (killed).

*28th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Northover, Lieutenant A. W.

*Canadian Army Medical Corps.*

Bridges, Colonel J. W.  
McLaren, Colonel M.  
Cameron, Lieutenant-Colonel K.  
Nasmith, Lieutenant-Colonel G. G.  
Mackinnon, Major W. T. M.  
Young, Major C. A.  
Gibson, Captain G. H. R.  
Macdonald, Captain R. H.  
Smith, Captain S. A., D.S.O.  
Hart, Lieutenant W. M.  
Robart, No. 33801, Serjeant-Major R.  
Hogg, No. 34618, Staff-Serjeant W.  
Horne, No. 33844, Lance-Corporal R.  
McKeegan, No. 33854, Private F.

*Canadian Nursing Service.*

Charleson, Matron Miss E. M.  
McLatchey, Matron Miss M. O.  
Nesbitt, Nursing Matron Miss V. C.  
Rayside, Nursing Matron Miss E. C.  
Ridley, Nursing Matron Miss E. B.  
Strong, Nursing Sister Miss A. C.  
Tremaine, Nursing Sister Miss V. A.

*Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.*

Evans, Captain T. C.  
White, No. 48506, Serjeant O.C.

*Canadian Ordnance Corps.*

Northover, Lieutenant H. R.

*Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps.*

Ramsey, Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. P.  
Hervey, Major C. L.

*1st Newfoundland Contingent*

Franklin, Major W. H.

*New Zealand Local Forces.*

Hellaby, Lieutenant F. B., (attached Devonshire Regiment.)

*General List.*

Armstrong, Temporary Captain G. G.  
Lindeman, Temporary Captain C. L.

*General List (New Army.)*

Lister, Temporary Captain F. V.  
Oldfield, Temporary Captain J. W., Brigade Machine-Gun Officer.  
Mackay-White, Temporary Second Lieutenant E. W., Royal Engineers.  
Gray, Temporary Lieutenant G., Trench Warfare, Ministry of Munitions.  
Romer, Temporary Lieutenant C.

*Special List.*

Gold, Temporary Captain E., Meteorological Section.  
Howell, Temporary Second Lieutenant E. B., Indian Mail Censorship Staff.  
Maude, Temporary Second Lieutenant R. W., Interpreter 2nd/8th Gurkha Rifles.  
Wilks, Temporary Second Lieutenant N., Corps of Interpreters.

*Department of Financial Advisers.*

Goligher, H. G., Esq., (Relative precedence as Brigadier-General).  
Toplis, J. (Relative precedence as Lieutenant-Colonel).

*Miscellaneous List.*

Price, Ex-Soldier Clerk J. B.  
30-1

(Extract from the Second Supplement to the LONDON GAZETTE of the 31st December, 1915.)

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S W.,  
1st January, 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned officers during the War :

*To be additional Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order :*

Major-General John Wallace Carson, Canadian Local Forces.

Colonel Willoughby Garnons Gwatkin, Canadian Local Forces.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET,  
1st January 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotions in and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George :—

*To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order :—*

The Honourable William Thomas White, Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Collingwood Schreiber, Esq., C.M.G., General Consulting Engineer to the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

*To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order :—*

William Brymner, Esq., President of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry James Grasett, Chief Constable, Toronto.



Surgeon-General Guy Carleton Jones, Director of Medical Services, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Brigadier-General James Charles MacDougall, Commanding Canadian Training Division, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

30-1

WAR OFFICE,  
1st January, 1916.

The KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Royal Red Cross upon Miss Margaret Clothilde Macdonald, Matron-in-Chief, Canadian Nursing Service.

30-1

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 17th December, 1915.]

#### AUTHORIZATION.

I, Andrew Bonar Law, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, hereby authorize the person for the time being holding the appointment of Director of Pay and Record Services of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and any person or persons authorized by him to perform on my behalf in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, 56 Victoria, chapter 5, and any regulations prescribed under the said Act any of the following functions, viz :—

(1) To receive any surplus arising under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who may die subject to military law during the present war, and all arrears of pay, batta, grants and other allowances in the nature thereof standing to the credit of the deceased.

(2) To pay out of the money so received any debts payable out of the same in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and regulations, and any expenses or charges which under the said Act, or any regulations prescribed thereunder, may be chargeable against the same.

(3) To pay or apply the moneys so received, or any residue thereof remaining after payment of debts, charges and expenses as aforesaid, to the representative of the deceased in the United Kingdom, or in the absence of any such representative to pay or apply the same to or for the benefit of such persons in the United Kingdom as appear to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased or to or for the benefit of any such persons.

(4) To transmit any balance in his or their hands not disposed of as aforesaid to the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa for distribution.

And I hereby authorize the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa and all persons duly authorized by him to dispose of and distribute on my behalf any part of the estate coming to his or their hands as aforesaid in accordance with the conditions in the said Act and any regulations prescribed under the said Act.

And I declare that for the purposes of exercising the powers delegated to them all persons authorized so act on my behalf shall have and exercise all such further or incidental powers as are by the said Act or any regulation prescribed thereunder conferred or vested in the Secretary of State.

And I hereby further declare that all receipts of money or effects of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force deceased during the present war, and all payments out of monies so received, and all distributions, disposals and applications of such monies and effects had or made before the date hereof by the said Director of Pay and Record Services whether under that title or under his former title of Chief Paymaster of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or by any person or persons acting under his authority in pursuance or purported pursuance of the said Act, and or regulations prescribed thereunder, have been had and made under the authority of and with the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Given under my hand this third day of December, 1915.

30-3

A. BONAR LAW.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the north half of Legal Subdivision 16, lying east of the River, of Section 20, Township 13, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, was included in a tract reserved for stock-watering purposes by the Governor General in Council by order dated 13th December, 1886 ;

And whereas it is proposed to withdraw this land from the reserve, and lease it under Quarrying Regulations ;

And whereas an Inspector of the Department of the Interior has reported that the withdrawal of this land will not affect the balance of the stock-watering reserve,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant authority to make the said withdrawal, and the same is hereby granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[23]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The Meat and Canned Food Act is pleased to order as follows :

The Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st August, 1910, and amendments thereto, are hereby further amended, by adding the following new section to the said Regulations, to wit :—

“39. No one shall be appointed a Lay Inspector under the Act until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Minister.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-2

[The following Order in Council was first published in an Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE, dated the 7th January, 1916.]

[5]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, shall be amended by striking thereout the following articles, viz :—

“Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.”

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of The provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is further pleased to order that the exportation of the undermentioned goods shall be and the same is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, United States, France, Italy, Japan, and Russia (except Baltic Ports) viz :—

“Horses and other animals, pack, saddle and draught suitable for use in war.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-2



[3013]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for a grant for church purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the third Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 16, Township 8, Range 18, west of the Third Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina for the said purposes.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3015]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, pursuant to the authority of an Order in Council dated the 26th day of June, 1906, an agreement was executed for the sale to the Robins Irrigation Company of 380,573 acres of land, comprising the estimated vacant and available area within a tract described in the said agreement.

That on the 26th day of December, 1906, the Authority of Council was given for the transfer of the right and interest of the Robins Irrigation Company in the aforesaid agreement to The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, and such transfer was duly made.

That in the first selection of lands made by The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, under the aforesaid agreement, there was included the northeast quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian. Both of these quarter sections were then held under homestead entry and, therefore, the company's selection was not confirmed. These lands were never occupied by the entrants and the entries have since been cancelled.

The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have reported that the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, who are under contract to purchase certain of their lands, acting under the erroneous assumption that these two quarter sections had been purchased by The Southern Alberta Land Company—had cultivated and cropped portions thereof. This information has been verified by an inspection made by the Superintendent of Irrigation ; also by a homestead inspector's report, which shows that all of both quarter sections had been broken and cultivated.

Portions of both these quarter sections are irrigable from the works now under construction and in order to protect the improvements made thereon by the Canadian Wheatlands, Limited, the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, have requested permission to acquire these two quarter sections in exchange for the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian previously selected by them as part of the aforesaid 380,573 acres.

The lands which the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, desire to acquire are vacant and available for disposition and do not exceed in value the lands which they desire to relinquish.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited, be permitted to select the northeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian and the northeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township fourteen (14), Range eight (8), west of the Fourth Meridian as part of the area to be purchased by them under the aforesaid agreement and to relinquish the north half of Section seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14), Range seven (7), west of the Fourth Meridian, and that the last mentioned half section be made available for other disposition.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3019]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 14th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Development Company, Limited, now the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, with a view to acquiring the southeast quarter of section 16 in Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian for townsite purposes paid the entrant thereof sixteen hundred dollars to execute a quit claim deed of the quarter-section in favour of the Company. After filing this quit claim deed in the Department of the Interior the Company found that it could not use this land for townsite purposes and the Department, therefore, decided that the Company should not be allowed to acquire the land.

The Minister states that, as the entrant refused to refund the money paid to him by the company, the Department of the Interior agreed to allow the company to acquire this land in exchange for the southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian which had been transferred to the company for townsite purposes. The company thereupon revested the latter parcel in the Dominion.

The Minister further states that the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian along with other lands had been transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific Town and Development Company for townsite purposes under authority of an Order in Council of the 2nd January, 1908, which authorized the Minister of the Interior to convey the lands to the Company and to enter into an agreement with respect thereto whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the sales, rentals or other dispositions of the lands should be paid to the Government.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to convey the southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian to the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, in exchange for the said southwest quarter of Section 17, Township 43, Range 27, west of the Third Meridian and to enter into an agreement, in the form of the draft agreement hereto annexed, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited, whereby one-fourth of the net proceeds realized from the disposal of the said southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 45, Range 7, west of the Fourth Meridian or of any portion thereof shall be paid to the Government.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

27-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[3093]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council, dated 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, with respect to Dominion lands within the Railway Belt of British Columbia provision was made for reckoning as residence spent on a homestead the time of an entrant on active military service who enrolled as a member of a military force of Canada or Great Britain or of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war; also, for the issue of patent to such homesteader if disabled or to his legal representatives in the event of death;

And whereas those provisions apply only to those persons who made entry for Dominion land in the Railway Belt prior to enlistment, or in the case of reservists prior to the date of their recall for active military service, and that consequently any person who made entry for Dominion land after enlistment or after the date of his recall as aforesaid would come under the provisions of section 21 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, which sets forth that any entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be cancelled;

And whereas it is considered that, while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of the said Orders in Council of 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, to settlers making entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to protect the entry within the said Railway Belt of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4

[3]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 30th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. Raoul P. Precourt was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, on the 23rd May, 1911;

That Mr. Precourt has practically performed two terms of residence, has fulfilled the cultivation conditions and his other improvements consist of a house, stable, granary, fencing and blacksmith shop;

The Minister also submits a copy of a medical certificate from H. M. Murdoff, M.D., stating that Mr. Precourt is unfit to complete his residence duties,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Precourt's homestead, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20, of the Act so that free

patent may be issued to Mr. Precourt for his homestead, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4

[3074]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Cecil John Watkins obtained homestead entry for the north-west quarter of Section 14, Township 36, Range 10, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 15th of November, 1911;

The Minister observes that information has been received that the homesteader performed the following residence duties:

From 15th December, 1911, to 10th April, 1913.

Improvements :

House.....	\$45 00
Well.....	15 00

That it has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Watkins is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and that he is now confined to bed with no prospects of his ever being able to leave England again,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate, and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Watkins upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[3014]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Austrian-Russian Colony of the Cartier School District, in the Province of British Columbia, for a free grant for cemetery purposes of one acre situated in the northwest corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 36, Township 22, Range 2, west of the sixth Meridian, to be issued in the name of the Diocesan Corporation, the legal title of which is the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver.

And whereas an Officer of the Department of the Interior reported on the 24th November, 1915, after inspection that the land applied for is suitable for a cemetery site and that there is no objection to the location of a cemetery at this point.

And whereas the land applied for is available having been relinquished by Karol Szymonowicz from his homestead.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that a free grant be issued to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Vancouver of the above mentioned land for a cemetery site, letters patent to contain a proviso that the land shall be used for the purposes for which the grant is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-4



[33]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated 26th August, 1908, certain regulations were adopted for granting homestead entry on Dominion Lands by proxy ;

And whereas such regulations provided that the homesteader on whose behalf such proxy entry is made, must appear personally before the Agent of Dominion Lands within six months from the date of entry and furnish a satisfactory declaration that he is already in residence or will be in residence before the six months expire. Should he fail to appear, the agent is required to cancel the entry without notice at the expiration of six months from date of entry,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleasee to order that the regulations with regard to proxy homestead entries, established by the said Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion Lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Order in Council of the 8th May, 20th September and 9th December, 1915, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the Agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out in pursuance of the provisions of the Order in Council last mentioned, the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30-4

[52]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council dated respectively 11th August, 9th and 28th September, 3rd November, and 6th and 20th December, 1915, it is requested that the following surveyed roads be transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba,—

(1) The surveyed road lying between the north and south halves of Section 4, Township 32, Range 9, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by George A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 21st September, 1915, and of record

in the Department under number twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(2). The surveyed road crossing river lot 13, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 30th November, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

(3). The surveyed road crossing river lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 14th October, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(4). The surveyed road across river lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, river lot 1, Township 9, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, and across the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 2 and river lots 49, 50 and 51, Township 9, Range 12, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 6th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand and seventy-three.

(5). The surveyed road crossing the northeast quarter of Section 3, the northeast, northwest and southwest quarters of Section 10 and the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 31, Range 10, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on the 15th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.

(6). The surveyed road crossing the east half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 18, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Allan Findlay, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 17th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act, being chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above mentioned roads as shown upon the said plans shall be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba, subject in each case to any rights acquired under patents for any lands crossed thereby, issued prior to the dates on which the above orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council were received.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30-4

[3056]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Les Reverends Peres Oblats for a free grant of a certain tract or parcel of land situate at the mouth of Berens River on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing that Mr. Joseph Boucher was in actual occupation of and residence on the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No- 5 in September, 1876, and for several years following and assignments have been filed in the Department of the Interior of Mr Boucher's right in the land to the Reverend Joseph Magnan and of the latter to the present applicants ;



Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize and doth hereby authorize a free grant to Les Reverends Peres Oblats of the said tract or parcel of land which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the Berens Indian Reserve number 13 assurveyed by J. L. P. O'Hanly, D.L.S., and shown upon the plan of survey of the said reserve, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 975, distant ninety chains measured southerly along said east boundary from the north-east corner of the said reserve ; thence westerly following the south boundary of the said reserve a distance of eighty-four chains more or less to the east shore of said lake, thence in a southerly direction following the said east shore to a point twenty chains perpendicularly distant southerly from the said south boundary of said reserve ; thence easterly and parallel to the said south boundary a distance of seventy-two chains more or less to the western boundary of the eastern portion of the said reserve ; thence northerly following the said western boundary a distance of twenty chains more or less to the place of commencement and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-six acres more or less and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

29-4      RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3073]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W. ¼ of Section 10, Township 35, Range 28, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the same for church purposes and to authorize the grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for the said purposes.

28-4      RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 24626.  
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,  
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Montreal & Southern Counties Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company," under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its proposed Standard Freight Mileage Tariff C.R.C. No. 5, cancelling C.R.C. No. 1, approved by order of the Board No. 21566, dated 1st April, 1914,—on file with the Board under file No. 12256.4

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—  
It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Mileage Tariff C.R.C. No 5, cancelling

C.R.C. No. 1, on file with the Board under file No. 12256.4, be, and it is hereby, approved, to become effective 15th January, 1916 ; the said tariff, with a copy of this order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

2. That the order of the Board No. 21566, dated 1st April, 1914, be, and it is hereby, rescinded.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Chief Commissioner,  
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Certified "True Copy."

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,  
Secretary.

C.R.C. No. 5 Cancels C.R.C. No. 1.	RE-ISSUE NEW RATES.	F.D. No. 5 Cancels F.D. No. 1.
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## MONTREAL & SOUTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff between Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Stations, governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

To be applied in the absence of tariffs quoting lower rates.

DISTANCES.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not exceeding 5 miles .....	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5 and not over 10 miles ....	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
" 10 " " 15 " ....	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
" 15 " " 20 " ....	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
" 20 " " 25 " ....	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
" 25 " " 30 " ....	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
* " 30 " " 35 " ....	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
* " 35 " " 40 " ....	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
* " 40 " " 45 " ....	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
* " 45 " " 50 " ....	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

\* New Rates.

Issued at Montreal, 30th December, 1915.  
Effective 15th January, 1916.

Issued by  
29-2      W. B. POWELL,  
General Manager.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,  
OTTAWA, 23rd December, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

### G. O. 152.

#### PERMANENT STAFF.

To be Captain: \*Harold Mayne Daly, Esquire. 12th May, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Foreman of Works Sergeant-Major, W. O. (supernumerary) Frederick Vokes. 16th December, 1915.



CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—MECHANICAL TRANSPORT SECTION.—To be Captain: Thomas Reginald Thomas, Esquire. 1st December, 1915.

To be Adjutant with the rank of Lieutenant: John William Alexander Miller, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Samuel Edward Adams, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.—To be Captain: \* Lieutenant J. H. McQueen. 19th October, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification.

#### CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Colin Holmes Stalker, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

Frank Abbott Wood, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

James Parker, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Philip Phin, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

William Johnstone Butler, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Othmar Wallace Ross, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. E. Adams retires on appointment to the Permanent Force. 1st December, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Malcolm Keith Lennox, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Henry Alexander Golwynne, Robert Williamson Paton, Gordon Walter Nicholson, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Francis Steven Card, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Major: Captain W. E. Tidball. 3rd May, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Alleyne Browne, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

John Kennedy Matheson, Percy Wilfred Johnson, gentlemen. 7th December, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Joseph Hanley, gentleman. 21st August, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Harry Dunlop, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

26TH STANSTEAD DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. J. G. Brookhouse is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Allen, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Garrett Ashford, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank John McLean, James Fowler Spicer, Arthur John Randall, George Johnston, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lionel Augustine Cresset Kent, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

William Johnston Spears, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Squadron Sergeant-Major Robert Henry Greene. 6th December, 1915.

Pay-Sergeant Casper de Freitas-West. 7th December, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Kenneth Wathen Gordon, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

Lawrence Charles Boulton, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Leo Anthony Grogan, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Albert Ross, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Garfield McConnell, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leith Hillman Webster, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE.—CORPS RESERVE.—Major D. M. Foster is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 29th November, 1915.

3RD BRIGADE.—37TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Wendell Rogers, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provision Lieutenant (supernumerary): Selwyn Hamilton Wilson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. J. Dawson, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 25th November, 1915.

Stewart Clifford McLean, Albert Thomas Fournier, Douglas Seaman Cole, Beath Dorland Morden, Charles Douglas Fraser, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. R. Hagey, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 8th December, 1915.

John Edward Henry Nolan, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Carrol Murton, Edward Francis Hinch, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

24TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Frederic Pope Birnie, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE.—33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Dudley Sutherland Stayner, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

John James Campbell, Ernest Percival Clarkson, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.

Ernest Irving Gill, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Simpson Raley, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

36TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas John Buckley, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Lynch Michael Patrick, gentleman. 14th November, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. E. M. Rosenorn is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Laurence MacLaren, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Nathan Bernard Cohen. Wallace Gordon Arthurs, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.

1ST FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leslie Bruce Young, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

6TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant John Barber Holdcroft. 6th December, 1915.



## CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gerald Wallace Megan, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—To be Honorary Lieutenant - Colonel: Enile Leonard, Esquire. 9th December, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edwin Howell, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

Colour-Sergeant Silvanus Noble Dixon, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William James Dunlop, Basil Elijah Gilbert, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.

## INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Reid Mackay, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

Albert Cecil Rundlé, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alcide Edmond Charron, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenant C. B. Drummond to be seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 1st January, 1916.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Hardy Main, Gordon Butler, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.

John Bruce Fraser,

Roy Clifford Simpson,

Gerald Ingram Taylor, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Frederick St. Clair Fisher,

William Hockin McKinley Millman,

Edgar Hudson Nelles,

James Alexander Groshow,

Robert Daniel Herbert De Hart, gentlemen.

22nd November, 1915.

Thomas Hodgkinson,

John Thomas Taylor,

Thomas Reginald Grieves,

Arthur Emerson MacGregor,

Herbert Andrew Barnard,

David Carlyle Hannah, (Junior),

Thomas Oswald Malloy,

Charles Alexander Smith,

William James Carruthers,

Edward Francis Harper,

John Fowler Smith, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.

Percy McKinley Millman, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant H. C. Duff, from the 52nd Regiment (Prince Albert Volunteers). 7th December, 1915.

Ashby Colin Cooper, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

William Taylor Bartlett,

George Van Wyck Laughton, gentlemen. 13th December, 1915.

Harry Bertram Ashby,

Thomas Dickison Buchner,

Eric Maulson Farncomb, gentlemen. 15 December, 1915.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant V. Z. Manning from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 15th November, 1915.

Lieutenant David Alexander Boyes, from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 2nd December, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Noel Bellassey Colley, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Paul Alexander McCrosson, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

Alexander Hamilton McIlwraith, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Arthur Kent Griffin, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

Peter Allen McEachern, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

Gordon MacLaren, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

Russell Bishop, gentleman. 12th December, 1915.

William Albert Chadwick, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

CORPS RESERVE.—Lieutenant B. J. Dayton is transferred to the 13th Royal Regiment. 18th November, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. S. Hutcheson is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 15th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant B. J. Dayton, from the Corps Reserve, 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 18th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald Hamilton Dixon, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Clair A. Page,

Frank Clifford Thomson, gentlemen. 25th November, 1915.

George William Morgan, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Garnet Stickney Tayler, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. B. Peddie and Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. F. Pym are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Alexander Urquhart, Leslie James Straith, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

Clarence Thorne Evans,

David Alexander Robinson, gentlemen. 11th December, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold William Gerard, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colin St. George Campbell, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.

Maurice Wiley Duthie, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin McLean Pilkey, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Bowes Coyne, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

Andrew Allison Horton, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

Warren Allan Andrews,

Stuart Cameron Kirkland, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Cecil Bugg, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Oscar Blyth Brown, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Charles Morrison, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wilfrid Joseph Freeman, Norman William Helwig, gentlemen. 24th November, 1915.

Arnold Homer Jucksch, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.

George Arthur Ewens,

Colin Stanley Campbell, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.

William Stewart Wilson, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.



- John Bell Morrison,  
Robb Thompson James, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.  
Frederick Clinkett, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Lindsay Milne, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
Alexander Murray McCrummon, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
John Wilmer Stringer,  
Herbert Earle Henderson, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.  
Hillis James McConnell, gentleman. 14th December, 1915..
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT. — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Pearson Grieve, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS). — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Playfair Brown. 10th November, 1915.  
Walter Scott Waldie, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Vincent James Lynch, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.  
Sergeant-Major James Thomas Stubley,  
John William Magnus, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elliott Nelson Moses, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
Thomas Percy James Lyon, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
Angus Kennedy, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
Martin Joseph Furlong, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Reginald Gundy, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenants:  
Sergeant-Major Ernest George Glenn.  
Marquiduke Murray Dillon, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Arthur Clark, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
Alexander Earle Baker, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Herbert Scott, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur William Knill, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
Charles Cameron Philp, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Thomson White, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
Joseph Henry Butler, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Ferguson McKinley, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Quartermaster-Sergeant George Albert Emmerson Peart, 18th November, 1915.  
James Alister Murray Kirkland, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
William Crowther, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.  
David Dick (Junior), gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS). — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Kenneth Douglas, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- John Lindsay Graham, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. Slatter, from the 109th Regiment. 6th December, 1915.
- 52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS). — Provisional Lieutenant H. C. Duff is transferred to the 7th Regiment (Fusiliers). 7th December, 1915.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT. — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant L. E. D. Stevens, from the 81st Hants Regiment. 20th September, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Duncan McDonald, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Alexander Taylor, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ewen Fuller MacDonell, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS). — To be Captain: Lieutenant R. F. Studd. 1st October, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Burnett Harley, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Mackenzie, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh McMillan, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Wellesley Graves, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Otty Crookshank, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Alexander Black, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. A. Wallace is absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Earnshaw McMillan, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.  
Reginald Roop, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS). — Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. D. Warren is absorbed into the establishment.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Hazen McAnn, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
James Herbert Kirk, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.  
Lawrence Cecil Lynch, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eric Stannage Hamilton Lane, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT. — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Alexander Millen, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Fullerton Inch, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 78th PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Daniel Mooney, gentleman. 29th September, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Verner, from the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 9th November, 1915.



81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—Lieutenant L. E. D. Stevens is transferred to the 59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment. 20th September, 1915.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph McInerney, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Charles Cameron Thompson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Edward Stirling Blanchard, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Captain: Provisional Lieutenant L. G. Balcer, *vice* provisional Captain R. Ryan, retired. 9th November, 1915.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Harold Aikins, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

Thomas Cresswell Parkin, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.

Thomas Henry Wilson, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be Honorary Major: Chaplain and Honorary Captain the Reverend D. R. Drummond. 2nd October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Wilfrid Ernest Martin, George Ewart Haygarth, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Robert Charles Morrison McBirnie, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. B. Clarke is permitted to retire. 5th December, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donovan Sidford Carey, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary): N. E. Towers, R. R. Brough, A. J. Roberts, W. J. Moore, L. Cain, J. E. Jenkinson, B. C. Churchill, T. S. Pringle, C. J. King are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Boyd, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

John Frederick Edwards, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William McKenzie, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elbridge Doty Parker, Orville Edmond Trumbell, gentlemen. 6th November, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Elwyn Fillmore, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

Boyd Oakeshott Mills,

Arthur Douglas Wills, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.

Alexander Peter Stuart MacLean, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Oscar Harrold Hollis, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Godfrey Stewart Greenwood, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

David McAlpine, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Allan Percival Hughes, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles France Duncan, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant H. C. Chamberlin from the Retired List. 6th December, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Verner is transferred to the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 19th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Thomas Fleming Mackay,

Stanley Gordon Harrison,

Charles Sydney Clapp Landon,

Henry Loveland,

Joseph Knight Morton,

Vernon Nicholl Severn, gentlemen. 3rd December, 1915.

Montford Laurence Genest, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—Provisional Captain N. M. Foulkes is permitted to retire. 10th December, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Stanley Hodgins, Hugh McBain Firstbrook, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

George Staples Moffat, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

109TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. Slatter is transferred to the 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 6th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Captain T. R. Thomas resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 1st December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. J. Dawson is transferred to the 23rd Battery, 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 25th November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. A. Miller retires on appointment to the Permanent Force. 1st December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. R. Hagey is transferred to the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 8th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lorenzo Norette Wadlin, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

A. R. Robertson. 10th August, 1915.

W. H. Jamieson. 22nd October, 1915.

A. W. Hunter. 26th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Culloden Eager, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. S. Hutcheson, from the 13th Royal Regiment. 15th November, 1915.

William Hambly Avery, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Alexander G. Macleod, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

Herbert Bayne Moffatt, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

Arthur Augustine Cuthbert Wilson, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Gordon Leigh Jepson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Charles Denton Holmes, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

Edward Ernest Bryans, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Donald John Macdonald, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

\* Ramsay David Rankin, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Milton Armstrong Griffith, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order No. 65, 1913.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) C. MacLean is permitted to retire. 17th December, 1915.

To be Nursing Sister (supernumerary):

Viola Gertrude Beers. 18th October, 1915.



## CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain : Major D. M. Foster from the Corps Reserve, 1st (Howitzer) Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 29th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Harold Bruce Findley, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Peter John Healy, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Jack Wheaton Reynolds, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

## CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant V. Z. Manning is transferred to the 11th Regiment, (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 15th November, 1915.

Lieutenant D. A. Boyes is transferred to the 11th Regiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 2nd December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant : Alexander Cameron Mackenzie, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

## MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels : Major J. H. Moss, 9th Mississauga Horse, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment 11th November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. W. Price-Jones, 15th Light Horse, whilst commanding the 113th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 16th December, 1915.

To be Majors : Captain C. C. Bell, Army Medical Corps, whilst performing the duties of Assistant Director Medical Services, 1st Divisional Area. 18th October, 1915.

Captain F. S. Allan, 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 1st November, 1915.

To be Captains : Lieutenants F. C. Stephens, 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), whilst attached for duty to the 38th (Overseas) Battalion. 20th November, 1915.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) S. Williams, F. H. Mayhew, 50th Regiment, whilst performing the duties of Officers Commanding Company. 1st December, 1915.

Surgeon-Major A. L. Smith (late 6th Hussars), is granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on the Retired List. 12th December, 1915.

Honorary Captain H. M. Daly, C.M., resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Staff. 12th May, 1915.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Thurlow Fraser, D.D. 15th October, 1915.

The Reverend George McLaren Dix. 1st November, 1915.

The Reverend Harry Bertram Clarke. 5th December, 1915.

Honorary Lieutenant J. N. Gibson, Canadian Ordnance Corps, is confirmed in his rank and appointed an Inspector of Ordnance Machinery (3rd Class). 9th November, 1915.

General Order 142, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Quartermaster-Sergeant William Oscar Hieland, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, to a temporary commission as Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions as Lieutenants in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with the Royal Flying Corps :

William Evelyn Roe,

Colin St. George Campbell,

James Russell Chamberlain,

Frank Leslie Hambly,

Conrad Tollendal Lally,

John P. Porter,

Roger A. Delhay, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.

General Order, 146, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Sergeant-Major Edward Rushton as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry) is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force :—

To be Captain : Ernest Stanley Clifford, Esquire. 25th August, 1914.

To be Lieutenants : H. M. Evans Darling, gentleman. 13th December, 1914.

Barrington Chadwick-Quinan, gentleman. 9th May, 1915.

Ralph Hodder Williams, gentleman. 2nd October, 1915.

Ernest Charles Dean, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.

Leonard Alexander Reid, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

Henry Bly the Sinclair, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Robert Forsyth, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant : Francis Joseph Sherman, gentleman. 20th July, 1915.

General Order 111, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Peter David Tyerman as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

To be Captain : Peter David Tyerman, Esquire. 1st July, 1915.

General Order 130, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of John Thomas Clatworthy, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 81st Hants Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

## CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant A. B. Johnson, 22nd Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. L. Le Sueur, 27th Regiment, 23rd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. J. McRae, G. G. F. G., 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. I. Ferguson, 33rd Regiment, 25th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Chambers, 30th Regiment, 1st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. V. Cameron, G. G. F. G., 7th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Dixon, 32nd Regiment, 7th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Collingwood, G. G. F. G., 13th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Rattray, 95th Regiment, 16th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. T. Exley, 25th Regiment, 19th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. McKeever, 28th Regiment, 23rd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Grafton, 26th Regiment, 24th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Watt, Can. Engrs. (Reg'l List), 26th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Little, 32nd Regiment, 26th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. E. Aytoun, 21st Regiment, 27th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Logan, 44th Regiment, 27th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Anderson, 44th Regiment, 28th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Auld, 30th Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Seymour, 44th Regiment, 3rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Watt, 7th Regiment, 6th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Taylor, 29th Regiment, 7th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. E. Lyon, 42nd Regiment, 7th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Stinson, 44th Regiment, 13th August, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Kormann, 44th Regiment, 14th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. Beresford, 27th Regiment, 15th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Cunningham, 44th Regiment, 15th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. H. Gillam, 22nd Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Doughty, 30th Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Wynn, 44th Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. Fyffe, 27th Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Allin, 32nd Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. D. Cameron, 32nd Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Judd, 7th Regiment, 23rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. McMullen, 22nd Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McCamus, 22nd Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Paul, 30th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Macartney, 44th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Coultis, 22nd Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Cluff, 28th Regiment, 24th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Watt, 29th Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Crowe, 30th Regiment, 29th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. Wilson, 7th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Cowan, 27th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. Dingman, 28th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. M. Campbell, 28th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. Field, 28th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Gourlay, 29th Regiment, 30th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Taylor, 24th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Cameron, 25th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Murray, 7th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Bailey, 28th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Alward, 3rd Regt. C. G. A., 3rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Churchill, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. De W. Farquhar, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Carling, 7th Regiment, 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. L. Harrison, 1st Regiment, C. G. A., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. T. Shirres, G.G.F.G., 5th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Cronyn, 7th Regiment, 8th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. W. Stewart, 32nd Regiment, 10th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. S. Crispo, 100th Regiment, 5th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. B. Bonnell, 43rd Regiment, 4th November, 1915.

By Command,



Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th January, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch

31221. "Rural Mail Directory, May 1915." (Booklet.) Walter W. Walker, Perth, Ont., 12th January, 1916.

31222. "Specialty Price List, 1916." (Book.) Henry K. Wampole & Co., Limited, Perth, Ont., 12th January, 1916.

31223. "Square Deal Harness and Leather Goods. Catalogue No. 3." (Book.) Thomas McKnight, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 13th January, 1916.

31224. "Reminiscence." Words by Lena S. Hesselberg. Music by Edouard Hesselberg. (D'Essenelli.) Whaley, Royce & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

31225. "The Seashell and the Wave." Words by Mary Geers. Music by Edouard Hesselberg. (D'Essenelli.) Whaley, Royce & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

31226. "Ontario Teachers' Manuals—Geography." (Book.) Robert Allan Pyne, as Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

31227. "Ontario Teachers' Manuals—Grammar." (Book.) Robert Allan Pyne, as Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

31228. "Ontario Teachers' Manuals—Nature Study." (Book.) Robert Allan Pyne, as Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

31229. "Hark? Your Country's Calling." Words and Music by May Ewen Gordon. Harmony and Violin Obligato by Larkin Craig Chandler. Larkin Craig Chandler, Montreal, Que., 13th January, 1916.

31230. "The 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada on the March." (Oil Painting.) Benjamin Ernest Taplin, Montreal, Que., 14th January, 1916.

31231. "La Vie et le Rêve." (Livre.) Madame Henriette Tassé, Montréal, Qué., 14 janvier 1916.

31232. "The Canadian Law Times." Edited by A. H. F. Lefroy, K.C. Volume XXV. 1915. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1916.

31233. "Boys in Khaki." Words and Music by Mon Davy. Amanda F. Davy, Iroquois, Ont., 14th January, 1916.

31234. "The Allies." One Step, Two Step or Trot. Composed by Andrew V. Scott. (Music.) Andrew V. Scott, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 14th January, 1916.

31235. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 8 May, 1925." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31236. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 15 May, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31237. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 22 May, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31238. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 29 May, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31239. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 5 June, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31240. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 12 June, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31241. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 19 June, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31242. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 26 June, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31243. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 3 July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31244. "Foster's Weather Bulletin. Dated 10 July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 17th January, 1916.

31245. "The Writing Girl." (Picture.) W. J. Gage & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1916.



31246. "And Britain Keeps it Free." Words from "London Standard." Music by Fred. W. Byshe. The McKechnie Music Company, Ottawa, Ont., 17th January, 1916.

31247. "Dimples." (Photo.) Kenneth McInnis, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1916.

31248. "The A-B-C Method of Touch Typewriting." By John Barry Mack. (Book.) John Barry Mack, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, 18th January, 1916.

31249. "Dominion Law Reports," Annotated. Vol. 24. Edited by C. E. T. Fitzgerald, C. B. Labatt and Edwin Bell. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 18th January, 1916.

31250. "Canadian Criminal Cases." Annotated. Vol. XXIV. Edited by W. J. Tremear. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 18th January, 1916.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1773. "A Vision of Armageddon." (Book.) Birdie Schryver, Napanee, Ont., 12th January, 1916.

1774. "Farm Book-keeping." (Book.) Percy Landsdowne McNeill, Vancouver, British Columbia, 12th January, 1916.

1775. "Step Lively." (Song.) Ernest V. Banks, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1916.

1776. "Sails Map of Saskatchewan." W. E. H. Stokes, Regina, Saskatchewan, 17th January, 1916.

1777. "Household Account Keeping." (Book.) Percy Landsdowne McNeill, Vancouver, British Columbia, 18th January, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,  
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 17th January, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Svoboda," a tri-weekly publication printed in the Ukrainian language and published by the Ukrainian National Association at 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

30-2

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a general examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada will be held under the direction of the Civil Service Commission on Wednesday, the 10th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault St. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to be examined at any one place.

It is to be understood that under present conditions, the Department of the Naval Service does not in any way bind itself to issue commissions to graduates of the Royal Naval College, nor on the other hand does it require graduate cadets to adopt a Naval career. Arrangements have, however, been made with the Admiralty by which they have agreed to accept each year eight cadets who have completed their course at the College, provided these cadets have attained the required standard of efficiency. They will be entered in the Royal Navy as Cadets of the same standing as graduates of Dartmouth Naval College. Arrangements have also been completed with the Universities of McGill and Toronto, by which they will admit

graduates of the Royal Naval College to the second year of the course of applied science in the above-mentioned Universities. Other Universities will doubtless be pleased to extend the same privilege.

The attention of the public is also invited to the general competitive examinations for positions in the Inside Service which will be held beginning on the 8th May, 1916. Successful competitors at these examinations are guaranteed permanent positions as clerks, stenographers and typewriters. An examination for positions in the lower grades of the Inside Service, and the regular Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service will also be held at the same time and places.

Full information respecting any of the above examinations, together with the necessary application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

29-4

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the 14th of February next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario; at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Edmonton and Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Secretary of the Board of Examiners  
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, January 20, 1916.

30-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 389 has this day been issued to the Maryland Casualty Company, for the transaction in Canada of the business of sprinkler leakage insurance and fly wheel insurance in addition to the business of accident, sickness, burglary, guarantee, plate glass and steam boiler for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

28-4

Superintendent of Insurance.

#### SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

RULES of Court passed by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta under the authority of section 576 of the Criminal Code at meeting of 27th November, 1915.

The following new rules are added to after Rule 20 of the Crown Practice Rules.

20a. In the event of an appeal from an order of discharge the Judge from whose order the appeal is taken may, if he sees fit, stay the execution of the order pending the appeal or may direct that before the discharge the prisoner enter into a proper recognizance to appear before the Appellate Division and submit to any order which may be made upon appeal.

20b. Any order or warrant required to give effect to any order of the Appellate Division may be made or directed by a single Judge.

(Sgd.) HORACE HARVEY,

29-3

C.J.A.



### Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Cyrille Laurin and Saul Emmanuel Melkman, agents, Gerald John Barry, attorney, Frederic Auguste Béique, advocate, and Laurentia Lavigne, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, any mining rights, and metalliferous land, any any interest therein and to explore, exercise, work, develop, and turn to account the same; to acquire by purchase or otherwise own, buy, sell, and deal in standing timber and timber lands, and to buy, cut, haul, drive, and sell timber in logs and to saw and otherwise work the same, and to buy, manufacture, and sell lumber, bark, wood, pulp, and all products made therefrom;

(b) To crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate, and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, and superintend any roads, ways and sidings, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines on lands owned or controlled by the company and apparatus, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships and other works and conveniences which may be necessary directly or indirectly, in connection with any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations, subject to municipal and local regulations;

(e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell and deal in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise, which may be required for any of the purposes of the company's business, or which may seem capable of being profitably used or dealt with in connection with such business;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, any part of business, good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and assume all or any part of the liabilities of a corporation, association, partnership or person in any business included in the foregoing purposes and objects;

(g) To acquire and take over any going concern and to carry on the business of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this corporation is authorized to carry on, and in connection therewith to acquire the good-will and all or any part of the assets and to assume or otherwise provide for all or any of the liabilities of the owner or owners of any such business;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire real and personal property of any and all kinds that may be lawfully acquired and held by a business corporation, and in particular lands, leasehold, shares of stock, mortgages, bonds, debentures, and other securities, merchandise, book debts, and claims, copyrights, manuscripts, trade marks, brands, labels, patents, caveats, and patent rights, licenses, grants and concessions and any interest in real and personal property, and to own, hold, or improve, sell and deal in the same;

(i) To make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other obligations, from time to time, for the purchase of property or for any purpose in or about the business of the company;

(j) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, or otherwise turn to account, deal in or deal with all or any part of the property of the company;

(k) To do all and everything necessary, suitable and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes

or the attainment of any of the objects or the furtherance of any of the powers hereinbefore set forth, either alone or associated with other corporations, firms or individuals, and to do any other act or acts, thing or things, incidental or pertaining to, or growing out of, or connected with the aforesaid business or powers, or any part or parts thereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

29-2

### Athabasca Power Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert Cunningham McPherson, accountant, Robert William Killey, barrister's clerk, Edward Wesley Lowery, student-at-law; Sidney Lyon Goldstine, barrister-at-law, and Alfred Henry Bogstrom, clerk, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of a light, heat and power company in all its branches, provided that any distribution or transmission of gas, electricity, light or power shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; to utilize and develop any of the properties of the company for the generation or production of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force; to manufacture and supply gas for heating, lighting and power purposes and all other purposes for which gas is capable of being utilized;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to hold and enjoy and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of lands and buildings or any interest or right therein;

(c) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain and to lease, sell and otherwise dispose of all undertakings, buildings, dams, reservoirs, plants, machinery, works and appliances for the generation, production and distribution of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other light, heat, power or force, also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, pipes, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of gas, electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used; to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, pipes, works and appliances with those of any company or person;

(d) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of gas, electricity, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other light, heat, power or force and by-products arising from the manufacture, generation or production thereof, and all kinds of apparatus and supplies used in connection therewith;

(e) To manufacture and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal and all articles into the manufacture of which wood and metal enter, and to buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(f) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company tramways, roadways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, raceways and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, machinery, plant and other appliance of every description;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to hold and enjoy, sell, lease and otherwise



dispose of lands, water powers and privileges and any and all rights and interests therein ;

(h) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work and maintain, purchase, lease and otherwise acquire, gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mining lands and mineral deposits and property, or any interest therein, and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and dispose of the same or any interest therein, and to construct, purchase, lease and otherwise acquire, to enjoy and maintain, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of smelters, refineries, dredges and mills ;

(i) To acquire, construct, charter, operate, maintain and navigate steam and other vessels ;

(j) To construct, maintain, own, manage and operate ships, steam and sailing vessels, barges, lighters, docks, wharves, warehouses and terminal facilities and other works of a similar nature ;

(k) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ;

(l) From time to time to purchase and otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ;

(m) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ;

(n) To amalgamate with any other company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto ;

(o) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(p) To lease and operate the works or undertakings of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business within the purposes of the company ;

(q) To apply for, obtain, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease and dispose of in whole, or in part, any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names or any right, title or interest therein ;

(r) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act. to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares, stock, debentures or securities of or in any corporation, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights, privileges and powers of ownership thereof and incidental thereto, including the right to vote thereon, and to promote any such company ;

(s) To issue and allot as fully paid-up the whole or any portion of the capital stock of the company in payment or in part payment for any property whatsoever, whether real or personal, acquired by the company and in particular, without limiting the foregoing, for any business, franchise, undertaking, lands, buildings, plant, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patent, shares, stock, debentures, securities, assets or other property or right acquired by the company ;

(t) To apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make, or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the com-

pany's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(u) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ;

(v) To invest the moneys of the company in such a manner as may from time to time be determined, including the redemption of its own shares, bonds or debentures ;

(w) To raise and assist in raising money for and to make cash advances to and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any person or corporation in the capital-stock of which the company holds shares, or with whom the company may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such person or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or corporation ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(y) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in other companies belonging to this company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(z) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(aa) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents and attorneys ;

(bb) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do all or any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; any power granted in any paragraph herein shall not be limited or restricted by the terms and provisions of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Athabasca Power Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29 2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### President Suspender Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating William Lowry Doran, Charles James Doran, Frederick Fralick and Joseph Fleming, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Manufacturers, and Hugh Edward Rose, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in suspenders and garters, their parts and accessories ;

(b) To purchase on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, trade-marks, grants, licen-



ses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(e) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stocks, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid-up or partly paid-up in payment, or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(h) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company ;

(i) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up ;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money ; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(n) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(o) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clause shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "President Suspender Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### J. O. Bourcier, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Macpherson Holt, King's Counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Beatrice Isolde Brandt and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing words, to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, composed wholly or in part of silk, cotton or other fibres, or of wool ;

(b) To purchase, acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain and operate mills, manufactories, storehouses, stores or other buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and any concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information so acquired ;

(d) To issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company ;

(e) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations ;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures



or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper;

(g) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(h) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures or partly in in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(l) To do all or any of the above things, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(m) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares or stock of the company, or any bonds or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business;

(n) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them;

(p) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and

no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. O. Bourcier, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
29-2 Under-Secretary of State.

### The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Arthur Vallée, King's counsel, Arthur Reginald Whitney Plimsoll, Reigner Brodeur and Adolphe Chouinard, advocates, and Hector Langevin, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of general contractors for the construction and equipment of public and private works, and of engineers; to construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage and control public works and conveniences of all kinds, which expression (the generality of which is not to be limited in any way by the following) includes docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic and power supply, works, tunnels, cement mills, subways, and hotels, warehouses, markets and public buildings and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators, dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware and other building material or requisites and generally to carry on the business of builders and contractors; to engage in the manufacture of all kinds of of ordnance war munitions or of war material;

(b) To design, construct, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down, remove or otherwise engage in any work on railroads, bridges, piers, docks, foundations and other works of every kind, and to take or receive any contracts or assignments therefor or relating thereto;

(c) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or by any other legal title, and to own, hold, improve, lease, sub-let, sell, exchange or otherwise deal in and with lands and buildings and rights therein, and that of every kind and description;

(d) To erect and construct upon any land owned by or leased by the company, or in which the company is in any way interested, buildings, for any purposes and to install and operate mills, plant, machinery and equipments of every kind, necessary or suitable for the due carrying on of the company's business;

(e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any mines, mining rights or quarries and land and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and operate the same, and other products, and to smelt, treat and prepare for market ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds;

(g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to utilize and develop franchises, water powers and



other powers for the production of electricity, hydraulic or other motive power, and to construct and operate works for the production of such powers ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise electric or other power of any kind for lighting, heating, motive or other purpose, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, as well as of power and force produced by the company ;

(i) To construct and maintain poles, lines and transmissions lines for the distribution of power, and for the general purposes of the company's business ; provided however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic and other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(j) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire steamers, barges, tugs or any other kind of craft or boats and to employ and operate the same ;

(k) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, warehouses, elevators or other buildings or works capable of being used in connection with the business of the company ;

((l) Without any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, rights, franchise, good-will, property and assets, including any option, concession and the like, of any individual firm, association or corporation, carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and in particular to acquire the whole or any part of the business property, movable or immovable, assets and good-will of Laurin & Leitch Company, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash or in bonds; or in payment or part payment thereof to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not ;

(m) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertaking or good-will of the company, and to accept payment of the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities in any corporation or company, any such sale or disposition to be valid and binding on the company, provided the same is accepted by shareholders representing two-thirds of the subscribed capital of the company ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or co-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ;

(o) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(p) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on, or intending to carry on, or is capable of being conducted, so as directly or indirectly benefit the company ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(r) And generally to carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(s) To manufacture, deal and work in cement and the by-products thereof, and artificial stone and other articles composed in whole or in part of Portland or other cement, or the by-products of the same ;

(t) To search for, quarry, mine and make merchantable, manufacture, use, buy, sell and deal in stone, artificial stone, marl, shale, slate, clay, gravel, sand, lime, plasters, coal, coke, fuel, and other minerals, metals and earths Portland and other cements, and all

articles composed of all or any of the same in whole or in part or of all or any of the by-products thereof in whole or in part.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### **Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1915, incorporating François-Xavier Nobert, contractor, Alphonse Dugré, contractor, Henry Nobert, merchant, all three of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec ; Albert Arsenault, civil engineer, and Joseph Edouard Labelle, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as contractors and builders generally, and to carry on any business relating thereto ; to act as civil engineering, mechanical and electrical, industrial, architectural and chemical experts ;

(b) To contract for, on account of companies or individuals, the construction of public or private buildings, wharves, dams, chimneys, locks, bridges, railways or tramways, telephone, telegraph or other transmission lines, boats, dry-docks ; to inspect, test and appraise all kinds of materials and machinery entering into or relating to such structures ;

(c) To design and superintend any such structures and to report upon the same ;

(d) To make chemical analysis, to inquire and report upon mines, ores, minerals and other articles of trade ;

(e) To deal in supplies and materials for engineers, builders and contractors ;

(f) To undertake and operate aqueduct, drainage, heating and lighting systems, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus power or force, the whole subject to federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(g) To contract for and to cause to be executed any works for the paving and macadamizing of streets, lanes, roads and highways ; to produce, purchase and sell any materials relating to such works ;

(h) To manufacture, import, export, purchase, sell, exchange, either as principal or agent, ceramic, tiles, lime, cement, asphalt, plaster, sand, asbestos and other products generally ; to acquire, operate and sell stone and granite quarries and sand beds ; to purchase, sell, manufacture and prepare iron, steel, wood in all forms ; to acquire and own timber limits and to operate saw-mills ;

(i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise real estate for the company's purposes ;

(j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or persons having similar powers and carrying on a similar business ;

(k) To sell, lease, transfer and exchange any property which the company may have improved and developed in laying out such property in building lots and in building thereon dwelling houses, factories and other structures ;

(l) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the property of the company for building purposes or improvements thereon ; with the approval of the shareholders, to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and improvement and maintenance of roads, streets, lanes, sewers and other works of improvement of the company's property ; to take and hold mortgages, securities and other privileges to secure the payment of any property sold by the company or for work done for it, or for any claims whatsoever ;



(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, acquire, own, sell shares, debentures or securities of or in any other companies having objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company; to accept in payment of property and work done shares, debentures or bonds of any other company;

(n) To acquire and own any business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, privileges, leases, contracts, shares and other assets in virtue hereof;

(o) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment of any movables, immovables, rights, patents and other property acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of services rendered in or about the formation, promotion or organization of this company and generally for any services whatsoever;

(p) To sell, lease the undertaking and business of this company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit or to otherwise dispose of the same, or to amalgamate with any persons, partnerships or companies carrying on a similar business, in whole or in part, and to receive in payment therefor cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation, and to distribute amongst the shareholders from time to time, any cash, bonds, debentures, securities or other assets belonging to the company;

(q) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts, transactions and things herein enumerated either alone or in conjunction with others as principals or agents, and any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Builders Sales, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Frederick Wallace White and Edwin Parker Nunn, managers, Frederick Drummond Hogg and Allan Travers Lewis, barristers-at-law, and Henry Edward Newland, civil engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as general merchants, importers, exporters, manufacturers of and dealers in goods, wares and merchandise of all description, and in particular to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in iron, steel, metals, rails, machinery and tools, locomotives, railway cars and railway, mill, steamboat, mining, municipal contractors' and builders' supplies and equipment of every kind and description;

(b) To act as agents for others for the sale of all such goods, wares and merchandise, on commission or otherwise;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is germane to any of the objects above specified;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stores, warehouses, machines shops, foundries, wharves, docks, and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable;

(e) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, licenses patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention that may be deemed useful and necessary for the company's business, and to use, operate and work the same;

(f) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations and securities of any company carrying on or engaged in a business which the company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; or to promote or amalgamate with any other such company, or to purchase or acquire the business, assets and good-will of any company, individual or firm carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and any lands, property, privileges or rights necessary for the business of this company; and to pay for the same in whole or in part by bonds or paid-up stock of this company;

(g) To make, build, construct, repair and alter any and all private works, constructions, undertakings and operations;

(h) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(i) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations of the company in respect of its purposes and objects, and to improve, manage, develop, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property and rights of the company;

(j) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Builders Sales, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Edward Rogers Wood, company president, George Andrew Morrow, company vice-president, William Sefton Hodgins, company manager, John Alexander Fraser, company secretary, John Worth Mitchell, company treasurer, Thomas Henry Andison, assistant secretary, Arthur Frank White, assistant treasurer, and Charles Wilton Fleming, Accountant, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Aubrey Lawrence Fullerton, of the City of London, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, company manager, and Robert William Steele, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, company manager, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44, of the Companies Act, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, exchange, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of or deal in the bonds or debentures, stocks, shares or other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any bank or of any other duly incorporated company or companies or corporation or corporations;

(b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company and to raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee, or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations; and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to carry on the business thereof and to guarantee the performance



of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(c) To transact and carry on a general financial agency and brokerage business, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale and improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships, associations, companies or corporations ;

(d) To act as agents for others in the investment of funds for the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same, and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement and irrigation company ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ;

(g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(h) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(i) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

### Molybdenum, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating George Thompson, Eddie Dery and Roscoe Murphy, Brokers, and Arthur Thomas Forbes and William Alexander Catton, Agents,

all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on all operations by which the soil, earth, rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any minerals whatever be mined, dug for, raised, washed, cradled, smelted, refined, crushed or treated in any manner, render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever and sell or otherwise dispose thereof ;

(b) To purchase, acquire, lease, possess and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, preemption rights or any interest therein, mechanical contrivances, patent rights of invention or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the aforesaid purposes ;

(c) To build, maintain and exploit upon its own property or upon those under its control telegraph and telephone lines, embankments, dams flumes, canals, water powers, electric and other powers, waterworks, roads, factories, buildings, mills, warehouses and stores necessary or useful to its operations ;

(d) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and apparatus required by the company or its servants or workmen ;

(e) To build, acquire, possess, charter and employ the vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its products ;

(f) To receive in payment for materials, lands, merchandise or work, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining or other like company and hold the same or dispose thereof ;

(g) To acquire the assets, enterprise, property, privileges, franchises, contracts or rights of any person, firm or company carrying on any industry or business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and undertake the debts and charges appertaining thereto ;

(h) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company, or any money due to the company by reason of any sale, lease or other agreement ;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem advisable and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having similar objects ;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar in whole or in part to those herein enumerated, and to take shares therein, to guarantee the performance of contracts by any person or company ;

(k) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot as fully paid up shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any commissions, services rendered to the company and of any business franchise, undertaking, property rights, powers, leases, licenses, real estate, stocks, bonds and debentures and other property and rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted ;

(l) To acquire and carry on any other business, undertaking, power or right, similar in whole or in part to that of the company and capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or such as to benefit directly or indirectly or facilitate their objects or to render them more profitable ;

(m) To subscribe for, or otherwise take, hold, transfer or deal with and in, the capital stock, shares, bonds or other securities of any other company with which the company has business relations or carrying on any business or industry similar to or allied in whole or in part with that of this company, or in any other business or industry capable of being carried on in connection with the business of this company ;

(n) To make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferrable instruments ;

(o) To distribute among the shareholders in kind or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take



over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(p) To do all the above acts as principal or agent contractor or otherwise and alone or in conjunction with others ;

(q) To do and execute any and all other acts connected with the above objects or purposes or conducive to the attainment of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Molybdenum, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Automatic Sprinkler Company of America Limited.,

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Alexander Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Sadi Conrad Demers, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell and otherwise dispose of automatic sprinklers and other devices for heating, sanitation, fire protection or other protection of buildings ;

(b) To construct, erect, instal and maintain in and about buildings and structures of all kinds devices intended for the improvement, heating, sanitation, fire protection or other protection or safety thereof, and to contract for such constructions, erections, installations or maintenance ;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell and otherwise dispose of goods, wares and merchandise and property of every kind and description which can be conveniently manufactured and sold in connection with the business of the company ;

(d) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company, or on lands leased or controlled by the company, branches, sidings, trainways and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not ;

(e) To make application for, negotiate for, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire or exercise, develop, hold, grant and dispose of or turn to account, any patent, trade-mark, secret information, copyright, grant, license, lease, process, design, concession and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liability of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company, or otherwise ;

(g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire ;

(h) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in, in whole or in part, any business which this company is empowered to engage in or carry on, and to acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(i) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such person or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(j) To draw, make, endorse, accept, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell and dispose of the assets or the undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other companies, or partly in cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of said Act ;

(l) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved by the company, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the bonds, shares or debentures of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(m) To enter into any agreement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may be conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be deemed desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(n) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ;

(o) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(r) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ;

(s) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on as manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(t) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes



and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ;

(u) To do all or any of the things hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of any other company or persons or by or through factors, trustees or agents ;

(v) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC-Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1915, incorporating Archibald J. Laurie, moving picture theatre manager, Maurice Rosen, accountant, Isidore Greenberg, manufacturer, Joseph A. Dobrossky, commercial traveller, and Alice Forget, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To own, take on lease, operate and carry on moving picture theatres, to present vaudeville performances in such theatres, and to own, lease and operate any other theatre or place of amusement for the public ; to manufacture, purchase, sell, lease and deal in any manner with moving picture films, reels containing such films, and to manufacture, sell, purchase and lease articles of all kinds necessary or useful for the production of moving pictures ;

(b) To manufacture, purchase, sell, lease, all kinds of machinery, apparatus and equipment which may be useful or necessary for the production of films and moving pictures ;

(c) To purchase or acquire buildings and immovable property necessary or useful for the production of films and moving pictures, and to acquire theatres and to dispose of the same as the company may deem proper ;

(d) To act as agent for any corporation, partnership and company or person engaged in the business of the production of moving picture films, or in any other business with objects similar, in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(e) To acquire or legally own licenses in connection with any invention, patents, trade marks, names, designs, plans or other processes relating to the film trade or business and the operation of theatres ; to test, develop, grant exclusive licenses in respect thereof, and to legally use the same as the company shall see fit ;

(f) To purchase, acquire, own and hold, sell any securities, obligations, debentures or shares in any other company having objects and powers wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(g) To amalgamate or unite with such other company or persons carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(h) To acquire in any manner the whole or any part of the undertaking or business or property of any company or persons carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to assume, if advisable, the whole or any part of the liabilities of such persons or company and to pay for such business wholly or partly in shares or bonds of this company ;

(i) To sell or dispose of in any manner, the whole or any part of the undertakings of the company, together with its assets, and to receive in payment therefor

shares, debentures' bonds of any other analogous company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To distribute amongst the members of the company shares, debentures or property belonging to this company ;

(k) To do and carry on all kinds of transactions or undertakings relating to the operation of moving picture theatres or the theatre business generally and to engage in any business which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on for the promotion of its interests, directly or indirectly.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Entertainment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### Frontenac Moulding & Glass Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1916, incorporating John MacIntosh Duff, barrister-at-law, Ina Lorraine Marshall, stenographer, Kenneth Duncan McKenzie, Charles Walter Smyth, student-at-law, and Alicia Hill, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of, and wholesale and retail dealers in mouldings, frames, pictures, picture frames, mantels, wood fittings and furnishings, furniture, cabinet work and all and every other article, ware and merchandise the product of wood and of wood in combination with other material or materials, mirrors, glass, metal trimmings and other hardware used in the construction of or in connection with any of the said articles or lines of goods and all and every other line of goods used with or which are part of or are in any way made or used with the said articles or any of them ;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses.

(c) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above specified businesses or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired.

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other-



wise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company.

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade.

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether similar or in part similar to those of the company :

(k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frontenac Moulding & Glass Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### United Last Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the "United Last Company, Limited," from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

29-2

#### Maw Brakes, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the Maw Brakes, Limited, from the sum of one

hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### C. Caplan, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert George Code and Edmund Foster Burritt, barristers-at-law, Erwin Charles Pixley and Merchant Michael Mahoney, clerks, and Gertrude Maud Sibley, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, construct, own and operate departmental stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own and carry on the businesses of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise incidental thereto or entering into the production of such goods, wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores ; to carry on all or any business, both wholesale and retail as shopkeepers, general merchants, manufacturers, shippers, general agents, and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles ;

(b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire the assets, stock in trade, real and personal property, and good-will, of any business of a like or similar nature, together with all patents of invention belonging to or used in connection with said business so acquired, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in paid-up shares of this company ;

(c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are or may hereafter be erected thereon and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary and to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money and to sell or otherwise dispose of the said mortgages ;

(d) To buy, sell, manufacture, trade, work and deal in plant, machinery, tools, supplies, appliances, and all requisites in use or connected with or which can or may be used in connection with the said business ;

(e) To sell any patent rights or possess rights or privileges belonging to the company or which may be acquired by it or any interest in the same and to grant licenses for the use or practice of the same or any of them or to otherwise deal with any inventions connected with the said business ;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(g) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the foregoing objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "C. Caplan, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2



**Munitions and Machinery, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, incorporating Andrew Patrick O'Connor and Walter Peter O'Connor, of the Town of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, contractors; William Brown McLean, of the Town of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, engineer; Edward Andrew D. Morgan, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Salluste Lavery, of the Town of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith, guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, submarines and air craft and all parts and appurtenances thereof;

(b) To mine, smelt, roll, draw and otherwise work, copper, tin, zinc and other metals and alloys, and to manufacture and deal in metals, alloys and the products thereof generally;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or any of the objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, real and personal, movable or immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company;

(f) To pay for any assets, contract, property or rights acquired by the company, or with the approval of shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company, or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Munitions & Machinery, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State

**Winnipeg Steamship Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1916, incorporating Ernest Austin Woodward, grain commission merchant, Frederick William Louthood, accountant, Thomas Ernest Meredith and Charles Stubbs Brown, clerks, and John Joseph Keelan, student-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, purchase, own, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and any other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water, and to buy, sell and deal in steamships, vessels, boats, tugs and barges; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves or other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers; to carry on all or any of the businesses of shipowners, shipbrokers, managers of shipping property, carriers by land and water, barge owners, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers;

(b) To mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, the products of flour mills, and any grains, cereals and seeds and general merchandise in any state of their product;

(c) To elevate, store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise;

(d) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(f) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in the capital stock or debentures of the company;

(g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by



the name of "Winnipeg Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Wilson Munitions, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert McKay, David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Edwin Smily and Bruce Williams, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barristers-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers; to construct, erect, acquire, operate and maintain machine shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, smelters, refineries, concentrating works, leacheries and chemical works; to manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in all the products or by-products thereof, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing to manufacture, purchase, sell or deal in munitions for war purposes only;

(b) To erect, construct, operate, maintain and utilize, manufacturing works, structures, machinery, appliances and apparatus, for the production, manufacture, utilization and disposal of any article or substance dealt in by the company;

(c) To deal in, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, sell, mine, quarry, concentrate, smelt, reduce, distil, treat, extract, refine, prepare, or produce in any manner whatsoever, by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical, or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous;

(d) To deal in or to deal with, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, or sell machinery, tools, appliances, apparatus, implements, materials, products, packages, receptacles and containers, which may be utilized or required for the preparation, manufacture, disposal, sale, transportation, distribution of any articles of manufacture, or substances manufactured, produced, sold, purchased, acquired, required, or dealt in by the company;

(e) To acquire by purchase, rent, lease, concession, license, or otherwise, and to erect, construct, maintain, operate, improve, or otherwise develop, mill sites, power sites, water powers, dams, flumes, canals, channels, conduits, tunnels, and other works, plant, equipment, structures, buildings, and machinery, appliances, and apparatus, for the production and conversion of power, whether hydraulic, electric, pneumatic, steam, or other power, provided, however, that the sale, distribution, transmission, or other disposition of such power of whatever nature shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations regarding the same;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or products;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price thereof;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited or unlimited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may

seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money or securities to, and to guarantee all or any of the debts or liabilities, contracts or engagements of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To lend money or credit to and to aid in any manner any corporation whose shares, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company, and while owner of any such shares, stock, bonds, or other obligations of ownership thereof, to exercise any and all voting power thereon;

(k) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or altogether similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, private, general or useful object;

(n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the said company or companies, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, appliances, apparatus, plant, stock in trade, materials or substances;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways and tramways, on lands owned or controlled by the company, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, workshops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(q) To lend money or securities to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or corporations;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;



(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) Notwithstanding the foregoing and without limiting or affecting the scope thereof, to do all matters and things and carry on all business which may in any way flow from the objects for which the incorporation is sought or which may be necessary, convenient or advantageous to do or perform with a view to carrying on or enlarging the scope and intentions of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wilson Munitions, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1916, incorporating Max Herman and Bernard Finkel, merchants, James Goldie, agent, Adolph Hirsch and George Schrier, furriers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by George Herscovitch, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal, under the firm name and style of "Moscovitch Bros. & Company" and all the assets and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same in paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company ;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(i) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings, or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell and otherwise dispose of any of its movable or immovable assets or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Essex Provision Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1916, incorporating William John Pulling, lumber merchant, William Cook, manager, and Charles Stanley King, capitalist, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; Clyde Ellsworth Rock, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said Province of Ontario, accountant, and George Leister Peacock, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, manager, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as a meat and pork packer, general and cold storage warehousemen and provision, butter, cheese, egg, game, poultry, fish, grocery, grain, fruit, vegetable and farm and dairy produce merchant, wholesale and retail and for the said purposes :—

(b) To raise, buy, sell and deal in live stock of all kinds and to manufacture all kinds of meats, meat products and dairy products and all articles required in connection with the manufacture and sale of these and all other commodities aforesaid ;

(c) To operate and maintain conveyances for transportation and cold storage by land or water of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles ;

(d) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company ;

(e) To conduct abattoirs or slaughter houses ;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to sell, lease, convey, improve and operate lands, factories, elevators and buildings for the warehousing and storage of all such products ;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in soaps of any kind and all by-products of tallow, grease, oils and soaps, hides, skins and leathers and the by-products thereof and all articles entering into the manufacturing thereof, flour and oatmeal, and to buy, sell, grind and hash all kinds of grain ;

(h) To manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, supplies and



all other articles and appliances used in connection with any or all of the purposes aforesaid or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company ;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or operations of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(j) To acquire or undertake by purchase, lease or otherwise from any individual, firm or company, the whole or any part of the business, property, real and personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts, assets and liabilities of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable ; and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ;

(k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, licenses, concessions, inventions, processes, improvements and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information as acquired ;

(m) To pay for any properties or rights acquired by the company either in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon ;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the business, property, assets and undertakings of the company, for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to this company, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing ;

(o) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To take, acquire and hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons, and to invest and deal with the moneys of the company not

immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(s) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest or working arrangement, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(t) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(u) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees ; to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purposes of providing homes to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(z) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Essex Provision Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### The Mahood Drug Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating George William Mahood, and John Blain Phillips, druggists, George Washington McGlynn, drug clerk, and Francis King and George Herbert Smythe, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and



proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists; ice cream, soda water and aerated and temperance drinks; cameras and all kinds of photographic supplies;

(b) To acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulæ, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines; to acquire, own and dispose of rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares, bonds or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(d) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities in such company, and to hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same.

(e) To issue, hand over and allot, as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment or as security for the payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patent, real estate and other property which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof;

(f) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To do all acts and exercise all powers necessary to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mahood Drug Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1916, incorporating Richard Edgar Thorne, manufacturer, of the City of Westmount; Edwin Coughlan, clerk, Thomas Barnard Gould solicitor, Clara Thomas, stenographer, and Laura May Smith, stenographer, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture bronze powders, mine, mill, produce, buy, sell and deal in all classes of base and combined metal and metal powders, liquids and leaf, as well as base and combined metal and pigment paints, colours and colourings; and painters', bookbinders' and publishers' supplies; and all articles kindred to, allied with, or produced from the foregoing, either in combination with other materials of any sort or description, or alone;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of metal workers and machinists, metal moulders and founders, and to do all matters and things incidental to the said businesses or which naturally or conveniently flow from the nature of the business carried on;

(c) To sell the business of the company upon a majority vote of the shareholders thereof and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, own, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company, firm or person carrying on business of a nature similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought; and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure amalgamation, reciprocal concession or consolidation with and to aid by endorsement, guarantee of contract, loan or otherwise any such person, firm or corporation;

(d) To do all matters and things which are not herein specified but which reasonably may be required to be done as a result of the business carried on by this company, or which is for the purpose of advancing or enlarging the scope thereof and the advantages to be therefrom derived.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### L. Lewis & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Samuel William Jacobs and Alexander Rives Hall, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Gui Casimir-Papineau-Couture and Louis Fitch, advocates, and Harry Gough, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, matchlights, pipes and any other articles required by or which may be convenient to smokers, and of snuff grinders and merchants, and box merchants, and to deal in any other articles and things commonly dealt in by tobaccoists;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and firm of L. Lewis & Co., and any or all of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of such business, and to pay for the same in shares of capital stock in the proposed company to be formed;

(c) To carry on any other similar business, which is germane to the foregoing powers, which may seem to the company to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses, rights or information so acquired;

(f) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade;



(g) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of this company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To guarantee and give security for and to become responsible for the payment of promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts or other obligations of any kind whatsoever, of any other corporation, firm or individual ;

(j) Generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. Lewis & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### E. Robillard, Limited—E. Robillard, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating Bernardin Boutet, advocate, Hector Laperrière, accountant, Leonidas Bissonnette, broker, Jean Mathias Lemieux, agent, and Exéasse Robillard, wood dealer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, sell, manufacture, import, export and carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly to carry on the business of dealers in wood and coal in all its branches ;

(b) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate upon the property of the company, and for the company's purposes, or upon other properties with the license or consent of the owners thereof, works of all kinds and description, reservoirs, locks, canal locks, ways of all kinds, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, jetties, wharves, buildings, works, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and equipment of all kinds and description ;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, to undertake the contracts of and to assume the obligations and liabilities of any individual, partnership or company carrying a business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the company's objects, and from time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, carry out, utilize and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authority, supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or public body may be empowered to adopt, make or grant ; to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; to employ the capital stock, debentures or other securities and assets of the company in the payment and consideration therefor ;

(e) To enter into partnership or any arrangements for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any individual or company carrying on or intending to carry on a business similar to that of this company or engaged in any transaction which this company is authorized to engage in ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(h) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings ;

(i) The business and purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts above mentioned, and to do such acts and things, in whole or in part, either as principals or agents.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "E. Robillard, Limited,"—"E. Robillard, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1916, incorporating John Joseph Meagher and Henry Noel Chauvin, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, James Edouard Coulin and Walter Seeley Johnson, advocates, and Christina Imrie, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of or deal in machinery and hardware of whatsoever nature, and more particularly gauges, tools, arms, explosives, shells and munitions of war and army and navy supplies, and to carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturers of machinery and its accessories ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(c) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of, property, movable or immovable, land or any right or interest therein, water powers, power sites, timber limits or licenses, mines, mining rights, mining licenses, quarries, oil wells, and products of all such, and any interest therein, and more especially in connection with manufacturing and the carrying on of a general machinery business ;

(d) To contract for, build, construct and equip, public and private works of every description, and to acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture, and produce all manner and kinds of material for use in the construction and equipment of such public and private works, and more especially to purchase, erect, construct and operate, mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, plant and machinery for the purposes of said business ;

(e) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on or in connection with the property owned



or controlled by the company, railways, telegraph, telephone and steam or other boat lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, pipe lines, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description and to manufacture and generate, by means of electricity and otherwise, light, heat and power, and to maintain, operate and use the plant and machinery necessary therefor, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company, its workmen and servants ;

(f) To acquire the property, rights, good-will and other assets and privileges or take over as a going concern the business of any person or company carrying on any business or industry allowed under this Act and to enter into contracts for the supply of services to the company, and for the acquisition of the rights of any person or company under contract for the furnishing of work or materials, and to pay for the same and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services and benefits of whatsoever nature rendered to the company, in shares of the company paid up in whole or in part ;

(g) To act as agents for others in the investment of funds for the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to conduct the general business of a holding, investment, promoting and brokerage corporation in connection with any business or undertaking similar to that of the company ;

(h) To issue or guarantee the issue of or the payment of principal, dividends or interest on the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or obligations of any person, company or association with which the company may have dealings and to pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect thereof ;

(i) To promote or to assist in the promotion of any company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company or for the purpose of acquiring the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, and to organize, gauge, tool, machinery, manufacturing, mining, oil, land, industrial and other companies, and to act as holding, fiscal and transfer agents and registrars for companies, corporations, syndicates and individuals ;

(j) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or the like, conferring exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, lease, sell or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise turn to account the property or rights so acquired ;

(k) To purchase, lease, hold, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, let, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of and deal in and to build on the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage such lands and buildings ;

(l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist in promoting, and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company or person ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company on such terms as may seem expedient and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares,

debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(o) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, to own, hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of and deal with shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other companies, states or municipalities, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote in respect thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among members ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country ;

(s) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(t) To do all the foregoing things whether alone or in conjunction with others and whether as principals, factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents, or on commission ;

(u) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, incorporating Jacob Yale Fortier and Abraham Wilfred Muhlstock, advocates, Jean Charles Duhamel, accountant, and Florence Varney and Anna Baumel, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of polishing and wiping cloths, jute and cotton bags, twine, cordage, quilting, blankets and all raw materials entering into the manufacture thereof, metals, wool and cotton waste and shoddy ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own develop and operate, steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power and to sell such surplus electricity or power as may not be required by the company, in conformity with local or provincial laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(c) To construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of any and all real estate and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business ;

(e) To acquire and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same ; to



receive payment therefor in cash or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company ;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise or undertake the whole or any part of the business, franchise, property rights, or liabilities, of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company ;

(g) To hold and own shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company shall see fit, and to accept cash, shares, bonds, debentures, stocks, or securities, of any other company in payment or part payment therefor ;

(i) To invest and deal with moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(j) To distribute among the members and shareholders of the company any shares or other assets belonging to the company ;

(k) To do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals or agents ;

(n) The powers in each of the preceding paragraphs to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 146 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 71.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(512) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Gull island ledge—  
Day beacon erected.

*Position.*—On east extreme of ledge extending eastward from Gull island.

Lat. N. 44° 41' 21'' Long. W. 66° 43' 27''.

*Description.*—Square cribwork pier with sloping sides, surmounted by a pole carrying two crossed rectangular slatwork daymarks, having the appearance of a drum, 8 feet broad and 9 feet 6 inches high.

*Material.*—Wood.

*Colour.*—White.

*Elevation.*—Top of beacon is 30 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 146 (512) 4-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. G. S. Maedonald, District Engineer, St. John.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2539, 352, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 277.

*Departmental File:* No. 35744.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(513) Northumberland strait—Caribou channel—Change in  
colour of day beacons.

*Former notice.*—No. 139 (490) of 1915.

*Change in colour.*—The top marks of the day beacons recently erected on Doctor island and Gull island have been painted black.

N. to M. No. 146 (513) 14-12-15.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1977 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 406.

*Departmental File:* No. 28030.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(514) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Off Southwest head  
—Bell buoy established.

*Position.*—South of Southwest head in

Lat. N. 44° 34' 40'' Long. W. 66° 52' 45''

with Southwest head lighthouse bearing 319° 50' (N. 21° W. mag.) 1.62 miles, and S. E. tangent of Little Wood island bearing 58° 50' (N. 78° E. mag.)

*Description.*—Iron buoy surmounted by a bell.

*Colour.*—Alternate black and white vertical stripes with "S. W. Head Fairway G.M." in white on the deck.

*Depth.*—12 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 146 (514) 14-12-15.

*Variation in 1915:* 19° 10' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, M. & F., St. John.



*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 2539, 1246, 352, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication* : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, pages 270 and 276.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : To be inserted as No. 8.

*Departmental File* : No. 19484½.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, CANADA, December 14th, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 148 of 1915.

(Inland No. 46.)

A bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0 (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO.

#### (518) St. Lawrence canalized system—Notice boards placed.

Notice boards, on which will be written any information affecting navigation, for the information of mariners, have been placed at the following places. Any item will be removed from the boards as soon as printed, the intention being to use the boards to draw attention only to the most recent changes.

Lachine lock, outside the Superintendent's office.

Cascades point, outside the lock house.

Coteau Landing, outside the lock house.

Cornwall canal, outside the Collector's office.

Galop canal, at lock 28.

Welland canal, outside the Collector's office at Port Dalhousie.

Welland canal, outside the Collector's office at Port Colborne.

N. to M. No. 148 (518) 30-12-15.

*Authority* : Departmental records.

*Departmental File* : No. 36883.

### ONTARIO.

#### (519) Georgian Bay—Entrance to Parry Sound—McClelland rock—Beacon destroyed by storm.

*Beacon destroyed.*—The day beacon on McClelland rock has been blown down. It will not be re-erected.

N. to M. No. 148 (519) 30-12-15.

*Authority* : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

*Publication* : Sailing directions for the Canadian shores of lake Huron and Georgian bay 1915, page 207.

*List of Buoys, Beacons and Daymarks, Lake Huron, 1910* : No. 452.

*Departmental File* : No. 28109.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 30th December, 1915.

Pilots masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

**NOTE.**—This will be the last Notice to Mariners issued in 1915.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

## (1) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Beaver harbour—Drews head—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—Drews head, west side of Beaver harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 3' 45'', Long. W. 66° 44' 5''

*Date of Alteration.*—On or about 25th February, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from N. B. Agent, Marine Dept.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1857, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.  
*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 301.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 44.  
*Departmental File:* No. 20044A.

## QUEBEC.

## (2) River St. Lawrence—Red islet—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—On Red islet.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 6'', Long. W. 69° 33' 10''

*Date of Alteration.*—On or about 1st May, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The group revolving white catoptric light will be replaced by a flashing white catoptric light, showing four flashes, at 3-second intervals, every twenty-four seconds, thus: Flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 15 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

*Power.*—Naked light, 450 candles; flashes, 15,000 candles.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 3 2, 313, 307, 1370 and 2516.  
*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 204.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 26.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1108.  
*Departmental File:* No. 21108 A.

## QUEBEC.

## (3) River St. Lawrence—Beauport—Hydrographic Notes.

The government wharf at Beauport, referred to in the St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, is on the west side of the mouth of Beauport river, and extends southward into the St. Lawrence river about 450 feet. It has on it a mechanical hoist and a stone bin. Extending 700 feet beyond the wharf a bottle shaped basin 1000 feet long with a greatest width of 300 feet has been dredged to a depth of 4 feet above extreme low water mark, to accommodate the small craft trading to the wharf.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. Armand Dupuis, District Engineer, P. W. D.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 319 and 315.  
*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 208.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 137.  
*Departmental File:* No. 29272.

A. JOHNSTON,  
 Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 3rd January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1916.

(Pacific No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (4) Milbank sound—White rocks gas-lighted beacon—New lighting apparatus.

A new acetylene lighting apparatus has been installed in White rocks gas beacon.

*Former notice.*—No. 42 (143) of 1915.

*Position.*—On the westerly White rock.

Lat. N. 52° 17' 15", Long. W. 128° 31' 53"

*New characteristic.*—Occulting white light, visible 0.3 seconds and eclipsed 2.7 seconds alternately.

*Illuminant.*—Acetylene, compressed in acetone.

N. to M. No. 2 (4) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2419 and 1923B.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2360'5.

*Departmental File:* No. 22360'5C.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (5) Malaspina strait—Texada island—Off Grilse point—Cyril rock—Beacon erected—Buoy discontinued.

*Position of beacon.*—On Cyril rock, northward of Grilse point.

Lat. N. 49° 48' 23", Long. W. 124° 35' 59"

*Description.*—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork drum.

*Colour.*—White.

*Elevation.*—Top of beacon is 15 feet above high water mark.

*Buoy discontinued.*—The black spar buoy, heretofore moored northward of Cyril rock, has been withdrawn.

*Former notice*—No. 66 (179) of 1904.

N. to M. No. 2 (5) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Marine Dept., Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 585, 580, and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 352.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 515.

*Departmental File:* No. 36618.

## ALASKA.

## (6) Tongass narrows—Rosa reef—Light established.

*Position.*—On Rosa reef, on site of old beacon.

Lat. N. 55° 24' 26", Long. W. 131° 48' 10"

*Character of light.*—Flashing white every 5 seconds, flash 0.5 second ~~duration~~ duration.

*Elevation.*—23 feet.

*Power.*—30 candles.

*Structure.*—White wooden house on white pyramidal concrete base.

N. to M. No. 2 (6) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* U. S. Hydrographic Office, N. to M., No. 1, of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1524, 2158 and 2431.

*Publication:* Alaska and Behring Sea Pilot, 1908, page 143.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA

(7) North coast—Northumberland strait—Gull island—  
Caribou point—New lighthouse established.*Date of establishment*—1st of February, 1916.*Position*—On Caribou point, northeast end of Gull island, close to the old lighthouse, which will be discontinued and removed.

Lat. N. 45° 46' 15", Long. W. 62° 40' 20"

*Character*—Flashing white catoptric light showing 3 flashes every 24 seconds, thus; Flash, 4 seconds interval; flash, 4 seconds interval; flash, 16 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 750 candle power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

*Elevation*—40 feet.*Visibility*—10 miles from all points of approach by water.*Power*—Naked light, 750 candles, flashes 20,000 candles.*Illuminant*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.*Structure*—Rectangular dwelling, with an octagonal lantern rising from centre of hip roof.*Material*—Dwelling, wood; lantern, iron.*Colour*—Dwelling, white; lantern, red.*Height*—40 feet from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 3 (7) 10-1-16.

*Authority*: Report from Mr. J. A. Léger, Resident Engineer, Marine Dept., Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 1977, 2034, 1651 and 2660.  
*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 407.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 573.  
*Departmental File*: No. 20573R.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

(8) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Shippigan Sound—Marcelle  
point—Lighthouse established.*Date*—On opening of navigation 1916.*Position*—The extreme of Marcelle point, southeast end of Pokesudie island.

Lat. N. 47° 47' 18", Long. W. 64° 44' 27"

*Character*—Fixed white.*Elevation*—29 feet.*Visibility*—5 miles from all points of approach by water.*Order*—7th dioptric.*Structure*—Enclosed tower, square in plan, surmounted by a square lantern, on cribwork foundation 6 feet high.*Material*—Wood.*Colour*—Tower, white; lantern, red.*Height*—28 feet from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 3 (8) 10-1-16

*Authority*: Report from Resident Engineer, Marine Dept., St. John.  
*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 1633, 2516 and 1651.  
*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 531.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as No. 917.  
*Departmental File*: No. 20917C.

## NOVA SCOTIA

(9) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Minas—Wolfville—New position  
of lighthouse.*Previous notice*—No. 19 (38) 1904.*New position*—On land near the government wharf, 126 feet southward from the original position.

There is no change in the level or characteristic of the light.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 10-1-16

*Authority*: Report from Superintendent of Lights, Marine Dept., Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.  
*Publication*: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 261.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 158.  
*Departmental File*: No. 20158R.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.  
OTTAWA, CANADA, January 10th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the present issue of the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

## AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

La liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans le présent numéro de la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

## AGRICULTURE.

	PRICE.
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending march 31st 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp., 8vo. . . . .	\$ 0.05
La Conservation des Produits Alimentaires par le Froid. Bulletin No. 44, 23 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp., 17 illus., 8vo. . . . .	0.15
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo . . . . .	0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo. . . . .	0.10
*Agricultural Gazette of Canada for January 1916, illustrations, diagrams, 1 colored plate, 104 pp., Royal 8vo. . . . .	1.00
Annual subscription . . . . .	
*Bétail laitier de race pure, Livre d'Or Canadien, sixième rapport, 124 pp., 8vo, Gratuit.	
*Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31st 1915, 40 pp., illustrations, 1 map, 8vo. Free	
*Commissaire des Semences, rapport du, 1914, 56 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	
*Roses Rustiques et leur culture au Canada, Bulletin No. 85, 39 pp., 12 illustrations, 8vo. Gratuit	
*Tobacco Seed Beds. Bulletin No. 21. December 1915. 51 pp. 11 illus. 3vo. Free.	
*Récoltes de Graines de Racines et de Légumes, 1915. 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
*Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks. October, 1915. 375 pp., 11 x 8. . . . .	2.00
Annual subscription . . . . .	0.20
Single numbers . . . . .	
*Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, Bulletin of; Vol. V, No. 11, November 1915, 74 pp. 8vo. Free.	
*Vaches laitières, Notes sur le contrôle des; Circulaire No 16. 4 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
*Inspection & Sale Act. Part IX (Fruit Marks Act and fruit packages) Fruit Branch Bulletin No. I, 14 pp. 8vo. Free.	
*Gazette Agricole du Canada. Vol. 2, No 12. Décembre. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 96 pp. 16 illus. . . . .	0.10

## COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

- \*Phosphate of Lime in Rocky Mountains; discovery of: by Frank D. Adams and W. J. Dick, 36 pp., maps, illustrations, 8vo. Free.
- \* "National Domain in Canada and its proper conservation." Presidential address before the Royal Society of Canada, by Frank D. Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., 48 pp., 2 maps, 8 diagrams, 8 plates, 8vo. Free.

## CUSTOMS.

Rapport du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914, importations, exportations et navigation du Canada, 799 pp., 8vo . . . . .	0.65
Trade and Navigation returns for October, 1915 . . . . .	0.10
Monthly Trade and Navigation Returns, per annum. . . . .	1.20
Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. viii; 790 pp. 8vo. . . . .	0.50

## EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

- \* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo. Free.

## EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

Reports of Exchequer Court of Canada. Vol. 15. No. 3. 98 pp. 8vo. . . . .	1.20
Per vol. . . . .	4.00

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Rapport Annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 510 pp., 8vo. . . . .	0.30
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. xxxv; 412 pp. 8vo . . . . .	0.30

## INLAND REVENUE.

Rapports, états et statistiques des Revenus de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, partie 1, Accise, 241 pp., 8vo . . . . .	0.30
Falsification des substances alimentaires, 1915. 511 pp. 8vo. . . . .	0.30
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise xxxv; 217 pp. 8vo . . . . .	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo. . . . .	0.25
* Jus de Limon, Bulletin No 321, 13 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Lait dans les Villes et les Villages. Bulletin No. 318. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Engrais Industriels, 1915. Bulletin No. 317. 45 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Sirop de table autre que le sirop d'érable. 23 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Teinture d'Opium (Laudanum.) 15 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Maple Sugar.—Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Vin Canadien. Bulletin No. 316, 31 pp., 8vo. Gratuit.	



## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

## INSURANCE.

- \* Insurance companies, list of, licensed to do business in Canada, 8 pp., 12½ x 7½. Free.  
 \* Insurance companies, list of securities held by, with valuations thereof allowed by the Department, 128 pp., 8vo. Free.

## INTERIOR.

- Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo. 0.50  
 Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo. 0.50  
 Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. *ii*; 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps, 8vo. 0.50  
 \* Province of Alberta and Peace River Block, British Columbia, reports on townships west of the fifth and the sixth meridians received from Surveyors, between July 1st, 1914 and March 31st, 1915, 78 pp., 8vo. Free.  
 \* Railway Belt of British Columbia, information for homesteaders, 16 pp., 8vo. Free.  
 \* Railway Belt of British Columbia, Surveyors' report on townships, 35 pp., 8vo. Free.  
 \* Rapport sur les Forces Hydrauliques de la Rivière à L'Arc. 363 pp. 8 vo. 0.40  
 \* Duty of Water Experiments and Farm Demonstration Work, Irrigation Series, Bulletin No. 4. 62 pp. 8 vo. 15 illus. 10 diagrams. Free.  
 \* Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding. 3.00  
 \* Smoky River Valley and Grande Prairie Country, Timber conditions in the, (J. A. Doucet) Bulletin 53. Forestry Branch. 56 pp. 8vo. 1 map, 19 illus. Free.  
 \* Reports on townships east of principal and second Meridians: extracts from: 24 pp. 8vo. Free.

## JUSTICE.

- Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. Vol. VI. 291 pp. 8vo. 0.20  
 Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. VI. 300 pp. 8vo. 0.20

## LABOUR.

- Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo. 0.10  
 Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo. 0.10  
 Eighth Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation for year ending March 31, 1915, 354 pp. 8vo. 0.20  
 Huitième rapport du registraire des Conseils de Conciliation et d'Enquête pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 273 pp. 8vo. 0.20  
 \* La Gazette du Travail. Vol. 16. Déc. 1915. 8vo. 99 pages. 0.03  
 \* Labour Gazette. December 1915. 94 pp. 8vo. 0.03  
 \* Labour Gazette. Index to Vol. XV, July 1914 to June 1915. 20 pp. 8vo. Free to subscribers.

## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

- Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. *viii*; 356 pp. 8vo. 0.25  
 \* Rules for the Inspection of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats. 74 pp. 8 x 5. Free.

## MILITIA.

- The provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada. 53 pp. 8vo. 0.05  
 Des mesures à prendre pour procurer du travail aux soldats de l'armée expéditionnaire du Canada à leur retour au pays. 55 pp. 8vo. 0.05  
 \* 35th Battalion, Nominal Roll of Officers and Men, 25 pp., 8 x 13, issued with Militia Orders.  
 \* Militia Orders, weekly part, 27th December, Nos. 566-567, 11 pp., 8 x 13, being part of the annual volume.  
 \* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 24 pp., 8 x 5, being part 142 of the annual volume.  
 \* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 24 pp., 8 x 5, étant la 142e partie du rapport annuel.  
 \* Amendments to "King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, 1910," 4 pp., 8 x 5, issued with General Orders of March 1st, 1912.  
 \* Ordres Généraux, 136-140, 15 novembre 1915, faisant partie du rapport annuel.  
 \* Infantry Training for the use of the Canadian Militia, 1915, handbook of, 74 pp., 5 plates, 4 x 2½. 0.05  
 \* Militia Orders, weekly (English or French), per annum. 1.00  
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 \* Militia List (quarterly issue), per annum. 1.00  
 " single copies. 0.30  
 \* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements. Canadian Militia, 20 pp., 8 x 5, being part 141 of the annual volume.  
 \* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 20 pp., 8 x 5, étant la 141e partie du rapport annuel.  
 \* List of Subjects which a young Officer must know, or have some knowledge of, before he can be selected for service in the Field, 4pp., 8 x 5, issued with Militia Orders, 30th December.  
 \* Ordres de la Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 13 décembre, 539-548, 14 pp., 8 x 13, faisant partie du rapport annuel.

## MINES.

*Geological Survey Branch.*

- Rapport sommaire de la Commission géologique du Ministère des Mines pour 1913. 404 pages, cartes, illustrations, 8vo. 0.20  
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POST OFFICE.

Annual Report of the Postmaster General for the year ending March 31st 1915, 638 pp., 8 vo.....	0 45
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* Esquimalt Graving Dock, B.C. Rules and regulations for management and working of, 16 pp. 6½ x 4½. Free.	

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*The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.*

Transcontinental Railway, report of Commissioners for fiscal year ended March 31st, 1915, 37 pp., 8vo.....	0.05
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SECRETARY OF STATE.

Annual Report of, for year ending March 31st 1915, 265 pp., 8 vo.....	15
Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies :—	
Buckram binding.....	3.00
Paper cover.....	2.00
Separate sheets.....	0.05
Sheets per dozen.....	0.50
Civil Service List for 1915. <i>viii</i> ; 737 pp. 8vo .....	0.45
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* Civil Service of Canada. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission (English and French) 28 pp., 6½ x 4¾. Free.	

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Report of the Department for the year ending March 31st 1915, Part 1. Canadian Trade. 699 pp., 8 vo.....	45
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Census & Statistics Monthly, Vol. 8, No. 87, November, 1915. 28 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 625, 152 pp., 8 vo. Free.	
* Statistique Mensuelle, Novembre 1915, vol. 8. No. 87. 30 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	



915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		771,560 94	11,118,010 94
do in London.....		329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914.	1915.	
Post Office Savings Banks .....	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,709,700 59	13,771,008 96	
		53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Trust Funds.....		10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total Gross Debt.....		638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds .....		10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Other Investments.....		116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total Assets.....		261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total Net Debt 31st December. ....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
do to 30th November .....		364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Increase of Debt .....		11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1914.	Total to 31st December, 1914	Month of December, 1915.	Total to 31st December, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Excise.....	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Post Office.....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	634,799 99	10,166,585 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Miscellaneous.....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,149,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total.....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
EXPENDITURE.....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,952 53	74,469,455 56

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Railway Subsidies.....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total.....	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

HENRY T. ROSS,  
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held December 31, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,334,881 72
Fractional.....		889,373 54		
\$1.....		13,683,439 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$2.....		9,624,210 50	10 p.c. on \$52,160,206.87 under The Savings Banks Act. ....	5,216,020 69
\$4.....		48,707 00		
\$5.....		3,828,777 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$115,118,861
\$50.....		10,400 00		
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,087,500 00		
\$1,000.....		4,372,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		225,500 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,396,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		142,585,000 00		
		\$178,780,682 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.  
  
30-4f

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor ..	6,731 60	
Malt.....	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps ..		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue .....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.	Can. 1906.)		CR.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970	62	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	844,266 30
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	791,880	12		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
PRINCIPAL ..... \$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer... ..				
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	5,323	00		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....				
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,128	48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th November, 1915.....	38,926,035 92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302 22

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1916.

29-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirtieth October, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Sept., 1915.	Deposits October 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for October, 1915.	Balance on 30th October, 1915
	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$
Manitoba :—	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.
Winnipeg.....	565,528 69	4,676 00	570,204 69	3,443 61	566,761 08
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,155,662 95	21,603 17	1,177,266 12	22,508 71	1,154,757 41
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,277 57	24,430 00	1,950,707 57	23,932 39	1,926,775 18
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	278,626 94	2,924 00	281,550 94	1,703 48	279,847 46
St. John.....	5,499,147 17	57,810 21	5,556,957 38	84,467 13	5,472,490 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	372,158 05	3,090 81	375,248 86	2,839 07	372,409 79
Barrington.....	154,949 55	198 00	155,147 55	220 16	154,927 39
Guysboro'.....	119,614 16	1,550 00	121,164 16	1,342 51	119,821 65
Halifax.....	2,511,153 32	19,837 38	2,530,990 70	35,311 93	2,495,678 77
Kentville.....	232,682 53	1,444 00	234,126 53	3,675 41	230,451 12
Lunenburg.....	410,054 21	1,512 00	411,566 21	4,923 17	406,643 04
Port Hood.....	95,609 23	628 00	96,237 23	526 81	95,710 42
Shelburne.....	220,286 81	1,863 00	222,149 81	2,200 00	219,949 81
Sherbrooke.....	96,214 07	618 00	96,832 07	1,534 11	95,297 96
Wallace.....	133,520 05	923 00	134,443 05	1,318 50	133,124 55
Totals .....	13,771,485 30	143,107 57	13,914,592 87	189,946 99	13,724,645 88

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1915

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## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

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Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

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Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... \$100 00

(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... 100 00

(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session. 200 00

(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... 100 00

(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... 150 00

(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... 100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.
- (7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and of the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

#### THE EASTERN CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having for their objects religious and secular education, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Oshawa, 30th December, 1915.

W. E. N. SINCLAIR,  
Oshawa, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

28-5

**NOTICE** hereby is given that Harvey Hubbell, incorporated, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to validate and render letters patent of Dominion of Canada, numbered 151,245 and dated 21st day of October, 1913, for locking lamps owned by the said company of full force and effect notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act requiring the invention covered by the said patent to be manufactured within the two years from the date of the said patent.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Parliamentary Counsel for applicant,  
Head office: Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

17th December, 1915.

27-5

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Railway authorized by chapter 100 of the Statutes of Canada, 1911, and chapter 91 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,

27-5

Solicitor for applicant.

#### CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canadian Indemnity Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire, Hail and Guarantee Insurance.

R. T. RILEY,

For the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1915.

27-5

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of December, 1915.

YOUNG & McEVOY,

828 Traders Bank Building,  
Toronto.

Solicitors for the Empire Life  
Insurance Company of Canada.

27-5

#### EDMONTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company, with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, commencing at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near Blue Rapid, a distance of about seventy miles, and to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any of them, for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of The Railway Act, and to declare the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Also to authorize the proposed Railway Company to use or permit the use of a portion of its right of way for a transmission line.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

27-5

Solicitors for the applicants.



## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Brantford to make, complete, own, equip, operate, alter, maintain, manage and extend the railway which was the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company, an undertaking for the general advantage of Canada under the name "Brantford Municipal Railway System", with one or more sets of rails or tracks to be worked by the power or force of electricity or steam and commencing in the Town of Galt, passing through the Township of North Dumfries, in the County of Waterloo, and the Townships of Brantford and South Dumfries and the Town of Paris, in the County of Brant, to the City of Brantford and within the said City of Brantford as fully and effectually as the said the Grand Valley Railway Company might do, with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal stations, facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, etc., to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods and of forwarders, wharfingers and warehousemen, and to sell, transfer and dispose, either absolutely or conditionally, of the whole or any part of said railway on terms approved by by-law of the Municipal Council of the said City of Brantford and by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Dated at Brantford, this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1915.

WILKES & HENDERSON,

Of 116 Dalkousie Street, Brantford,

26-5

Solicitors for the applicant.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify, confirm and enact the provisions of an Agreement dated 20th October, 1915, for the union, merger and amalgamation of the School of Mining and Agriculture, of Kingston, Ontario, with Queen's University at Kingston; to confirm and declare the union, merger and amalgamation of the said School of Mining and Agriculture in and with the said University under the said name of Queen's University at Kingston; to amend the Act respecting the said University, chapter 138 of the Statutes of 1912, to provide for the appointment of six additional trustees of the said University by the Governors of the said School of Mining and Agriculture, and for the method of subsequent retirement and election of these trustees, and for the appointment of four additional trustees by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario; and to confer upon the said University, so far as the legislative jurisdiction of Parliament extends, and subject to the passage of an Act by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, all the rights, powers and privileges now held and enjoyed by the said School of Mining and Agriculture.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1915.

KING & SMYTHE,

26-5

Solicitors for applicants.

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE.—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement dated the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, entered into between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Kettle Valley Railway Company respecting a joint section from Princeton to Otter Summit.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,

28-5

Secretary.

90949—4½

## THE MANITOBA-ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company, with power (a) to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Lake Superior in or near the City of Fort William, Ontario, thence by the most feasible route to a point on the Lake of the Woods at or near Falcon Island, thence across the Lake of the Woods to a point by the most feasible route in or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and also a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Fort William aforesaid southwesterly to a point on the International boundary between the Province of Ontario and the State of Minnesota between Rainy Lake and Pigeon Bay; together with a branch line from a point on the first mentioned line of railway at or near Manitou Lake, thence to a point at or near Dryden, thence northerly to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway within the District of Kenora; (b) to construct, acquire, charter, operate, lease, and dispose of steam and other vessels, and to construct, acquire and lease terminal station facilities, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, offices, and other structures; (c) to build, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, manage, and operate hotels, restaurants, parks, and summer resorts, and to purchase, lease, hold and dispose of lands necessary for such purpose; (d) to borrow money upon the issue of securities for the acquisition, construction, extension, or development of any such properties, assets, or works, other than the railway, as the company may be authorized to acquire, construct, or operate, and to issue preference stock.

Dated at Fort William, this 25th day of November, 1915.

DOWLER AND DOWLER,

Recess Block, Fort William, Ont.

26-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

## W. C. EDWARDS AND CO., LTD.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited, for an Act to amend its Act of Incorporation for amongst other purposes,—

Increasing its capital stock from four hundred thousand dollars to four million four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CHRISTIE, GREENE & HILL,

Of 110 Wellington Street, Ottawa,

26-5

Solicitors for W. C. Edwards and Co., Ltd.

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the notice already published:—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.

2. To validate and confirm by-law No. 1346 of the said corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."

3. To provide that the powers of the said commission may at any time be vested in any commission which may hereafter be created by the said corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford, this 13th day of January, 1916.

WILKES & HENDERSON,

Solicitors for applicant.

30-5



## VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

CORY S. RYDER,  
WM. R. GILLESPIE,  
J. C. McGRATH,  
Provisional Directors.

27-5

## CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO

TAKE notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Central Western Canada Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its line of railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solicitors.

26-5

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of consolidated debenture stock now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd day of January, 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

28-5

## THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 112 of the Statutes of Canada for 1914, also repealing the statutory prohibition of the use of steam by the company in its railway operations.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.

Toronto, 27th December, 1915.

27-5

## SEAPORT TRUSTS CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Seaport Trusts Corporation, with the usual powers granted to trust companies. The head office to be situated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Vancouver, 28th December, 1915.

C. F. MILLAR,  
Solicitor for the applicants,  
2395 Sixth Avenue, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.

28-5

## ATLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Atlin Railway Company (Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, 1914) for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the works which it is authorized to construct.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
48 Sparks Street,  
Ottawa, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant company.

30-5

## BRITISH AMERICA NICKEL CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to increase the number of its directors to not more than twenty, and also providing that the majority of the directors of the company shall be British subjects, and also authorizing the formation of an executive committee and a finance committee of the board of directors of the company with powers delegated to them by the board of directors.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1915.

BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS,  
Toronto,

Solicitors for the applicants.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents.

26-5

## STONE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Stone, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act to receive from the applicant an application for the payment of the further and usual fees for the second and third terms of the following patents, to wit: numbers 123028, 123029, 123030 and 123031 all dated 4th January, 1910, for photographic printing apparatus, and to grant and issue to the said applicant certificates of payment for such fees provided for by The Patent Act: extending the term of duration of each of the letters patent aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made within the first six years of the letters patent aforesaid.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Parliamentary Counsels for Applicant.

Toronto, 12th January, 1916.

29-5

## THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose or carrying on the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance in connection only with fire contracts made by the company, weather insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance and re-insurance of any of the above matters, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Montreal, 18th of January, 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,

Attorney for applicants,

Room 504 Royal Trust Bdg.,

Montreal.

30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mabel Mills, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband, Wilson Breard Mills, of the said City of Toronto, grocer's salesman, on the grounds of impotency, non-consummation of the marriage and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of October, 1915.

17-14

MABEL MILLS.

NOTICE is hereby that Raymond Conliffe Savage, merchant, of the Village of Granby, of the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Etta Louise Leet Savage, of the same place on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solicitors for Raymond Conliffe Savage.

18-14



NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario, this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

21-14 JOHN NEWTON SALTER,  
Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

25-14 BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Sinclair, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, railway conductor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Annie Sinclair, now residing in Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, 27th day of October, 1915.

18-14 ANDERSON & McMASTER,  
Solicitors for the applicant,  
1699 Dundas Street, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

23-14 BOYS & MURCHISON,  
Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

25-14 JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

24-14 BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

19-14 LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.  
McARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

20-14 MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

20-14 CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

22-14 McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

27-14 A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.



NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent ( $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) for the quarter ending 31st of January, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of January to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.  
By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER.

General manager.

Toronto, 5th January, 1916.

28-5

### THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

#### QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of January.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,

General Manager.

Montreal, 28th December, 1915.

27-5

### THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the election of directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at an annual general meeting.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1915.

By order of the board,

R. C. BOARD,

Secretary.

26-5

### THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st December, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, to the shareholders of record of 20th December, 1915.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th January, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 26th November, 1915.

23-8

### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—In accordance with section 222 of The Railway Act, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, A.D. 1906, public notice is hereby given that as soon as possible after the first publication hereof an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for an order authorizing the location, construction and operation of a spur line through Sections thirty (30) and nineteen (19), Township twenty-five (25), Range seventeen (17), west of the Third Meridian, near Plato, in the Province of Saskatchewan. A plan of the proposed spur, with profile and book of reference endorsed, has been deposited in the Moose Jaw Land Titles Office as No. X.6188.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 27th day of December, A.D. 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,  
By CLARK & JACKSON,

27-4

Its solicitors.

### NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT:

#### R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Pontiac at Bryson, Que., a description of the sites and the plans of piers, booms, etc., proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River at Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Roher Fendu and Reid Island, in front of Townships of Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, Province of Quebec, and Westmeath, Ross and Horton, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the city of Ottawa, for approval of the said sites and plans, and for leave to construct the said piers, booms, etc.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,

Secretary-Treas.

27-4

### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Tuesday, the 1st of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 15th of January next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,

General manager.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1915.

26-5



## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Vancouver Land Registration District at Vancouver, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the wharf proposed to be built in navigable waters in front of Lot 892 (Howe Sound), Group One (1), Westminster District.

And take notice, that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

BRITANNIA MINING & SMELTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of THOMAS J. LIP-  
TON, of the City of London, England, and

IN THE MATTER OF a Specific Trade Mark consisting of  
the name LIPTON'S to be used on connection  
with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beve-  
rages, and

IN THE MATTER OF a General Trade Mark consisting of  
the signature of Thomas J. Lipton.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of January A.D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of London, England, praying that an order might be made directing that their Trade Mark LIPTON'S may be registered as a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and that their Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton may be registered as a General trade Mark.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being February 5th 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the Petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of January A. D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH &amp; SMART.

5 Elgin St. Ottawa, Canada.

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

29-4

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for the election of directors and transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, Room 65, Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal, at noon on Monday, 7th February, 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secretary.

Montreal, 5th January, 1916.

28-5

CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE  
AGENCY, LTD.

A Special general meeting of stockholders in the above named company will be held in the City of Montreal, at 90 St. James Street, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

J. ROLLO MIDLEMISS,

Director and acting manager.

30-5

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,  
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd December, 1915.

27-5

## THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after February 21, 1916.

Notice is also hereby given that in addition to the cash dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, a stock dividend equal to five per centum of the subscribed capital stock held by each stockholder on December 31, 1915, has been declared and that the same will be issued to such stockholders on and after February 21, 1916.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,  
General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 5th January, 1916.

30-5

THE RIO DE JANEIRO TRAMWAY LIGHT &  
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of the company has declared a dividend of one and a quarter per cent on the issued capital stock of the company, payable on 1st February, 1916, to all shareholders of record on the 15th January, 1916, on presentation of their certificates at the head office of the company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the London office of the company, 34 Bishopsgate, E.C., will receive on and after 1st February, 1916, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,  
Secretary.

Toronto, Canada, 13th January, 1916.

30-1

THE SAO PAULO TRAMWAY, LIGHT AND  
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of this company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent on the issued common stock of the company, payable on 1st February, 1916, to all shareholders of record on the 15th January, 1916, on presentation of their certificates at the head office of the company, 9 Toronto street, Toronto, Canada.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the offices of the British Empire Trust Company, Ltd., 34 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C., England, will receive on and after 1st February, 1916, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,  
Secretary.

Toronto, Canada, 13th January, 1916.

30-1



BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT & POWER  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this company has declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the company, payable in Toronto, on the 1st March, 1916, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 31st January, 1916.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer on detaching Coupon No. 14 from such warrants and lodging same at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, London, E.C., England, will receive the value of such coupon on and after the 1st March, 1916, representing the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, the 14th January, 1916.

J. M. SMITH,  
Secretary.

NOTE :—The Canadian Stock Registers are kept at the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

National Trust Company, Limited, are Transfer Agents in Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

The London office of the Company is at Threadneedle House, 34 Bishopsgate, E.C. 30-1

## THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW INCREASING THE NUMBER OF THE  
COMPANY'S DIRECTORS.

"By-law n° 34."

WHEREAS it is desirable in the interests of the company that the number of directors of the company be increased,—

The board of directors enacts as follows :—

"The number of directors of the company is hereby increased from five to seven."

I, John Jackson Milne, of the City and District of Montreal, secretary of The James Robertson Company, Limited, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of By-law No. 34, enacted by the directors of the said corporation, and unanimously confirmed at a special general meeting of its shareholders called and held for that purpose in the City of Montreal on the 11th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, at which meeting of shareholders more than seventy-five per cent of the paid-up capital stock of the company was represented.

Montreal, 12th January, 1916.

[L.S.] JNO. J. MILNE,  
Secretary.

30-1 The James Robertson Co., Ltd.

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916.

30-6

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE LIVE STOCK  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

BY-LAW Number 32.—Be it enacted as a by-law of The National Co-Operative Livestock Association, Limited, that the number of directors of this association be increased to seven.

Passed this 18th day of January, A.D. 1916.

(Sgd.) J. W. PICKUP, (Sgd.) R. H. McELROY,  
30-1 Chairman. Secretary.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 4 of 6-7 Edward VII. chapter 38, of the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 18th day of January, 1916, of an agreement dated 1st October, 1915, made between John Carstensen and others, vendors, of the first part; Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, of the second part; and The Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the third part, relating to the "Michigan Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1915."

SAUNDERS, TORRANCE & KINGSMILL,  
Solicitors for M.C.R.R. Co.

Dated 19th January, 1916.

30-1

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916.

30-6



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de statuer comme suit :

OTTAWA, 12 janvier 1916.

CHARLES HARRISON, de Massett, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, qui, le 25 janvier 1901, a été nommé officier des pêcheries stationné aux îles de la Reine-Charlotte, cessera de remplir ces dites fonctions à compter du 31 janvier 1916.

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[23]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de dispositions de la *Loi des viandes et conserves alimentaires*, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1910 et les amendements aux dits règlements sont par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en ajoutant le nouvel article suivant aux dits règlements, savoir :—

“ 39. Personne ne sera nommé inspecteur non-vétérinaire sous l'empire de la loi avant qu'il n'ait passé tel examen qui peut être jugé nécessaire par le Ministre.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-2

[3056]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jendredi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Révérends Pères Oblats ont demandé la concession gratuite d'un certain terrain situé à l'embouchure de la rivière Berens sur la rive est du lac Winnipeg dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise M. Joseph Boucher occupait ce terrain et y résidait à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 5 en septembre 1876 et pendant plusieurs années subséquentes, et que des cessions ont été enregistrées au Département de l'Intérieur du droit de M. Boucher à ce terrain au révérend M. Magnan et de ce dernier au présent requérant ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser par ces présentes la concession gratuite aux Révérends Pères Oblats du dit terrain qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit,—

Commencant à un point sur la borne est de la réserve indienne de Berens n° 13 ainsi qu'arpenté par J. L. P. O'Hanly, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 975, lequel point est éloigné de 90 chaînes mesurées dans la direction du sud le long de la dite borne est à partir de l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la borne sud de la dite réserve sur une distance de 84 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'à la rive est du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant la dite rive est jusqu'à un point éloigné de 20 chaînes perpendiculairement dans la direction du sud de la dite borne sud de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'est et parallèlement à la dite borne sud sur une distance de 72 chaînes, plus ou moins jusqu'à la borne ouest de la partie est de la dite réserve ; de là vers le nord en suivant la dite borne ouest sur une distance de 20 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 156 acres plus ou moins et coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 7 janvier 1916.]

[5]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, prohibant l'exportation de certains articles du Canada à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit modifié en en retranchant les articles suivants :

“ Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre.”

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter qu'est prohibée, à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, la France, l'Italie, le Japon et la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'exportation du Canada des articles suivants, savoir :—

“ Chevaux et autres animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3014]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la colonie austro-russe du district scolaire de Cartier, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la concession gratuite pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain situé dans l'angle nord-ouest de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 36, township 22, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, cette concession devant être faite au nom de la corporation diocésaine, dont le titre légal est “ L'Archevêque Catholique Romain de Vancouver.”

Et attendu qu'après inspection du terrain demandé un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport, le 24 novembre 1915, que ce terrain convenait à l'emplacement d'un cimetière et qu'il ne pouvait y avoir aucune objection à ce qu'un cimetière soit situé à cet endroit.

Et attendu que le terrain demandé est disponible, Karol Szymonowick Payant cédé de son homestead.



Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter par ces présentes que soit concédé gratuitement à l'archevêque catholique romain de Vancouver le terrain ci-dessus mentionné pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière, les lettres patentes devant contenir la condition que le terrain ne sera employé que pour les fins auxquelles la concession est faite—

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4

[3]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministère de l'Intérieur, daté le 30 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Raoul P. Précourt a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, le 23 mai 1911 :

M. Précourt s'est acquitté de l'obligation de résidence durant deux des périodes prescrites ; il a rempli les conditions de culture et a fait des améliorations sur le terrain consistant en une maison, une étable, un grenier, des clôtures et une forge ;

Le Ministre soumet copie d'un certificat médical du docteur H. M. Murdoff déclarant que M. Précourt ne peut compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* M. Précourt soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence en rapport avec son homestead, soit le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, afin que la patente gratuite de son homestead lui soit délivrée dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé

29-4

[3093]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des arrêtés en conseil datés le 17 octobre 1914 et le 19 juin 1915, concernant les terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de la Colombie-Britannique, stipulant que le temps durant lequel un inscrit est engagé en service militaire actif, lorsqu'il s'est enrôlé dans un corps militaire du Canada, de la Grande-Bretagne ou des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre, peut être compté comme période de résidence sur son homestead, et que de plus la patente de son terrain peut être délivrée à ce colon s'il est devenu invalide, ou à ses représentants légaux en cas de mort ;

Et attendu que ces dispositions ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes qui se sont inscrites pour des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer avant leur enrôlement, ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieurement à la date de leur rappel au service militaire actif, et que conséquemment toute personne qui s'est inscrite après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel au service actif tombe sous le coup des dispositions de l'article 21 des règlements régissant l'arpentage, l'administration, la concession et la vente des terres fédérales dans la zone de quarante milles de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements prescrivent que toute inscription qui n'est pas parfaite dans les douze mois de cette date sera annulée ;

Et attendu qu'il est considéré que bien qu'il puisse ne pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914 et du 19 juin 1915 aux colons qui se sont inscrits après leur enrôlement ou après la date de leur rappel sous les armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées durant leur absence en service militaire actif,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes le Ministre de l'Intérieur à protéger l'inscription dans les limites de la dite zone des chemins de fer de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit avec les forces de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre Européenne, et qui a obtenu son inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel au service actif, cette protection devant se continuer tant que durera ce service et pour une période n'excédant pas trois mois après que cette personne a été congédiée du corps militaire dans lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-4

[3013]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 21e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande à été faite au nom de la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina de la concession pour fins d'église de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 16, township 8, rang 18, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Regina pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4

[2962]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes l'émission de permis de pâturage sur les terres vacantes de la province de Manitoba, dénommées auparavant terres marécageuses, mais dont le titre est maintenant attribué à la Couronne, aux conditions suivantes :

(1) La superficie maximum concédée à une seule personne ou compagnie n'excèdera pas une section.

(2) Les permis ne seront émis que pour les terres qui, après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur, auront été trouvées impropres à l'agriculture, ou les terres à foin concédées sous l'empire des terres fédérales.

(3) Le loyer sera de 2 cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance chaque semestre.

(4) Toutes les demandes doivent être faites à l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel le terrain est situé et doivent être accompagnées du loyer du premier semestre.

(5) Au reçu de la demande l'agent réservera les terrains disponibles demandés en attendant la décision du département quant à la concession du permis.



(6) Avant que le permis soit accordé le requérant devra afficher des avis de sa demande dans au moins quatre endroits différents bien en vue sur les terres demandées, et aussi dans le bureau de poste le plus rapproché, pendant 30 jours, et souscrire à une déclaration statutaire de ce fait.

(7) Dans les six mois de la date du permis le concessionnaire devra placer sur le terrain qui lui est concédé non moins qu'une tête de bétail ou un cheval d'au delà d'un an, ou cinq moutons, qui lui appartiennent en propre, pour chaque trente acres de terrain.

(8) Le concessionnaire gardera sur le terrain concédé le nombre requis d'animaux, et le premier juillet de chaque année il devra présenter une déclaration statutaire indiquant le nombre d'animaux qu'il a sur le terrain à cette date.

(9) Le permis expire le 31<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre qui suit la date de son émission.

(10) La concession d'un permis ne donne pas au concessionnaire le droit au renouvellement, mais le Ministre peut, à sa discrétion, renouveler les permis d'année en année, et dans ce cas le concessionnaire a le premier droit au renouvellement ; mais la demande de renouvellement doit être faite au département le plus tard le premier décembre précédant l'expiration du permis et doit être accompagnée du loyer pour le premier semestre de l'année suivante.

(11) Aucuns bâtiments ne seront érigés sur le terrain compris dans le permis, sauf ceux qui peuvent être nécessaires pour abriter le bétail.

(12) Si le concessionnaire n'obtient pas un renouvellement à l'expiration du permis, il aura le droit d'enlever dans un délai raisonnable tout bâtiment temporaire ou clôture qu'il pourra avoir érigés sur le terrain qu'il détenait.

(13) Le concessionnaire a droit au foin produit sur le terrain compris dans son permis, comme fourrage pour son bétail, mais il ne lui est pas permis de le vendre ou de l'échanger.

(14) Si le concessionnaire désire mettre des moutons en pâturage, ils doivent être enclos par une clôture qu'ils ne peuvent franchir.

(15) Le permis ne peut se transférer.

(16) Le permis est sujet à annulation sommaire dès que le concessionnaire néglige d'observer une condition quelconque des présents règlements, et aussi pour toute fausse représentation de sa part au sujet d'un fait important.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

27-4

[3074]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Cecil John Watkins a obtenu une inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 36, rang 10, à l'ouest du 2<sup>e</sup> méridien, le 15 novembre 1911.

Le Ministre déclare que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des obligations suivantes de résidence :

Du 15 décembre 1911 au 10 avril 1913.

## Améliorations :

Maison.....	\$45 00
Puits .....	15 00

Il a été représenté au Département de l'Intérieur que M. Watkins souffre de tuberculose pulmonaire et qu'il est actuellement alité et n'entretient aucun espoir de pouvoir revenir de l'Angleterre.

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont contenues, il recommande que M. Watkins soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence et qu'en vertu

des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, les lettres patentes de son homestead lui soient accordées dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Greffier du Conseil privé.

28-4

[3073]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince-Albert a demandé la concession pour des fins d'église de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 35, rang 28, à l'ouest et du 3<sup>e</sup> méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain à des fins d'église et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale de Prince-Albert pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

28-4

[3072]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 6, située à l'est de la rivière, dans la section 30, township 13, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4<sup>e</sup> méridien, a été incluse dans une réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail par un décret du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 13 décembre 1886.

Et attendu qu'il est projeté de soustraire ce terrain de la réserve et de le céder à bail sous l'empire des règlements régissant les carrières.

Et attendu qu'un inspecteur du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport que le retrait de ce terrain n'affectera pas le reste de la réserve en ce qui concerne l'abreuvement du bétail.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser le retrait du dit terrain, et ce retrait est par ces présentes autorisé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du conseil privé.

28-4

[52]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil, datés respectivement le 11 août, les 9 et 28 septembre, le 3 novembre et les 6 et 20 décembre 1915, il est demandé que les chemins arpentés suivants soient transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba :—

(1). Le chemin arpenté entre les moitiés nord et sud de la section 4, township 32, rang 9, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de George A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres



fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 21 septembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22866.

(2). Le chemin arpenté traversant le lot riverain 13, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 30 novembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23164.

(3). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 14 octobre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22933.

(4). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 31, 32, 33 et 34, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, le lot riverain 1, township 9, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, et traversant la moitié sud du quart nord-est de la section 2 et les lots riverains 49, 50 et 51, township 9, rang 12, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 6 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23073.

(5). Le chemin arpenté traversant le quart nord-est de la section 3, les quarts nord-est, nord-ouest et sud-est de la section 10, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 31, rang 10, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 15 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23138.

(6). Le chemin arpenté traversant la moitié est de la section 3, township 31, rang 18, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Allan Findlay, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 17 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23160.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 13 de la *Loi des dispositions supplémentaires du Manitoba*, chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les chemins ci-dessus mentionnés, ainsi qu'indiqué sur les plans susdits, soient par ces présentes transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba, subordonnement dans chaque cas à tous droits acquis par patente sur des terres que traversent ces chemins délivrée antérieurement aux dates où ont été reçus les arrêtés susdits de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur de Manitoba en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[33]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 26 août 1908 certains règlements ont été adoptés au sujet de la concession de homesteads par procuration sur les terres fédérales ;

Et attendu que ces règlements stipulaient que l'inscrit au nom duquel avait été faite cette inscription par procuration devait se présenter personnellement à l'agent des terres fédérales dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il y résiderait avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci devait annuler l'inscription sans avis, à l'expiration de six mois de la date de l'inscription,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant les inscriptions de homestead par procuration, établis par le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Nonobstant toute stipulation de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai, du 20 septembre et du 9 décembre 1915, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

Ordre n° 24626.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER DU CANADA.

Mercredi, le 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

Sir HENRY L. DRAYTON, C.R.,  
*Commissaire en chef.*

S. J. McLEAN, *commissaire.*

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la demande de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, ci-après désignée "compagnie requérante" sous l'empire de l'article 327 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, à l'effet que soit approuvé son tarif fondamental régulateur projeté pour les marchandises C.R.C. n° 5, annulant C.R.C. n° 1, approuvé par l'ordre de la Commission n° 21566, daté le 1er avril 1914, dans des liasses de la Commission sous le n° 12256.4.

APRÈS le rapport et la recommandation du fonctionnaire en chef du trafic de la Commission,—

Il est ordonné que soit et est par le présent approuvé le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les marchandises C.R.C. n° 5, de la compagnie requérante, annulant C.R.C. n° 1, déposé au bureau de la Commission sous le n° 12256.4, qui deviendra en vigueur le 15 janvier 1916 ; le dit tarif, ainsi qu'une copie du présent ordre devant être publiés durant au moins deux numéros consécutifs de la *Gazette du Canada*.



2. Que l'ordre de la Commission n° 21566, daté le 1er avril 1914, soit et il est par le présent rescindé.

(Signé) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Commissaire en chef,  
Commission des chemins de fer  
pour le Canada.

Vraie copie certifiée,

(Signé) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,  
Secrétaire.

NOUVELLE ÉMISSION.

Nouveaux taux.

C.R.C. n° 5, F. D. n° 5,  
cancelle C.R.C. n° 1. cancelle F.D. n° 1.

CHEMIN DE FER MONTRÉAL ET COMTÉS DU SUD.

Tarif fondamental régulateur pour les marchandises entre les stations du chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud, contrôlé par la classification du fret canadien, applicable là où il n'existe pas d'autre tarif.

Distances.	Classes en cents par 100 livres.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N'excédant pas.....5 milles.	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Plus de 5 et pas plus de 10 "	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
" 10 " 15 "	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
" 15 " 20 "	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
" 20 " 25 "	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
" 25 " 30 "	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
* " 30 " 35 "	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
* " 35 " 40 "	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
* " 40 " 45 "	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
* " 45 " 50 "	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

\* Nouveaux taux.

Emis à Montréal En vigueur le  
le 30 décembre 1915. 15 janvier 1915.

Emis par  
W. B. POWELL,  
Gérant général.

29-2

NOMINATIONS PROMOTIONS,  
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 23 décembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 152.

ETAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé capitaine : \* Harold Mayne Daly, écuyer.  
12 mai 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : le contre-maître des travaux sergent-major, s.-o. à b. (surnuméraire) Frederick Vokes. 16 décembre 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE PERMANENTE.—SECTION DU TRANSPORT MÉCANIQUE.—Est nommé capitaine : Thomas Reginald Thomas, écuyer. 1er décembre 1915.

Est nommé adjudant avec le grade de lieutenant : John William Alexander Miller, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Samuel Edward Adams, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant \*J. H. McQueen. 19 octobre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Colin Holmes Stalker, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Frank Abbott Wood, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

James Parker, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

2E DRAGONS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Philip Phin, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

William Johnstone Butler, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Othmar Wallace Ross, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. E. Adams se retire à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 1er décembre 1915.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE MISSISSAGUA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Malcolm Keith Lennox, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Henry Alexander Golwynne, Robert William Paton, Gordon Walter Nicholson, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William Francis Steven Card, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. E. Tidball. 3 mai 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Alleyne Browne, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

John Kennedy Matheson, Percy Wilfrid Johnson, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Joseph Hanley, gentilhomme. 21 août 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Harry Dunlop, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

26E DRAGONS DE STANSTEAD.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : R. J. G. Brookhouse est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Allen, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh Garrett Ashford, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frank John McLean, James Fowler Spicer, Arthur John Randall, George Johnston, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lionel Augustine Cresset Kent, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

William Johnston Spears, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis-chef d'escadron Robert Henry Greene. 6 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis payeur Casper de Freitas-West. 7 décembre 1915.

32E CAVALERIE DE MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Kenneth Wathen Gordon, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.

Lawrence Charles Boulton, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Leo Anthony Grogan, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Albert Ross, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Garfield McConnell, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.



36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leith Hillman Webster, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

## ARTILLERIE.

*Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

1ÈRE BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le major D. M. Foster est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 20 novembre 1915.

3E BRIGADE.—37E BATTERIE DE SYDNEY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Wendell Rogers, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Selwyn Hamilton Wilson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

23E BATTERY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. J. Dawson de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 25 novembre 1915.

Stewart Clifford McLean, Albert Thomas Fournier, Douglas Seaman Cole, Beath Dorland Morden, Charles Douglas Fraser, gentilshommes. 1er décembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. R. Hagey, de l'intendance militaire canadienne, 8 décembre 1915.

John Edward Henry Nolan, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE, 14E BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Carol Murton, Edward Francis Hinch, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

24E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Frederic Pope Birnie, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

13E BRIGADE.—33E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Dudley Sutherland Stayner, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

John James Campbell, Ernest Percival Clarkson, gentilshommes. 2 décembre 1915.

Ernest Irving Gill, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915

25E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Simpson Raley, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915

36E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas John Buckley, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Lynch Michael Patrick, gentilhomme. 14 novembre 1915.

*Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT (NEW BRUNSWICK).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. E. M. Rosenorn est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David Laurence MacLaren, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

## GENIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Nathan Bernard Cohen, Wallace Gordon Arthurs, gentilshommes. 1er décembre 1915.

1RE TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leslie Bruce Young, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

6E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent John Barber Holdcroft. 6 décembre 1915.

## CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Gerald Wallace Megan, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P.Q., —Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire) : Enile Leonard, écuyer. 9 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Edwin Howell, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Le 1er sergent Silvanus Noble Dixon, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William James Dunlop, Basil Elijah Gilbert, gentilshommes. 1er décembre 1915.

## INFANTERIE.

GARDES A PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Reid Mackay, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

Albert Cecil Rundle, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alcide Edmond Charron, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant C. B. Drummond est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 1er janvier 1916.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Hardy Main, Gordon Butler, gentilshommes. 1er novembre 1915.

John Bruce Fraser, Roy Clifford Simpson, Gerald Ingram Taylor, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

Frederick St. Clair Ficher, William Hockin McKinley Millman, Edgar Hudson Nelles,

James Alexander Groshow,

Robert Daniel Herbert DeHart, gentilshommes.

22 novembre 1915.

Thomas Hodgkinson,

John Thomas Taylor,

Thomas Reginald Grieves,

Arthur Emerson MacGregor,

Herbert Andrew Barnard,

David Carlyle Hannah, (fils),

Thomas Oswald Halloy,

Charles Alexander Smith,

William James Carruthers,

Edward Francis Harper,

John Fowler Smith, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1915.

Percy McKinley Millman, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire H. C. Duff, du 52e régiment (Prince Albert Volunteers). 7 décembre 1915.

Ashby Colin Cooper, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

William Taylor Bartlett,

George Van Wyck Laughton, gentilshommes. 13 décembre 1915.

Harry Bertram Ashby,

Thomas Dickinson Buchner,

Eric Haulson Farncomb, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant V. Z. Manning, du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant David Alexander Boyes, du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 2 décembre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Noel Bellasyse Colley, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Paul Alexander McCrosson, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

Alexander Hamilton McIlwraith, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Arthur Kent Griffin, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Peter Allen McEachern, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Gordon MacLaren, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915

Russell Bishop, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

William Albert Chadwick, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.



RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant B. J. Dayton est transféré au 13e régiment royal. 18 novembre 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. S. Hutcheson est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 15 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant B. J. Dayton, de la réserve des corps, 12e régiment (York Rangers). 18 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Archibald Hamilton Dixon, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Clair A. Page,

Frank Clifford Thomson, gentilshommes. 25 novembre 1915.

George William Morgan, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE ÉDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Garnet Stickney Tayler, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. B. Peddie et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. F. Pym sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Alexander Urquhart, Leslie James Straith, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

Clarence Thorne Evans,

David Alexander Robinson, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harold William Gerard, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Colin St. George Campbell, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Maurice Wiley Duthie, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edwin McLean Pilkey, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Gordon Bowes Coyne, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

Andrew Allison Horton, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Warren Allan Andrews,

Stuart Cameron Kirkland, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Herbert Cecil Bugg, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Oscar Blyth Brown, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Charles Morrison, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Wilfrid Joseph Freeman, Norman William Helwig, gentilshommes. 24 novembre 1915.

Arnold Homer Jucksch, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.

George Arthur Ewens,

Colin Stanley Campbell, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1915.

William Stewart Wilson, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

John Bell Morrison,

Robb Thompson James, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

Frederick Clinkett, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Norman Lindsay Milne, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Alexander Murray McCrumou, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

John Wilmer Stringer,

Herbert Earle Henderson, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

Hillis James McConnell, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): William Pearson Grieve, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent Playfair Brown. 10 novembre 1915.

Walter Scott Waldie, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Vincent James Lynch, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Le sergent-major James Thomas Stublely, John William Magnus, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Elliott Nelson Moses, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Thomas Percy James Lyon, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

Angus Kennedy, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Martin Joseph Furlong, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Reginald Gundy, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent-major Ernest George Glenn; Marmaduke Murray Dillon, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Albert Arthur Clark, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Alexander Earle Baker, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Walter Herbert Scott, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Arthur William Knill, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Charles Cameron Philp, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Andrew Thomson White, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Joseph Henry Butler, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Ferguson McKinley, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent fourrier George Albert Emmerson Peart, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

James Alister Murray Kirkland, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

William Crowther, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.

David Dick (jeune), gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Kenneth Douglas, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

John Lindsay Graham, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. M. Slater, du 109e régiment. 6 décembre 1915.

52E RÉGIMENT (VOLONTAIRES DE PRINCE ALBERT).—Le lieutenant provisoire H. C. Duff est transféré au 7e régiment (Fusiliers). 7 décembre 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant L. E. D. Stevens, du 81e régiment de Hants. 20 septembre 1915.



- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Duncan McDonald, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Alexander Taylor, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 64E RÉGIMENT (CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ewen Fuller MacDonell, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.
- 66E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. F. Studd. 1er octobre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Burnett Harley, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.
- 68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh McMillan, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Wellesly Graves, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.
- 71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Andrew Otty Crookshank, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.
- 72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harry Alexander Black, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.
- 73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. A. Wallace est absorbé dans l'effectif.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Earnshaw McMillan, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.  
Reginald Roop, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.
- 74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. D. Warren est absorbé dans l'effectif.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harry Hazen McAnn, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.  
James Herbert Kirk, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.  
Lawrence Cecil Lynch, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.
- 75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Eric Stannage Lane, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : James Alexander Millen, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Fullerton Inch, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Daniel Mooney, gentilhomme. 29 septembre 1915.
- 79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : J. D. Verner du 106e régiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 9 novembre 1915.
- 81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Le lieutenant L. E. D. Stevens est transféré au 59e régiment de Stormont et Glengarry. 20 septembre 1915.
- 82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ralph McInerney, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.  
Charles Cameron Thompson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
Edward Stirling Blanchard, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.
- 86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant provisoire L. G. Balcer, *vice* le capitaine provisoire R. Ryan, retraité. 9 novembre 1915.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Harold Atkins, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.  
Thomas Cresswell Parkin, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.  
Thomas Henry Wilson, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé major honoraire : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend D. R. Drummond. 2 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Wilfrid Ernest Martin, George Ewart Haygarth, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
Robert Charles Morrison McBirnie, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.
- 93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. B. Clarke a la permission de se retirer. 5 décembre 1915.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Donovan Sidford Carey, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 96E (LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) N. E. Towers, R. R. Brough, A. J. Roberts, W. J. Moore, L. Cain, J. E. Jenkinson, B. C. Churchill, T. S. Pringle, C. J. King sont absorbés dans l'effectif.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Boyd, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.  
John Frederick Edwards, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.
- 98E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William McKenzie, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.
- 99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Elbridge Doty Parker, Orville Edmond Trumbell, gentilshommes. 6 novembre 1915.
- 100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Elwyn Fillmore, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1915.  
Boyd Oakeshott Mills,  
Arthur Douglas Wills, gentilshommes. 2 décembre 1915.  
Alexander Peter Stuart MacLean, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.  
Oscar Harrold Hollis, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.
- 101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Godfrey Stewart Greenwood, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.  
David McAlpine, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.
- 103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allan Percival Hughes, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.
- 104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles France Duncan, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant H. C. Chamberlin de la liste des retraités. 6 décembre 1915.
- 106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Verner est transféré au 79e Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 19 novembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :  
Thomas Fleming Mackay,  
Stanley Gordon Harrison,  
Charles Sydney Clapp Landon,  
Henry Loveland,  
Joseph Knight Morton,  
Vernon Nicholl Severn, gentilshommes. 3 décembre 1915.  
Montford Laurence Severn, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.



107<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Le capitaine provisoire N. M. Foulkes a la permission de se retirer. 10 décembre 1915.

108<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest Stanley Hodgins, Hugh McBain Firstbrook, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

George Staples Moffat, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

109<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. M. Slatter est transféré au 48<sup>e</sup> régiment (Highlanders). 6 décembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le capitaine T. R. Thomas démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. J. Dawson est transféré à la 23<sup>e</sup> batterie, 8<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 25 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. W. A. Miller se retire à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. R. Hagey est transféré à la 5<sup>e</sup> batterie de Kingston, 9<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 8 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lorenzo Norette Wadlin, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants surnuméraires)

A. R. Robertson. 10 août 1915.

W. H. Jamieson. 22 octobre 1915.

A. W. Hunter. 26 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Joseph Culloden Eager, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. S. Hutcheson du 13<sup>e</sup> régiment royal. 15 novembre 1915.

William Hambly Avery, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Alexander G. Macleod, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Herbert Bayne Moffatt, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Arthur Augustine Cuthbert Wilson, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Gordon Leigh Jepson, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Charles Denton Holmes, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

Edward Ernest Bryans, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Donald John Macdonald, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

\* Ramsay David Rankin, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Milton Armstrong Griffith, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'ils subisse les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de milice No 65, 1913.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) C. MacLean a la permission de se retirer. 17 décembre 1915.

Est nommé sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) : Viola Gertrude Beers. 18 octobre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le major D. M. Foster, de la réserve des corps, 1<sup>re</sup> brigade d'obusiers, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 29 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Harold Bruce Findley, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Peter John Healy, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Jack Wheaton Reynolds, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

#### CORPS DES INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant V. Z. Manning est transféré au 11<sup>e</sup> régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant D. A. Boyes est transféré au 11<sup>e</sup> régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 2 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Alexander Cameron Macenzie, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Un grade temporaire comme ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major J. H. Moss, 9<sup>e</sup> cavalerie de Mississauga, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de régiment. 11 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. W. Pryce-Jones, 15<sup>e</sup> cheveu-légers, tant qu'il commandera le 113<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 16 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine C. C. Bell, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de sous-directeur des services de santé, 1<sup>re</sup> division territoriale. 18 octobre 1915.

Le capitaine F. S. Allan, 48<sup>e</sup> régiment (Highlanders). 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant F. C. Stephens, 5<sup>e</sup> régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada) tant qu'il sera attaché en devoir dans le 38<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer. 20 novembre 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) S. Williams, F. H. Mayhew, 50<sup>e</sup> régiment, tant qu'ils rempliront les fonctions d'officiers commandants de compagnie. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Le grade de lieutenant-colonel sur la liste des retraités est conféré au chirurgien-major A. L. Smith (autre- du 6<sup>e</sup> hussards). 12 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine honoraire H. M. Daly, M.C., démissionne à sa nomination à l'état-major permanent. 12 mai 1915.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend Thurlow Fraser, D.D. 15 octobre 1915.

Le révérend George McLaren Dix. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Le révérend Harry Bertram Clarke. 5 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant honoraire J. N. Gibson, corps des magasins militaires canadiens, est confirmé dans son grade et nommé inspecteur de machinerie d'artillerie, (3<sup>e</sup> classe.) 9 novembre 1915.

L'ordre général 142, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination du sergent fourrier William Oscar Hieland, corps des commis militaires d'état-major, à une commission temporaire de lieutenant dans la milice canadienne, est annulé par le présent.

Des commissions temporaires de lieutenants dans la milice canadienne sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans le corps royal d'aviation :—

William Evelyn Roe,

Collin St. George Campbell,

James Russell Chamberlain,

Frank Leslie Hambly,

Conrad Tollendall Lally,

John P. Porter,

Roger A. Delhaye, gentilshommes. 14 décembre 1915.

L'ordre général 146, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination du sergent-major Edward Rushton en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 106<sup>e</sup> régiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry) est annulé par le présent.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes :—

Est nommé capitaine : Ernest Stanley Clifford, écuyer. 25 août 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants : H. M. Evans Darling, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1914.

Barrington Chadwick-Quinan, gentilhomme. 9 mai 1915.

Ralph Hodder Williams, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1915.

Ernest Charles Dean, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

Leonard Alexander Reid, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1915.

Henry Blythe Sinclair, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Robert Forsyth, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Francis Joseph Sherman, gentilhomme. 20 juillet 1915.



L'ordre général 111, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination de Peter David Tyerman en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent, et ce qui suit lui est substitué :—

Est nommé capitaine : Peter David Tyerman, écuyer, 1er juillet 1915.

L'ordre général 130, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination de John Thomas Clatworthy, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 81e régiment de Hants, est annulé par le présent.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. B. Johnson, 22e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. L. Le Sueur, 27th régiment, 23 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. McRae, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. I. Ferguson, 33e régiment, 25 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Chambers, 30e régiment, 1er juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. V. Cameron, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 7 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Dixon, 32e régiment, 7 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Collingwood, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 13 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Rattray, 95e régiment, 16 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. T. Exley, 25e régiment, 19 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. McKeever, 28e régiment, 23 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Grafton, 26e régiment, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Watt, génie canadien (liste régimentaire), 26 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Little, 32e régiment, 26 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Aytoun, 21e régiment, 27 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Logan, 44e régiment, 27 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Anderson, 44e régiment, 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Auld, 30e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Seymour, 44e régiment, 3 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Watt, 7e régiment, 6 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Taylor, 29e régiment, 7 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. E. Lyon, 42e régiment, 7 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Stinson, 44e régiment, 13 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Kormann, 44e régiment, 14 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Beresford, 27e régiment, 15 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Cunningham, 44e régiment, 15 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. H. Gillam, 22e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Doughty, 30e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Wynn, 44e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. Fyffe, 27e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Allin, 32e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. D. Cameron, 32e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Judd, 7e régiment, 23 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. McMullen, 22e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McCamus, 22e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Paul, 30e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Macartney, 44e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Coultis, 22e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Cluff, 28e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Watt, 29e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Crowe, 30e régiment, 29 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Wilson, 7e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Cowan, 27e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Dingman, 28e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. Campbell, 28e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. Field, 28e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Gourlay, 29e régiment, 30 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Taylor, 24e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Cameron, 25e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Murray, 7e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Bailey, 28e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Alward, 3e régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Churchill, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. De W. Farquhar, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Carling, 7e régiment, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. L. Harrison, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. T. Shirres, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 5 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Cronyn, 7e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Stewart, 32e régiment, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. S. Crispo, 100e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. B. Bonnell, 43e régiment, 4 novembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. H. Carling*

Brigadier général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

#### AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

#### COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le quatorzième jour de février prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpentiers fédéraux, ou des certificats d'arpentiers topographes, à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario ; à Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba ; à Edmonton et Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen  
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 20 janvier 1916.



**E. Robillard, Limited.—E. Robillard, Limitée.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Bernadin Boutet, avocat, Hector Laperrière, comptable, Léonidas Bissonnette, courtier, Jean Mathias Lemieux, agent et Exéasse Robillard, marchand de bois, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exporter et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes d'effets, d'articles et de marchandises et particulièrement exercer le commerce du bois et du charbon dans toutes ses branches ;

(b) Construire, maintenir, changer, faire, travailler et opérer sur la propriété de la compagnie, et pour arriver aux fins de la compagnie ou sur d'autres propriétés avec licence ou permission des propriétaires, des travaux de toute description, réservoirs, écluses, canaux d'écluses, voies de toutes sortes, pouvoirs d'eau, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, bâtisses, usines, moulins pour estamper, et autres usines et machineries, matériel d'exploitation et appareils de toute description ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, soit comme manufacturier ou autrement, qu'il pourrait paraître convenable à la compagnie d'exercer en rapport avec son commerce ou ses objets ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir totalement ou partiellement l'actif, le commerce, propriété, privilèges, droits, entreprendre les contrats et assumer les obligations et se rendre responsable du passif d'un individu, société ou compagnie exerçant la même industrie que celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou toute industrie semblable ou en possession de propriété convenant aux objets de la compagnie, et de temps en temps demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transport ou autrement, exercer, utiliser et jouir de tout statut, ordonnance, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, franchises, concession, droit ou privilège qu'aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou local ou aucune corporation ou corps public pourrait avoir le droit de passer, faire ou accorder ; payer, aider et contribuer pour leur donner effet, se servir du capital-actions, débetures ou autres valeurs et actifs de la compagnie pour payer et en considération de ce que ci-dessus ;

(e) Entrer en société ou faire des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec un individu ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard le même commerce que celui de la compagnie ou engagé dans les mêmes transactions que celles de la compagnie est autorisée à faire ;

(f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(g) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'iceux, pour la considération qu'il semblera convenable à la compagnie, y compris les actions, débetures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ;

(h) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et toute autre industrie incidente pour atteindre les buts pour lesquels cette compagnie est incorporée et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de conduire ses entreprises avec profit ;

(i) L'affaire et le but de la compagnie sont de faire de temps en temps une ou plusieurs des choses mentionnées ci-dessus, de faire ces choses en tout ou en partie, tant comme principaux que comme agents.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "E. Robillard, Limited." — "E. Robillard, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions d'un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**The Sterling Hat and Cap Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Henry Judah Trihey et Peter Bercovith, tous deux conseil du Roi, Ernest Lafontaine et Michael Thomas Burke, avocats, et James Johnston, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer et trafiquer en gros et en détail de toutes espèces de chapeaux et casquettes pour hommes, femmes et enfants ;

(b) Prendre comme une industrie active la compagnie dite "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company," et la payer en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie ;

(c) Agir comme courtiers, agents ou représentants d'aucune corporation, maison ou individu exerçant une industrie semblable, ou fabricant ou fournissant aucunes marchandises pouvant être convenablement ou utilement employées en rapport avec aucune industrie similaire ;

(d) Conclure des conventions pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les concessions réciproques avec toute personne, compagnie ou association formée ou à être formée, exerçant maintenant ou devant s'engager dans aucune affaire que cette compagnie est autoriser d'exercer ou dans aucune affaire ou transaction nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre les fins de cette compagnie ;

(e) Exercer tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie ;

(f) Exercer et entreprendre aucune autre industrie qui, de temps en temps, semblera à la compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets et pouvoirs ci-dessus et directement ou indirectement de nature à donner de la valeur ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucun des privilèges, droits ou biens de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Sterling Hat & Cap Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailliot, Louis Athanase David et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Sarah Farmer Innes, sténographe, et Allison Shenton Powers, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer, exploiter généralement, dans toutes ses branches l'industrie du bois, y compris la coupe, le flottage et sciage du bois, la fabrication, achat, vente, transport du bois de toutes descriptions, manufacturé ou non, en gros et en détail ; prospecter, acquérir, louer, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, maintenir, gérer des mines, carrières, propriétés et gisements miniers et autres, creuser, draguer, élever, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer et autrement traiter les minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes espèces qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les préparer pour le marché, les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ou d'aucuns intérêts s'y rapportant et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, manufacturière, de réduction et de développement ;



(b) Acquérir, prendre comme industrie active, en tout ou en partie, aucune industrie ou opérations exercées maintenant ou plus tard par aucune personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie rentrant dans les pouvoirs de la compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement avec des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(c) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, exploiter et mettre en service sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou sur des propriétés contrôlées par la compagnie, des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, cours d'eau, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, routes, quais, jetées, édifices, ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, hauts fourneaux, moulins et autres usines, machineries, installations et accessoires électriques et autres de toute description, et acheter, vendre, fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, articles, instruments, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers ou serviteurs ;

(d) Construire, acquérir par location, achat ou autrement exploiter, maintenir des entreprises, des installations, machineries, usines et leurs accessoires pour la production de la vapeur, l'électricité, la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, ainsi que des lignes de fils, des poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et leurs accessoires pour l'émagasiner, livraison et transmission au-dessous ou au-dessus du sol, de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, pour aucunes fins pour lesquelles ils peuvent être employés ; faire des contrats avec aucune compagnie ou personne à tels termes qui pourront être convenus pour raccorder les lignes de fils, les poteaux, tunnels, conduites, usines et leurs accessoires, de la compagnie à ceux d'aucune telle compagnie ou personnes et exercer généralement l'industrie de la production et transmission de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force ; acquérir par location, achat ou autrement de la vapeur, de l'électricité, de la force pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, et les utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, ainsi que de tout pouvoir et force produits par la compagnie ; pourvu cependant qu'aucune vente, distribution, ou transmission du pouvoir électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force au delà des terrains de la compagnie soient soumises aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(e) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation de minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou autrement disposés ou pour marchandises fournies, travaux faits par contrats ou autrement, des actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie et acheter, détenir et disposer du stock nonobstant l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Bâtir, faire valoir, cultiver, affermer, peupler et autrement améliorer et utiliser les terres de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre et autrement en trafiquer ou disposer ; généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière et d'amélioration de terres et aider, assister au moyen de bonis, avances de fonds ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, les colons ou les personnes ayant l'intention de s'établir sur les terres appartenant ou vendues par la compagnie, ou situées dans le voisinage de telles terres et généralement promouvoir la colonisation de telles terres ;

(g) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds et aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune telle personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(h) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, faire naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres ;

(i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables se rapportant ou qui

sembleront utiles et nécessaires pour les affaires de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il en sera jugé opportun ;

(j) Se joindre, se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune personne, société, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie similaire, payer ou recevoir le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées et non cotables, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(k) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Timber & Minerals, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### British Munitions Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1915, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan, sténographe, et Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, importer, exporter, acheter, assembler, charger, vendre et trafiquer de fusées à temps de leurs parties et de munitions de guerre ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machineries et aucun ou tous leurs appareils nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter des fonderies, ateliers de machines et conduire aucune autre industrie s'y rapportant ou en dépendant ;

(d) Etablir, maintenir, faire fonctionner pour l'usage de la compagnie, ses employés locataires ou autres un service de protection contre le feu, un service hydraulique, un service d'éclairage à l'électricité ou au gaz, faire en ce qui les concerne tels contrats jugés nécessaires ou convenables pour la disposition du surplus ou autrement ;

(e) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer et en octroyer des permis ou faire valoir autrement aucun brevet d'invention, perfectionnement ou procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses de même nature, nécessaires ou avantageuses pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(f) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, ou en se portant garant de ses obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, diriger, exécuter aucun contrat entrepris par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(g) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps en temps ;

(h) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;



(i) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions d'une autre compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à l'industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre aucune autre entreprise et industrie semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie, y compris leur installation, marchandises en magasin, clientèle, franchises, biens de toute espèce et passif, exercer aucune autre industrie pouvant être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur d'aucun des biens ou droits de l'entreprise, à faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables.

(j) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(k) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement partiel ou total d'aucuns biens ou droits pouvant être acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour aucun service rendu ou pour tout travail fait pour la compagnie ou pour le paiement ou le règlement de dettes et d'engagements dûs par la compagnie.

(l) S'amalgamer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(n) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exercice légitime des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ;

(o) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "British Munitions Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

29-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier, 1916, constituant en corporation Cyrille Laurin et Saül Emmanuel Melkman, agents, Gerald John Barry, avocat, Frédéric Auguste Béique, avocat, et Laurentia Lavigne, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir tous droits miniers, terres métallifères, ou aucun intérêt dans iceux, les explorer, exercer, exploiter, développer et faire valoir ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, posséder, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de bois debout et de terres boisées, couper, hâler, flotter, vendre du bois en billes, le scier et autrement travailler, acheter, manufacturer, vendre des bois de service, écorces, pulpe de bois et leurs sous produits ;

(b) Bocarder, exploiter, extraire, fondre, griller, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, manipuler et préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux, substances minérales de toutes espèces, faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques pouvant réaliser aucun des objets de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, trafiquer de minéraux, installations, machineries, instruments, appareils, produits alimentaires et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations métallurgiques ou requises par les ouvriers ou autres, employés par la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller aucunes routes, voies, embranchements, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et téléphone sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et des appareils, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, aqueducs, quais, fourneaux, scieries, usines de bocardage, ateliers, travaux hydrauliques et électriques, fabriques, entrepôts, vaisseaux et autres ateliers et appareils pouvant être nécessaires, directement et indirectement, à aucun des objets de la compagnie ; contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider et prendre part dans aucunes telles opérations, sujet aux règlements municipaux et locaux ;

(e) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, trafiquer de toutes espèces de matériaux, effets, articles, marchandises pouvant être requis pour aucune des fins des affaires de la compagnie, ou qui semblent être de nature à pouvoir être avantageusement utilisés ou disposés en rapport avec telles affaires ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune partie des affaires, clientèle, droits, propriétés, biens de tous genres, assumer tout ou partie des engagements d'une corporation, association, société ou personne dans aucune affaire comprise dans les fins et objets ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(g) Acquérir, prendre comme une industrie active, exercer l'industrie d'aucune personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que cette corporation est autorisée d'exercer, et en ce qui la concerne, acquérir la clientèle et tous ou partie des biens, assurer ou autrement pourvoir à tous ou aucun des engagements du ou des propriétaires d'aucune telle industrie ;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des propriétés immobilières et personnelles de tous genres pouvant être légalement acquises et détenues par une corporation industrielle et en particulier des terres, baux, actions de capital-actions, hypothèques, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs, marchandises, livres de dettes, réclamations, droits d'auteur, manuscrits, marques de fabrique, marques, étiquettes, brevets, caveats, droits de brevet, licences, octrois, concessions et tout intérêt dans des propriétés immobilières ou personnelles, les posséder, détenir, améliorer, vendre ou en disposer ;

(i) De temps à autre, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change et autres obligations pour l'achat de propriétés ou pour aucune fin concernant les affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, disposer ou autrement faire valoir, trafiquer de ou avec aucune ou toutes les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses nécessaires, convenables et justes à l'accomplissement d'aucunes des fins, ou pour atteindre aucuns des objets ou faire progresser aucuns des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés, soit seuls ou associés avec d'autres corporations, maisons ou individus et faire tout autre acte ou actes, chose ou choses nécessaires appartenant, ressortant ou se rapportant aux affaires ou pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés ou à aucune partie d'iceux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



**J. O. Bourcier, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Macpherson Holt, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Béatrice Isolde Brandt et Florence Ellen Seymour, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Importer, exporter, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises, et, sans limiter la généralité des précédents mots, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer de marchandises totalement ou partiellement composées de soie, coton et autres matières filamenteuses ou de laine ;

(b) Acheter, acquérir, louer, posséder, ériger, maintenir et exploiter des usines, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins ou autres bâtiments ou ateliers nécessaires ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucun brevet ou licence et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera, directement ou indirectement, censée profiter à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(d) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement partiel ou total d'aucune propriété personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(e) Emettre des reçus, négociables ou autres pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(f) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(g) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débetures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(i) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(j) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(k) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(m) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(o) Faire tous ou chacun des autres actes et choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

(g) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. O. Bourcier, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

**Molybdenum, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation George Thompson, Eddie Deery et Roscoe Murphy, courtiers, et Arthur Thomas Forbes et William Alexander Catton, agents, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—



(a) Faire toute les opérations par lesquelles le sol, la terre, le roc, la pierre peuvent, dans le but d'extraire aucun minerais, être minés, creusés, élevés, lavés, criblés, fondus, affinés, bocardés ou traités d'aucune manière, rendre tels minerais vendables par n'importe quelle méthode, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(b) Acheter, acquérir, louer, posséder, aliéner des mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, droits de preemption ou aucuns intérêts dans iceux, appareils mécaniques, droits de brevet d'invention ou le droit de faire usage de tels appareils ou droits de brevet en rapport avec les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

(c) Bâtir, maintenir, exploiter sur ses propres propriétés ou sur celles sous son contrôle des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone, quais, barrages, flumes, canaux, pouvoir hydraulique, électrique ou autres, aqueducs, routes, fabriques, bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et magasins nécessaires ou utiles pour ses opérations ;

(d) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre toutes espèces d'effets, marchandises, outils, appareils requis par la compagnie, ses serviteurs ou ouvriers ;

(e) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, employer les vaisseaux nécessaires pour ses opérations et le transport de ses produits ;

(f) Recevoir en paiement pour des minerais, terres, marchandises ou travaux, des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs émises par aucune compagnie minière ou compagnie semblable, les détenir ou en disposer ;

(g) Acquérir les biens, entreprise, propriété, privilèges, franchises, contrats ou droits d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie ou affaire semblable, en tout ou en partie à celle de cette compagnie, en assumer les dettes et les charges ;

(h) Prendre, détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété vendue par la compagnie ou aucune somme due à la compagnie en raison d'aucune vente, location ou autre transaction ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier des actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires ;

(j) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux énumérés dans les présentes et prendre de leurs valeurs ; garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune personne ou compagnie ;

(k) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre et répartir comme libérées des actions de la compagnie constituée par les présentes, en paiement ou en paiement partiel d'aucune commissions, services rendus à la compagnie, et pour aucune franchise industrielle, entreprise, droits de propriété, pouvoirs, baux, licences, biens-fonds, stocks, obligations, débentures et autres propriétés et droits pouvant être légalement acquis en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par les présentes ;

(l) Acquérir, exercer aucune autre industrie, entreprise, pouvoirs ou droits similaires, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de la compagnie, et pouvant être convenablement exercés en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant leur être directement ou indirectement avantageux, les faciliter ou les rendre plus profitables ;

(m) Souscrire ou autrement prendre, détenir, transférer ou disposer du capital-actions, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie avec laquelle la compagnie a des relations d'affaires ou exerçant aucunes affaires ou industries similaires ou alliées, en tout ou en partie, à celles de cette compagnie, ou aucune autre affaire ou industrie capable d'être exercée en rapport avec les affaires de cette compagnie ;

(n) Faire, tirer, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(o) Distribuer, en nature ou autrement, parmi les actionnaires, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie, et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie formée pour prendre tout ou partie de l'actif ou du passif de cette compagnie ;

(p) Faire tous les actes ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(q) Faire et exécuter tous ou aucun autre acte se rapportant aux objets ou fins ci-dessus ou permettant de les atteindre.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Molybdenum, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

#### L. Lewis & Co., Ltd.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Samuel William Jacobes et Alexander Rives Hall, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, Gui Casimir Papineau-Couture et Louis Fitch, avocats, et Harry Gough, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de tabac, cigares, cigarettes, allumeurs, pipes et tous les autres articles requis ou convenables pour les fumeurs, fabricants et marchands de tabac à priser, et marchands de caisses, et faire le commerce de tous les autres articles et choses ordinairement vendus par les marchands de tabac ;

(b) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, les affaires actuellement poursuivies en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison sociale de L. Lewis & Co., ainsi que tout l'actif et le passif des propriétaires de la dite industrie, et les payer en parts du capital-actions de la compagnie projetée ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie semblable, reliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les opérations ci-dessus ;

(d) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou acquérir autrement toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, licences, concession ou droits limités d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage des droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir autrement tous biens meubles et immeubles et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de son industrie, et en particulier, tous terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, machinerie, matériel et fonds de commerce ;

(g) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou céder autrement le stock, les actions, valeurs ou entreprises de toute compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice des pouvoirs quelconques de la présente compagnie, ou transférer son entreprise ou son actif à toute telle compagnie ou fusionner avec elle ;

(h) Conclure des conventions ou sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;



(i) Garantir et donner des garanties et se rendre responsable du paiement de billets à ordre, lettres de change, comptes ou autres obligations d'une nature quelconque de toute autre corporation, maison ou particulier ;

(j) Généralement faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. Lewis & Company, Limited, avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Co., Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Vallée, conseil du Roi, Arthur Reginald Whitney Plimsoll, Reigner Brodeur et Adolphe Chouinard, avocats, et Hector Langevin, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'aménagement de travaux publics et privés et celle d'ingénieurs ; construire, conduire, exécuter, équiper, améliorer, exploiter, administrer, gérer, contrôler des travaux publics, des facilités de toute espèce, laquelle expression (dont la généralité n'est en aucune manière limitée par ce qui suit) comprend des bassins, ports, jetées, quais, canaux, réservoirs, digues, travaux d'irrigation, d'assèchement, améliorations, drainage, travaux sanitaires, usines de fourniture d'eau, gaz, éclairage électrique, téléphones et de pouvoir, tunnels, fabriques de ciment, voies souterraines, hôtels, entrepôts, marchés et édifices publics et tous autres travaux ou commodités d'utilité privée ou publiques ; exercer dans toutes leurs branches respectives les industries de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs, marchands de pierre, de briques, bois, quincailleries et autres matériaux et fournitures de construction, exercer généralement l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs ; s'engager dans la fabrication de toute espèce de pièces d'artillerie, munitions et matériel de guerre ;

(b) Dessiner, construire, agrandir, développer, réparer, compléter, démolir, enlever ou autrement entreprendre tous travaux de chemins de fer, ponts, jetées, bassins, fondations et autres travaux de tout genre, prendre, recevoir aucuns contrats ou cessions de contrat s'y rapportant ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou par tout autre titre légal et posséder, détenir, améliorer, louer, sous-louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement trafiquer de terrains et d'édifices de tout genre et description et des droits s'y rapportant ;

(d) Eriger, construire sur aucuns terrains possédés ou loués par la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée d'aucune manière, des bâtiments de toute destination et y installer et exploiter des moulins, des matériels d'exploitation, machineries, agencement de tous genres, nécessaires ou convenables pour exercer normalement l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(e) Construire, exécuter, entretenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler tous chemins, voies, embranchements, voies de garage, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, fabriques, ateliers, magasins, et autres usines et installations censés avantageux, directement ou indirectement, pour les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou aider autrement ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, maintien, exploitation, gérance achèvement et contrôle ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement aucune mine, droits miniers, carrières, terres et tout intérêt dans iceux ; les explorer, travailler, exploiter, développer, mettre en œuvre, fondre, traiter, préparer pour le marché les minerais, substances minérales de toutes espèces ;

(g) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, utiliser, développer des franchises, pouvoirs hydrauliques et autres pour la production de l'énergie électrique, hydraulique et autre force motrice, construire et exploiter des usines pour la production de tels pouvoirs ;

(h) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement de l'énergie électrique ou aucun autre pouvoir pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force motrice ou aucune autre fin, les vendre, louer ou en disposer autrement aussi bien que du pouvoir ou de la force produits par la compagnie ;

(i) Construire, maintenir des poteaux, lignes et lignes de transmission pour la distribution du pouvoir et les fins générales des affaires de la compagnie ; pourvu, cependant, que la vente, distribution et transmission du pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force au delà des terres de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(j) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des bateaux à vapeur, chalands, remorqueurs, et autres espèces de bâtiments et bateaux, les employer et exploiter ;

(k) Construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des bassins, docks, jetées, môles, quais, entrepôts, élévateurs et autres édifices et travaux capables d'être utilisés dans l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(l) Sans restreindre d'aucune manière la généralité des clauses précédentes, acquérir, entreprendre en tout ou partie, les affaires droits, franchises, clientèle, propriété et biens, y compris toute option, concession et choses semblables d'aucune personne, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et, en particulier, acquérir tout ou partie des affaires, propriété mobilière ou immobilière, biens, clientèle de la "Laurin & Leitch Company," assumer tout ou partie de son passif, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en obligations, ou totalement ou partiellement par la répartition d'une émission d'actions libérées et non cotables du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrit ou non ;

(m) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tous ou en partie des biens, propriétés, droits, entreprise, clientèle de la compagnie et accepter, en tout ou en partie, pour paiement d'iceux, des espèces, obligations, stocks et autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie, toute telle vente ou dispositions devant être valide et lier la compagnie, pourvu qu'elle soit acceptée par des actionnaires représentant les deux-tiers du capital souscrit de la compagnie ;

(n) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention ou d'un procédé, et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(o) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs, entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou ses biens, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ;

(p) Faire des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec un individu ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard le même commerce que celui de la compagnie ou pouvant être directement ou indirectement, conduit avantageusement, pour la compagnie ;

(q) Distribuer parmi ses membres en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre en tout ou en partie les biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;



(r) Et généralement exercer aucune industrie nécessaire à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ;

(s) Fabriquer, trafiquer, travailler le ciment et ses sous-produits, la pierre artificielle et autres articles composés en tout ou en partie de ciment de Portland ou autres ou de leurs sous-produits ;

(t) Chercher, extraire, miner, préparer pour la vente, fabriquer, employer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de la pierre, pierre artificielle, marne, shistes, argile, gravier, sable, chaux, plâtre, charbon, coke, combustibles et autres minerais, métaux, terres à ciment de Portland et autres et tous articles composés en tout ou en partie de tous ou aucun d'iceux, ou en tout ou en partie d'aucuns de leurs sous-produits.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Sadi Conrad Demers, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, trafiquer, vendre et autrement disposer d'arrosoirs automatiques et autres appareils pour le chauffage, l'hygiène, la protection contre le feu ou autres protections des édifices ;

(b) Construire, ériger, installer, maintenir en dedans ou aux alentours des bâtiments et des édifices, toutes espèces d'appareils destinés à leur amélioration, chauffage, hygiène, protection contre le feu et autres protections ou sécurité, passer des contrats pour leur construction, érection, installation ou entretien ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, trafiquer, vendre ou autrement disposer d'effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toute espèce et description pouvant être convenablement fabriqués et vendus en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, maintenir, construire, exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres louées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies de garage, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises appartenant ou non à la compagnie ;

(e) Demander, négocier pour louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exploiter, développer, détenir, octroyer, disposer, faire valoir aucun brevet, marque de fabrique, information secrète, droits d'auteur, octroi, licence, bail, procédé, dessin, concession et choses semblables, qui sembleront capables d'être utilisés pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera de nature à profiter à la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements d'aucune personne, association ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ou possédant une propriété convenant aux fins de la compagnie et les payer en espèces, obligations, débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations ou débentures en paiement partiel ou total de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, brevet, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats et autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(h) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, disposer, d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou devant exercer, en tout ou en partie, une industrie dans laquelle cette compagnie a le pouvoir de s'engager ou d'exercer, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de telles actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Tirer, faire accepter, endosser et exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et tous autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(k) Vendre, et disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des espèces ou pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou partie en espèces et partie en telles actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(l) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations ou débentures d'aucune autre compagnie formée pour prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(m) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou d'aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(n) Emettre des reçus, négociables ou autres, pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ;

(o) Aider de n'importe quelle manière et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenus ou garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie ; faire tous actes ou choses pour préserver, protéger, améliorer, augmenter la valeur d'aucunes telles actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur de la propriété d'aucune telle compagnie ;

(p) Placer, disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il en sera décidé de temps à autre ;

(q) Prêter de l'argent aux clients et autres ayant des rapports avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats pour aucune telles personnes ;

(r) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ; acquérir par achat, location ou autrement les biens, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, en assumer le passif et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(s) Nobobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, ac-



tions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir comme gérant les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(t) Faire tous tels actes ou choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux, exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, se rattachant aux fins et objets mentionnés et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement la valeur de ses propriétés ou de ses droits ou les rendre profitables ;

(u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes, seuls ou conjointement avec des facteurs ou agents d'aucune autre compagnie ou personnes, ou comme facteurs ou agents d'aucune autre compagnie ou personnes ou par des facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents ;

(v) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Automobile Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

#### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94 sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal tri-hebdomadaire "Svoboda," imprimé en langue ukrainienne et publié par la compagnie dite "Ukrainian National Association" au n° 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas

\$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

30-2

#### COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

**A**VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un examen de concours général pour entrée au collège naval royal du Canada sera tenu, sous la direction de la Commission du Service civil, mercredi, le 10 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Régina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédéricton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Cet examen peut être aussi tenu dans d'autres centres, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats demandent à le subir au même endroit.

On attire l'attention sur le fait que dans l'état présent des choses le département du Service naval ne s'engage en aucune façon à donner des commissions aux gradués du collège naval royal, mais il n'exige pas non plus que les gradués cadets suivent la carrière navale. On a cependant effectué une entente avec l'Amirauté par laquelle elle s'est engagée à accepter chaque année huit cadets ayant terminé leur cours au collège, pourvu qu'ils aient atteint les niveaux d'excellence requis. Ils entreront dans la marine royale comme cadets sur le même pied que les gradués du collège naval de Dartmouth. Une entente a aussi été effectuée avec les universités McGill et Toronto par laquelle elles accepteront les gradués du collège naval royal dans la seconde année du cours de sciences appliquées de ces universités. D'autres universités se feront sans doute un plaisir d'accorder le même privilège.

On attire aussi l'attention sur les examens de concours généraux pour positions dans le Service intérieur qui seront tenus à commencer le 8 mai 1916. Les candidats heureux à ces examens ont l'assurance d'obtenir une position permanente, soit comme commis, soit comme sténo-dactylographes. Un examen pour positions dans les catégories inférieures du Service intérieur, et les examens préliminaire et d'aptitude réguliers seront aussi tenus aux mêmes temps et endroits.

On peut obtenir du Secrétaire de la Commission du Service civil, à Ottawa, sur demande personnelle ou par écrit, les formules de demande d'inscription et tous les renseignements nécessaires.

Les formules de demande d'inscription, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916.

30-4



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1915 .....	38,964,970	62	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. ....	844,266	30
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois .....	791,880	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL .....					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada .....	5,323	00			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois .....	8,128	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1915 .....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
29-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de décembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux .....	1,139,062	
Liqueur de malt .....	6,731	
Malt .....	185,987	
Tabac .....	863,877	
Cigares .....	58,251	
Fabrications en entrepôt .....	4,241	
Acide acétique .....	921	
Saisies .....	1,130	
Autres revenus .....	6,353	
Total du revenu de l'accise .....		2,266,557 76
Spiritueux pyroxyliques .....		7,791 58
Passages d'eau .....		7,667 18
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		3,404 50
Inspection du gaz .....		6,443 85
Inspection de la lumière électrique .....		1,557 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		834 20
Autres revenus .....		121,938 96
Taxe de guerre .....		
Grand revenu total .....		2,416,195 98

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 19 janvier 1916.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.  
30-tf



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.			1914.	1915.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable au Canada.....			771,560 94	11,118,010 94
Payable à Londres.....			329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....			24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....			163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
	1914.	1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,709,700 59	13,771,008 96		
			53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....			10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Comptes des provinces.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....			40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total de la dette brute.....			638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ACTIF				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement.....			10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Autres placements.....			116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....			132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total de l'actif.....			261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total de la dette nette au 31 décembre.....			376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
" au 30 novembre.....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Augmentation de la dette.....			11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1914.	Total au 31 décembre 1914.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane .....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Accise .....	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Département des Postes.....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	634,799 99	10,166,535 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Divers.....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,649,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total .....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
DÉPENSES .....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,953 53	74,469,455 56

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total .....	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

29-tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.  
Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que Raymond Coulliffe Savage, marchand, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Etta Louisa Leet Savage, du même village, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, ce 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solliciteurs pour  
18-14 Raymond Coulliffe Savage.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
27-14 Solliciteur du requérant.

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite “ The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company ” s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut construire et terminer la voie ferrée, autorisée par le chapitre 100 des Statuts du Canada, 1911, et le chapitre 91 des Statuts du Canada, 1914.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27e jour de décembre 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
27-5 Solliciteur de la requérante.

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A** VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-débetures consolidées émises actuellement ou qui le seront plus tard par la conversion des dites actions-débetures en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Daté à Montréal, ce 3e jour de janvier 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & CÔTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.



## COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA-ONTARIO.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba-Ontario, avec pouvoir (a) de construire et mettre en service une voie ferrée à partir d'un point sur le lac Supérieur dans ou près la cité de Fort-William, Ontario, de là par la route la plus praticable jusqu'à un point sur le lac des Bois à ou près l'île au Faucon, de là traversant le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point par la route la plus praticable à ou près la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ainsi qu'une ligne de voie ferrée à partir d'un point à ou près la cité de Fort-William susdite dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la frontière internationale entre la province d'Ontario et l'état de Minnesota entre le lac La-Pluie et la baie Pigeon ; avec une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne de voie ferrée mentionnée en premier lieu à ou près le lac Maniton, de là jusqu'à un point à ou près Dryden, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer National Transcontinental dans le district de Kenora ; (b) construire, acquérir, fréter, mettre en service, louer et disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres, et construire, acquérir et louer des facilités de têtes de lignes, quais, bassins, éleveurs, entrepôts, bureaux et autres constructions ; (c) construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, gérer et exploiter des hôtels, restaurants, parcs et endroits de villégiature, et acheter, louer, détenir et disposer des terrains nécessaires à ces dites fins ; et (d) emprunter des deniers sur émission de valeurs pour l'acquisition, la construction, le prolongement ou le développement de toutes telles propriétés, actif ou travaux autres que la voie ferrée, que la compagnie pourra être autorisée à acquérir, construire ou exploiter, et émettre des actions priorité.

Daté à Fort-William, ce 25e jour de novembre 1915.

DOWLER & DOWLER,  
Immeuble Ross, Fort-William, Ont.,  
Solliciteurs des requérants.

26-5

## CENTRAL WESTERN CANADA RAILWAY CO.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la compagnie dite "The Central Western Canada Railway Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut commencer et terminer la construction de sa ligne de voie ferrée.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,  
Solliciteurs.

26-5

## CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "The Canadian Indemnity Company" dans le but de faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, la grêle et de garantie.

R. T. RILEY,  
Pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 24 décembre 1915.

27-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

**A**VIS.—La compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Co." s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une convention datée le 10e jour de juillet 1914, conclue entre la compagnie dite "The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company" et la compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Company" au sujet d'une section conjointe de Princeton à Otter-Summit.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

28-5

## LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada," dans le but de faire les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, l'assurance contre les fuites d'arrosoirs se rattachant uniquement aux contrats d'assurances contre l'incendie passés par la compagnie, l'assurance contre la température, l'assurance contre la grêle, l'assurance sur les automobiles et les réassurances d'aucunes des matières susdites, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Solliciteur des requérants,  
Chambre 304, Immeuble Royal Trust,  
Montréal.

30-5

## AVIS DIVERS.

## THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

RÈGLEMENT AUGMENTANT LE NOMBRE DES DIRECTEURS DE LA COMPAGNIE.

Règlement No 34.

**A**TTENDU qu'il est désirable, dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie soit augmenté,—

Le conseil de direction statue comme suit :—

Le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie est par le présent augmenté de cinq à sept.

Je, John Jackson Milne, des cité et district de Montréal, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "The James Robertson Company, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle et authentique du règlement n° 34, statué par les directeurs de la dite corporation, et unanimement confirmé à une assemblée générale spéciale de ses actionnaires convoquée et tenue à cet fin en la cité de Montréal, le 11e jour de janvier 1916, à laquelle assemblée des actionnaires plus de soixante-quinze pour cent du capital-actions payé de la compagnie était représenté.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1916.

[L.S.]

JNO. J. MILNE,

Secrétaire,

30-1

The James Robertson Co., Ltd.

## CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LIMITED.

**U**NE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus nommée aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, à 90 rue Saint-Jacques, le lundi, 21e jour de février 1916, à deux heures p.m., dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année qui suit.

Par ordre,

J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,  
Directeur et gérant suppléant.

30-5

## BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 114.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916.

30-6



MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition des affaires générales aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 65, immeuble de la banque d'Ottawa, Montréal, à midi, le lundi 7 février 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1916. 28-5

LOI CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DES  
EAUX NAVIGABLES, S.R.C.  
CHAPITRE 115.

LA compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," donne avis par le présent qu'en vertu de l'article 7 de la dite loi, elle a déposé au bureau du Ministre des Travaux Publics, à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau du registrateur du district du bureau d'enregistrement des terres du district de Pontiac à Bryson, Québec, une description du site et les plans des jetées, estacades, etc., qu'elle se propose de coustruire et placer dans la rivière Ottawa à Culbute, Culbute Chenail, Rocher Fendu et île Reid ayant front sur les townships de Chichester, Waltham, Allumette, Calumet, Clarendon, province de Québec, et Westmeath, Ross et Horton, province d'Ontario.

Avis est en outre donné qu'après un mois de la date de la première publication du présent avis, la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," sous l'empire de l'article 7 de la dite loi, s'adressera au ministre des Travaux publics, à son bureau, en la cité d'Ottawa, pour obtenir que soient approuvés les dits site et plans, et que permission lui soit donnée de construire les dites jetées, estacades, etc.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de décembre 1915.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVE-  
MENT CO., LIMITED,

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secrétaire-trésorier.

27-4

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.  
DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de février prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour de janvier.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,  
E. F. HEBDEN,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1915. 27-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

MARDI, le 1er février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 15 janvier prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,  
N. LAVOIE,  
Gérant général.

Québec, le 22 décembre 1915. 26-5

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EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**H**IS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz :—

Cod oil and other fish oils ;  
Mother liquor containing potash, the product of sugar beets ;  
Rags of cotton and rags of cotton and wool mixed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[144]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

**I**L plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations étrangères autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, savoir :—

Huile de morue et autres huiles de poisson.  
Eau-mère contenant de la potasse, le produit de betteraves à sucre.  
Chiffons de coton et mélanges de chiffons de coton et de laine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-2



SCHEDULE.

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Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.	Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates. Aceto cellulose. Acetone. Acid— Acetic and acetates. Hydrobromic. Hydrochloric. Lactic. Nitric. Salicylic. Stearic. Sulphuric. Tartaric, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates. Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids. Acorns. Aeroplanes and airships and engines and parts. Aeroplanes, component parts with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. Alcohol: Amyl fusel oil, methylic, ethylic. Alumina: Anhydride, hydride, salts. Alum. Aluminium in all forms; ore: Pure metal; alloys of, oxides of.  Aluminium, manufactures of. Ammonia. Aniline and its combinations. Animals, living. Antimony in all forms; ore, alloys of, including anti-friction metal.  Antipyrine (phenazone). Arms of all kinds and component parts. Arsenic and its salts. Asbestos, crude and manufactured. Aspirin. Atropine. Bamboos. Bauxite. Beans, locust. Beet for manufacturing sugar.  Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids. Belting (machine) of leather, and other. Benzine. Bichromate of soda. Bicycles and component parts. Bismuth and its salts. Blankets (woollen). Boats for river use (barges, etc.)  Bones. Bran, pollard, and flour-mill waste. Brewers' and distillers' grains used for cattle feeding. Bromine and bromides. Bullion (see Gold). Butter and butter substitutes. Cable, insulated. Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.  Cachou, crude. Caffeine. Camphor. Candles. Cantharides and its preparations. Caoutchouc (see Rubber). Carbide of calcium. Carbon, sulphide. Carbonate of soda. Cattle cake. Caseine. Cattle (live stock). Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other. Caustic soda. Celluloid, raw, in bulk, sheets, rods, tubes, clippings, and waste.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.	Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—  Accumulateurs électriques et plaques d'accumulateurs. Acéto-cellulose. Acétone. Acide— Acétique et acétates. Hydrobromique. Hydrochlorique. Lactique. Nitrique. Salicylique. Stéarique. Sulfurique. Tartarique, crème de tartre et ses alcaloïdes; tartrates. Aconit et ses préparations et alcoïdes. Glands. Aéroplanes et aérostats et leurs machines et accessoires. Aéroplanes, parties de, et articles et accessoires qui peuvent servir aux aérostats. Alcool: fusel-oil amylique, méthyl-lique, éthylique. Alumine: anhydride, hydride, sels. Alun. Aluminium dans toutes ses formes: minéral, métal pur, alliages et oxydes. Aluminium, produits d'. Ammoniaque. Aniline et ses compositions. Animaux, vifs. Antimoine dans toutes ses formes: minéral, alliages, y compris métal anti-friction. Antipyrine (phenazone). Armes de tous genres et leurs parties. Arsénic et ses sels. Asbeste, brut et manufacturé. Aspirine. Atropine. Bambous. Bauxite. Fèves de caroubier. Betteraves pour la fabrication du sucre. Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes. Courroies (machines) de cuir, et autres. Benzine. Bichromate de soude. Bicycles et parties de. Bismuth et ses sels. Couvertures de laine. Bateaux pour navigation fluviale (barges, etc.) Os. Son et déchets de meunerie. Grains de brasseries et distilleries pour la nourriture du bétail. Brôme et bromures. Or et argent en lingots. Beurre et substituts du beurre. Câble, isolé. Câble, cordage, articles de corderie, de quelles matières textiles qu'ils soient. Cachou, brut. Caféine. Camphre. Chandelles. Cantharide et ses préparations. Caoutchouc. Carbure de calcium. Carbone, sulfure. Carbonate de soude. Tourteaux pour le bétail. Caséine. Bétail (sur pied). Fourrage pour le bétail, grains de brasserie et autres. Soude caustique. Celluloïde, brute, en masse, feuilles, baguettes, tubes, rognures et déchets.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique



SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Cellulose. Cement. Ceresine. Charcoal. Cheese. Chemical preparations for pharmacy. Chicory root, fresh and dried.  Chloral, chloramid, and preparations containing chloral. Chlorates and perchlorates. Chloride of lime, tin, magnesium, zinc. Chlorine, liquified. Chloroform. Chrome, ore and metal, in all forms.  Chronometers, ships'. Cinchona bark. Clot's, woollen. Coal and coke. Cobalt in all forms. Coca and its preparations. Cocaine and novo-cocaine. Cocoa—chocolate. Cocoa beans. Codeine (alkaloid of opium). Coffee. Coin, gold, silver, nickel, bronze, and copper. Collodion. Copper: Ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms. Cork. Cotton and cotton waste, including cotton yarn waste. Cotton rags. Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise. Creosote, wood. Cutch, including gambier. Cyanamide, calcium. Cylinders and recipients of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.  Detonators. Diamond drills for draw plates $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. diameter and over (diamond weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ ct.). Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes. Digitaline. Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, olives. Dyes, coal tar. Earth containing infusoria. Eggs. Electrical fire lighters. Electrical carbons. Electrical insulated wire and cables. Electrodes, piles, and component parts. Emery wheels. Emetine and its salts. Engine packings (see Packings). Ergot of rye, not including liquid or other medicinal preparations of ergot. Ether sulphuric and ether acetic. Eucaïne, hydrochlor. Explosives: Gunpowder and similar explosives, gun-cotton, nitroglycerine, fulminating cotton, dynamite, melinite, etc. Farinaceous goods of all kinds being foodstuffs, wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, snips' bread and biscuit (excepting gluten bread), groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca flour, mandioca, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet), potatoes.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

TABLÉAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—  Cellulose. Ciment. Cérésine. Charbon de bois. Fromage. Préparations chimiques pharmaceutiques. Racine de chicorée, fraîche et séchée. Chloral, chloramide et préparations contenant du chloral. Chlorates et perchlorates. Chlorure de chaux, fer-blanc, magnésie, zinc. Chlorine, liquifiée. Chloroforme. Chrome, minerai et métal, dans toutes ses formes. Chronomètres de navires. Cinchona (quinquina). Drap de laine. Houille et coke. Cobalt dans toutes ses formes. Coca et ses préparations. Cocaïne et novo-cocaïne. Cocoa Chocolat. Fèves de cocoa. Codéine (Alcaloïde d'opium). Café. Monnaie d'or, d'argent, de nickel, de bronze et de cuivre. Collodion. Cuivre: Minerai (y compris pyrites); métal pur et alliages de, dans toutes leurs formes. Liège. Coton et déchets de coton, y compris les déchets de fil de coton. Chiffons de coton. Tissus de coton de toutes sortes, confectionnés ou autrement. Créosote, bois. Catechu, y compris gambir. Cyanamide, calcium. Cylindres et récipients en fer ou en acier pour le gaz liquide ou comprimé. Détonateurs. Forets à diamant pour les filières, $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. de diamètre et plus (le diamant pesant plus qu'un $\frac{1}{4}$ ct.) Diamants, bruts, pour fins industrielles. Digitaline. Grains de distillateurs, et marcs de pommes, raisins, olives. Teintures, coaltar. Terre contenant des infusoires. Œufs. Allumeurs électriques. Charbons électriques. Fils et câbles électriques isolés. Electrodes, piles, et leurs parties.  Roues d'émeri. Emetine et ses sels. Bourrages pour locomotives. Seigle ergoté, non compris les préparations médicales, liquides ou autres, de seigle ergoté. Ether sulfurique et étheracétique. Eucaïne, hydrochlor. Explosifs: poudre à canon et explosifs semblables, fulmi-coton, nitroglycerine, fulminate de coton, dynamite, mélinite, etc. Farineux de toutes sortes servant à l'alimentation, blé, seigle, avoine, orge, maïs, sarrasin, farine et fleur, malt, pain et biscuit de guerre (sauf le pain de gluten), gruaud d'avoine, semoule, pâte italienne, sagou, salep, farine de manioc, manioc, tapioca et farine de, légumes séchés de toutes sortes et farine de, chataignes et farinede, d'ori (sorgho), millet et alpiste (millet long), pommes de terre.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland:— Fats, vegetable, for food. Fats, animal. Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro alloys. Filings and scrap, of old copper, tin, zinc and their alloys. Firearms of all kinds and their component parts. Fish, fresh and preserved, dried, salted. Fish oil. Flax, raw, as tow or combed. Flaxen canvas: Hammock canvas, kitbag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas. Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons. Flour: Potato, maize, and other sorts of; also gluten and fecula.  Forage: Hay, straw. Forges, portable. Formol. Gambier. Gas, asphyxiating (materials for manufacture of). Gentian and its preparations. Glasses, field and opera, other than "de luxe." Glasses for optical instruments, and for spectacles. Glycerine. Graphite. Gold: Bullion, ingots, bars, dust, battered articles, coin. Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc.  Grindstones and emery wheels. Gums, all kinds. Gut, animal, in all forms, e.g., fresh, dried, salted, bladders, sausage casings. Hair, animal. Hammock, canvas. Hams. Hæmatite iron. Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed. Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine.  Hemp, cloth. Henbane and its preparations. Hides, raw and dressed. Horn and similar materials. Horses, asses, and mules. Hyposulphite of soda. Indigo, natural. Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical. Instruments, nautical, of all kinds.  Iodine, iodide, iodoform. Ipecacuanha root. Iridium. Iron ore (including pyrites) and metal; iron castings and forgings, tinned plate, including boxes for packing food. Jute: raw; yarn; bags. Jute: piece-goods. Lard. Lava, volvic. Lead, pure, and its alloys; pipe: sheet. Lead ore. Leather and leather wares. Linen tissues. Linen yarn. Locust beans. Lubricants. Machine tools and parts thereof. Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation. Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors. Machinery, refrigerating.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

TABLERAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée:— Gras, de provenance végétale, pour l'alimentation. Gras, de provenance animale. Ferro-chrome et ferro-nickel, et tous autres alliages de fer. Limaillles et riblons, de vieux cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc et leurs alliages. Armes à feu de toutes sortes et parties de. Poisson frais et en conserve, séché, salé. Huile de poisson. Lin, brut, filasse ou peignures. Toile de lin: Toile pour hamacs, havresacs, marine, tentes.  Toile de lin pour ballons. Farine: Pommes de terre, maïs et autres sortes; aussi gluten et fécule. Fourrage: Foin, paille. Forges, portatives. Formol. Gambir. Gaz asphyxiant (matières pour la fabrication de). Gentiane et ses préparations. Lunettes de campagne et d'opéra, autres que les "lunettes de luxe". Verres pour instruments d'optique et pour lunettes. Glycerine. Graphite. Or: en lingots, barres, poudre, battu ou monnayé. Articles de cordonnerie pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures, y compris rivets, plaques, clous, boutons, etc. Meules et roues d'émeri. Gommes, de toutes sortes. Boyaux d'animaux, de toutes sortes: frais, séchés, salés; vessies; enveloppes de saucissons. Poil animal. Hamacs, toile pour Jambons. Hématite. Chanvre, broyé, préparé et peigné. Chanvre, fil de chanvre, cordage et ficelle de Chanvre, toile de Jusquiane et ses préparations. Peaux, vertes et corroyées. Cornes et matières semblables. Chevaux, ânes et mules. Hyposulfite de soude. Indigo, naturel. Instruments, d'observation, de géodésie et d'optique. Instruments de navigation, de toutes sortes. Iode, iodure, iodoforme. Racine d'ipecacuanha. Iridim. Minéral de fer (y compris pyrites) et métal; fonte et fer forgé; plaques étamées, y compris boîtes à conserves. Jute: brute; fil; sacs. Jute: étoffes de, Graisse. Lave, volcanique. Plomb, pur, et ses alliages: tuyaux de plomb; plomb en feuilles. Minéral de plomb. Cuir et articles en cuir. Tissus de toile de lin. Fil de lin. Fèves de caroubier. Lubrifiants. Machines: outils à, et leurs parties. Machines et parties de machines pour la marine ou la navigation aérienne. Machines électriques, dynamos et moteurs électriques. Machines à réfrigération.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



SCHEDULE—Continued.

TABLEAU—Suite.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.	Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.  Magnesium. Magnetos. Manganese: ore and metal, all forms.  Manures, chemical. Maps and charts. Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products. Meats, tinned, and extracts of.  Meats, fresh and refrigerated. Meats, salt, and smoked. Medicinal preparations. Mercury, fulminate of. Mercury: ore, metal and preparations. Metallic peroxides. Methyl, salicylate. Mica, rough and worked. Milk, condensed, sweetened or not. Miners' fuses. Molasses. Molybdenum; ore and alloys. Morphia. Munitions. Needles, knitting. Nickel ore: metal, pure and alloyed, all forms. Nuts and seeds, oleaginous. Nitro-benzine. Nitrates and nitrites. Nuts and walnuts. Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations. Oil, vegetable. Oil-cake, whole and ground.  Oil, whale. Oil-cloth. Oil, mineral, crude, refined, essential, heavy. Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol. Oleaginous nuts and seeds. Oleine. Onions. Opium and preparations containing opium. Optical instruments, glasses for. Osmium. Packings, engine and boiler, including slag wool.  Paraffin. Paraldehyde. Peat. "Peptone Witte." Peroxides, metallic. Pharmaceutical preparations (vegetable alkaloids). Phosphorus products, all kinds. Phosphorus and phosphate of lime. Photographic plates and papers. Pigeons, living. Platinum. Pork-butcher's meat ("charcuterie"). Potassium, potash, and potash salts. Potatoes. Powder and similar explosives (see Explosives). Poultry. Projectiles and other munitions of war. Protargol. Preserved foodstuffs, all kinds.  Pyramidon; pyridine (base of). Pyrites, copper and iron. Quinine and its salts. Quinine, extracts of. Rabbits. Rags of all kinds. Ramie, raw; yarn; tissues; and waste. Rattans, natural and peeled; canes.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.	Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—  Machines et parties de machine employées exclusivement pour la fabrication de munitions et d'armes de guerre. Magnesium. Magnetos. Manganèse; minéral et métal, sous toutes formes. Engrais chimiques. Cartes et chartes. Margarine, oléo-margarine, beurre de copra et produits semblables. Viandes en conserve et extraits de viande. Viandes, fraîches et congelées. Viandes, salées et fumées. Préparations médicinales. Mercure, fulminate de. Mercure: minerai, métal et préparations. Peroxydes métalliques. Methyl, salicylate. Micat, brut et ouvré. Lait, condensé, sucré ou non. Fusées de mineurs. Mélasse. Molybdène: minerai et alliages. Morphine. Munitions. Aiguilles à tricoter. Minerai de nickel: métal pur et alliages, sous toutes ses formes. Noix et graines, oléagineuses. Nitrobenzine. Nitrates et nitrites. Noix. Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations. Huile, végétale. Tourteaux oléagineux, entiers et moulus. Huile de baleine. Prélarts (toiles cirées.) Huile, minérale, brute, raffinée, essentielle, lourde. Huile, résidu de la distillation de l'alcool. Noix et graines oléagineuses. Oleine. Oignons. Opium et préparations contenant de l'opium. Instruments d'optique, verres pour. Osmium. Bourrages, de locomotives et de chaudières, y compris déchets de laine. Paraffine. Paraldehyde. Tourbe. "Peptone Witte." Peroxydes, métalliques. Préparations pharmaceutiques (alcaloïdes végétaux). Produits du phosphore, toutes sortes. Phosphore et phosphate de chaux. Plaques et papiers photographiques. Pigeons, vivants. Platine. Charcuterie. Potassium, potasse et sels de potasse. Pommes de terre. Poudre et explosifs semblables (voir explosifs). Volailles. Projectiles et autres munitions de guerre. Protargol. Conserves alimentaires de toutes sortes. Pyramidon: pyridine (à base de). Pyrite, cuivre et fer. Quinine et ses sels. Quinine, extraits de. Lapins. Chiffons de toutes sortes. Ramie, brute; fil, tissus et déchets. Rotins, au naturel et pelé; cannes de.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



SCHEDULE—Continued.

TABLEAU—Suite.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.	Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Rhodium. Residue of apples, grapes, olives ("marcs"). Resinous substances, pine and fir, oil of turpentine; turpentine; rosin; rosin pitch. Ropes (see Cables). Routhenium. Rubber: Balata gutta-percha, raw or re-melted, including waste and ebonite; rubber ware.  Rubber, vulcanized, in sheets. Rye, ergot of (see Ergot). Saccharin, including saxin. Sacks (coal), satchels and bags of all kinds (excepting paper bags). Salicylate of soda. Salin of beetroot. Salol. Salts of— Copper, chrome, tin, mercury, thorium, ammonia, cerium, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.  Salvarsan and neo-salvarsan. Sanitary materials and fittings.  Santonin and its preparations. Scraps: Metal and filings, copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys. Seeds, sowing. Selenium. Serum. Silicon. Silk, Tussah, raw, spun and woven. Silk, floss and noils, in mass or combed; yarns and tissues of the same, undyed, unprinted. Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus. Soap. Sodium sulphide; also hyposulphite. Soups, compressed, desiccated. Steel, all kinds. Sugar, raw, refined, candy. Sugar of milk. Sulphate of copper and cuprous powders; green copper. Sulphate of soda, sulphate of zinc. Sulphate of alumina. Sulphonol. Sulphur and pyrites. Sulphur dioxide (anhydride). Starch. Steel scraps. Surgical bandages and dressings.  Surgical instruments and apparatus, including drain tubes and rubber gloves. Swords, bayonets, and other arms not being firearms or parts thereof. Tapioca. Tar (coal) and its chemical products. Tarpaulins. Tartar. Tar (wood) and creosote oil.  Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts used in tanning.  Telegraphs, material for. Terpine. Textile fabric for balloons. Theobromine. Thorium, salts. Thread, cotton. Thread, woollen. Thread, linen. Thymol and its preparations. Titanium, ore. Tin, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.	Suisse. . .	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée:—  Rhodium. Marcs de pommes, raisins, olives.  Substances résineuses, pin et sapin, huile de térébenthine; térébenthine; résine; goudron de résine. Cordage (voir câbles). Ruthénium. Caoutchouc: Balata, gutta-percha, brute ou refondue, y compris déchets et ébonite; articles en caoutchouc. Caoutchouc vulcanisé, en feuilles. Seigle (voir Seigle ergoté). Saccharine, y compris saxine Sacs (à charbon), sacs de toutes sortes (excepté sacs de papier). Salicylate de soude. Salin de racines de betteraves. Salol. Sels de— Cuivre, chrome, fer-blanc, mercure, thorium, ammoniac, cérium, titane, molybdène, vanadium, et autres sels de terres rares. Salvarsan et néo-salvarsan. Articles de sanitation et équipements hygiéniques. Santonine et ses préparations. Riblons: Métal et limaille, cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc, et leurs alliages. Graines de semence. Selenium. Sérum. Silicium. Soie, Tussah, brute, filée et tissée. Soie, filoselle et peignures, en masse ou peignée; fils et tissus de soie, non teints, non imprimés. Matériaux pour la construction des navires, grément et outillage. Savon. Sulfure de sodium et hyposulfite.  Soupes, comprimées et évaporées. Acier de toutes sortes. Sucre, brut, raffiné, candi. Sucre de lait. Sulfate de cuivre et poudres de cuivre, couperose verte. Sulfate de soude, sulfate de zinc, sulfate d'alumine. Sulfonal. Soufre et pyrites. Sous-oxyde de soufre (anhydride). Amidon. Riblons d'acier. Bandages et pansements chirurgicaux. Instruments et appareils de chirurgie, y compris tubes d'écoulement et gants de caoutchouc. Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes que des armes à feu ou leurs parties  Tapioca. Goudron et ses produits chimiques. Toiles cirées. Tartre. Goudron (de bois) et huile de créosote. Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage, y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage. Télégraphes, matériaux pour. Terpine. Toile (textile) pour ballons. Théobrome. Thorium, sels. Fil, coton. Fil, laine. Fil, lin. Thymol et ses préparations. Titane, minéral. Fer-blanc, métal pur et alliages, dans toutes ses formes.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Tools, with or without handles, of iron or steel; spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles. Tools used in the making of boots and shoes. Tomatoes, fresh and preserved. Trional. Trioxymethylene. Tungsten, in all forms. Turpentine, essence. Uniform clothing and military equipment, camping, saddlery, harness. Urea and its compounds. Urotropin (hexamethylene tetramine) and its preparations. Vanadium, ore. Vaccine. Vaseline and mineral jellies. Vegetables, fresh and preserved. Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, pneumatic tires, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) used in military or naval transport. Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes. Veronal (acid diethylbarbituric), sodium veronal. Vessels, sailing, steam, motor. Water, oxygenised. Wire, insulated. Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal, all forms. Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn. Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoume, plané. Wood, for building. Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts. Wool of all kinds, including waste. Woollen tissues. Woollen hosiery and knitted goods. Yeast. Yarns, cotton. Yarns, woollen. Yarns, linen, hemp, jute, ramie.  Yarns, mohair, alpaca, hair. Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

TABLEAU—*Fin.*

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse. ...	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :  Outils, avec ou sans manches, de fer ou d'acier: bûches, ciseaux, pics, haches, pelles, scies; outils de maréchal-ferrant, de charpentier, de charron et de sellier; outils de tranchées, serpes, houes et manches d'outils. Outils pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures. Tomates fraîches et en conserve. Trional. Trioxyméthylène. Tungsten, dans toutes ses formes. Térébenthine, essence. Uniformes et équipement militaire, articles de campement, sellerie et harnachement. Urée et ses composés. Urotropine (hexaméthylène, tétramine) et ses préparations. Vanadium, minéral. Vaccin. Vaselines et gelées minérales. Légumes, frais et en conserve. Véhicules de tous genres, tracteurs et machines de traction de toutes sortes, pneus, tous articles (fabriqués ou non) employés dans le transport militaire ou naval Ventilateurs de 50 à 250 kilogrammes, Véronal (acide diéthybarbiturique), sodium véronal. Navires, à voile, à vapeur, à moteur. Eau oxygénée. Fil de métal, isolé. Wolfram (tungstène) minéral et métal, dans toutes ses formes. Bois, noyer, en brin, équarri et scié.  Bois, frêne, hêtre, bouleau, citronnier, acajou, "okoume", platane. Bois de construction. Bois pour crosses et parties de fusils Laine de toutes sortes, y compris déchets de. Tissus de laine. Bas de laine et articles tricotés. Levure. Fil de coton. Fil de laine. Fil de lin, de chanvre, de jute, de ramie. Fil, mohair, alpaca, poil. Zinc, minéral, métal pur et alliages, dans toutes ses formes.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.









# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 14th January, 1916.

COLIN C. KING, of the Port of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be an Officer to superintend the survey and measurement of ships and also a Surveyor of Accommodation for Seamen at the Port of Shelburne aforesaid.

19th January, 1916.

STEPHEN KEDDEY, of Kelley's Cove, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Judah A. Kenney.

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JACOB RHULAND, of the Port of Mahone Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Shipping Master at that Port, in the room and stead of James Enoch Mason, deceased.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in pursu-  
Deputy Minister of Justice, } wance of the provi-  
Canada. } sions of The Canada  
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Queens, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Queens, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The



Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and fifty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Queens be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Queens for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Lemuel W. Drew, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Liverpool, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, at Liverpool aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Queens.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross

of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

#### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,  
Deputy Minister of  
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Shelburne, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Shelburne, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Shelburne for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Jonathan B. Holden, Esquire, of Shelburne, in the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchant



has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Shelburne, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, at Shelburne aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in the said county of Shelburne.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

31-3 P. PELLETIER,  
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 17th December, 1915.]

### AUTHORIZATION.

I, Andrew Bonar Law, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, hereby authorize the person for the time being holding the appointment of Director of Pay and Record Services of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and any person or persons authorized by him to perform on my behalf in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, 56 Victoria, chapter 5, and

91369—1½

any regulations prescribed under the said Act any of the following functions, viz:—

(1) To receive any surplus arising under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who may die subject to military law during the present war, and all arrears of pay, batta, grants and other allowances in the nature thereof standing to the credit of the deceased.

(2) To pay out of the money so received any debts payable out of the same in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and regulations, and any expenses or charges which under the said Act, or any regulations prescribed thereunder, may be chargeable against the same.

(3) To pay or apply the moneys so received, or any residue thereof remaining after payment of debts, charges and expenses as aforesaid, to the representative of the deceased in the United Kingdom, or in the absence of any such representative to pay or apply the same to or for the benefit of such persons in the United Kingdom as appear to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased or to or for the benefit of any such persons.

(4) To transmit any balance in his or their hands not disposed of as aforesaid to the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa for distribution.

And I hereby authorize the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa and all persons duly authorized by him to dispose of and distribute on my behalf any part of the estate coming to his or their hands as aforesaid in accordance with the conditions in the said Act and any regulations prescribed under the said Act.

And I declare that for the purposes of exercising the powers delegated to them all persons authorized to act on my behalf shall have and exercise all such further or incidental powers as are by the said Act or any regulation prescribed thereunder conferred or vested in the Secretary of State.

And I hereby further declare that all receipts of money or effects of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force deceased during the present war, and all payments out of monies so received, and all distributions, disposals and applications of such monies and effects had or made before the date hereof by the said Director of Pay and Record Services whether under that title or under his former title of Chief Paymaster of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or by any person or persons acting under his authority in pursuance or purported pursuance of the said Act, and of regulations prescribed thereunder, have been had and made under the authority of and with the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Given under my hand this third day of December, 1915.

30-3

A. BONAR LAW.

(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 21st December, 1915.)

## THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER,  
ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,  
LONDON, E.C., 17th December, 1915.

THE King has been graciously pleased to sanction the following promotions and appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

### As Knights of Grace.

Sir Herbert Brown Ames, LL.D., M.P. (Canada).  
Pierre Laurent Damase Evariste LeBlanc.

### As Ladies of Grace.

Elsie Stephen, Mrs. R. W. Reford.  
Marguerite La Mothe, Madame J. R. Thibaudeau.  
Elizabeth Mallock, Lady Gibson.  
Laura Mary, Miss Ryerson.

### As Esquiers.

Major Frank Cornwall McTavish, A.M.C. (Canada).

31-1



CANADA.  
No. 17.

DOWNING STREET,  
6th January, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of Your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a Warrant entitled "The Royal Red Cross Warrant," revoking the rules and ordinances hitherto in force for the government of that decoration and substituting new rules and ordinances.

2. The award of the Royal Red Cross Decoration will follow upon good work performed and brought to notice by mention in despatches, and in regard to the nurses from the Self-Governing Dominions who accompanied the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Contingents the necessary mentions are expected from the Commanders in Chief in the Field in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient,  
humble servant,

(Signed) A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G.,  
K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,  
G.C.V.O., &c., &c., &c.

War Office,

16th November, 1915.

#### THE ROYAL RED CROSS WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting:—

Whereas Her late Majesty Our Beloved Grandmother Queen Victoria by a Warrant dated the 23rd day of April, 1883, did institute, constitute and create a Decoration designated "The Royal Red Cross" to be awarded in recognition of special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy and did make, ordain and establish certain rules and ordinances for the government of the same, which rules and ordinances were subsequently amended by Royal Warrants dated the 11th day of December, 1897, the 24th day of July, 1902, and the 8th day of September, 1909;

And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that further provision shall be made for the recognition of such special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare that the rules and ordinances heretofore in force for the government of the said Decoration shall be abrogated, cancelled and annulled, and We are pleased to make, ordain and establish the following rules and ordinances in substitution for the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept:—

Firstly.—The Decoration shall be styled and designated "The Royal Red Cross," and shall be divided into two Classes.

The First Class shall consist of a Cross, enamelled red, edged with gold, having on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, with the date of the institution of the Decoration; the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. On the reverse thereof the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown shall be shown in relief on the centre.

The Second Class shall consist of a Cross which shall be of the same form and size as in the First Class, but shall be of frosted silver and shall have superimposed thereon a Maltese Cross enamelled red not exceeding half its dimensions, the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. The reverse shall have inscribed on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, and the date of institution of the original

Decoration, and shall bear in the centre in relief the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown.

Secondly.—The Cross in either Class shall be attached to a dark blue riband edged red, of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder.

Thirdly.—The decoration may be worn by the Queen Regnant, the Queen Consort, or the Queen Dowager of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer the Decoration upon any of the Princesses of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland; also upon the Queens or Princesses of Foreign Countries who may have specially exerted themselves in providing for the nursing of the sick and wounded of Foreign Armies and Navies.

Fourthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of this Decoration upon any members of the Nursing Services without restriction as to rank, or upon other persons engaged in nursing duties whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War or by the First Lord of the Admiralty, as the case may be, for special devotion and competency which they may have displayed in their nursing duties with Our Army in the Field, or in Our Naval and Military Hospitals.

Fifthly.—The number of awards in the First Class of the Decoration shall not exceed two per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, and the number of awards in the Second Class of the Decoration shall not exceed five per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, the allotments to be proportionate to the numbers of each Nursing Service provided nevertheless that it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to make such additions as, under exceptional circumstances, We may deem fitting.

Sixthly.—Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be eligible for advancement to the First Class as vacancies may arise.

Seventhly.—Recipients of the First Class of the Decoration shall be designated Members of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters R.R.C. following their names. Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be designated Associates of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters A.R.R.C. following their names.

Eighthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of the Decoration upon any ladies, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War as having voluntarily undertaken the duties of establishing, conducting or assisting in hospitals for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy, or of Our Indian Military Forces or of the Naval and Military Forces of Our Self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, or as having performed valuable services with the Red Cross or kindred societies at home or abroad, or as having otherwise rendered eminent services in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy; and it is hereby ordained that all persons appointed under this Clause shall be regarded as Honorary Members or Associates, and their appointments shall be additional to the establishment ordained in the Fifth Clause of this Our Royal Warrant.

Ninthly.—The names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and a registry thereof kept in the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Tenthly.—In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this honourable distinction, it is ordained that if any person on whom such distinction shall be conferred shall by her conduct become unworthy of it, her name shall be erased, by an order under the Royal Sign Manual, from the register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred. And it is hereby declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judge of the conduct which may require the erasure from the register of the name of the offending person, and that it shall at all times be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to restore the name if such restoration should be justified by the circumstances of the case.



Lastly.—We reserve to Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors, full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under the Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this Tenth day of *November*, 1915, in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

31-3

H. H. ASQUITH.

CANADA,  
No. 1213.

DOWNING STREET,  
22nd December, 1915.

SIR.—With reference to my despatch No. 581 of the 24th of June last, I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of your Ministers, copies of instructions relating to the Registration of claims by British subjects against Enemy Governments, and of Instructions and a form of claim in respect of losses caused by enemy submarines.

I have, etc.,

BONAR LAW.

Governor General,  
Etc.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE REGISTRATION  
OF CLAIMS BY BRITISH SUBJECTS IN  
RESPECT OF PROPERTY REQUISITIONED,  
SEQUESTERED, OR  
DESTROYED BY ENEMY  
GOVERNMENTS.

1. A statutory declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the declaration should state the date and place of his birth. If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.

3. If the claimant is a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British dominion or colony, the declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are British subjects the declaration should state that fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are aliens, the declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the property in respect whereof the claim is made must be set out in the declaration or in a schedule attached thereto.

5. The declaration must state the value of the property and the amount of the claim.

Where the value of the property can be proved by documentary evidence, copies of those documents should be attached to the declaration.

Where documentary evidence of the value of the property cannot be adduced, the evidence of the claimant should, so far as it is possible to do so, be corroborated by that of other persons.

6. The declaration must state the facts with regard to the requisitioning, sequestration, or destruction of the property so far as they are known to the claimant.

If the claimant holds any receipts or other documentary evidence of the seizure of his property, copies of such documents should be attached to the declaration.

7. The declaration must also state that, at the date when the property was requisitioned, sequestered, or destroyed, the claimant was the absolute owner thereof.

8. If the claimant, or any person on his behalf, has received any payment in respect of the property, particulars thereof must be set out in the declaration.

9. The fact that a claim is registered in the Foreign Claims Office does not imply an undertaking on the part of His Majesty's government to put forward such claim on the termination of hostilities or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid.

Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

INSTRUCTIONS as to the Registration of Claims by  
British Subjects in respect of Losses caused by  
Enemy Submarines.

1. A Statutory Declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The Declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the declaration should state the date and place of his birth.

If the claimant was born outside His Majesty's dominions, but derives British nationality from his father or grandfather, the declaration should state the date and place of birth of such father or grandfather.

If the claimant is a naturalized British subject the Declaration should state the date of his naturalization and his previous nationality.

3. If the claimant is a company incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, or some British dominion or colony, the declaration should state the date of incorporation.

If all the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are British subjects the declaration should state that fact.

If some of the persons holding shares or otherwise interested in the company are aliens, the declaration should state the nationality of those persons and the nature of their interest in the company.

4. Full particulars of the claim must be set out in the declaration.

5. Where the claim is in respect of property lost on board a ship sunk by an enemy submarine, particulars of the property and its value must be set out in the declaration or in a schedule attached thereto.

If the value of the property can be proved by documentary evidence, copies of those documents should be attached to the declaration; if documentary evidence of the value of the property cannot be adduced, the evidence of the claimant should, in cases where it is practicable to do so, be corroborated by that of other persons.

The declaration must state that, at the date when the property was lost, the claimant was the absolute owner thereof.

If the claimant, or any person on his behalf, has received any payment in respect of the property, particulars thereof must be set out in the declaration.

"A form of declaration in cases where the claimant was a passenger on a ship sunk by an enemy submarine and his claim is for the value of personal effects lost with the ship accompanies these instructions."

6. The registration of a claim in respect of loss caused by an enemy submarine does not imply an undertaking on the part of His Majesty's government to put forward such claim on the termination of hostilities or any assurance that the claim, if put forward, will be paid.

Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

Here insert I,  
name, address of  
and description in the  
tion of of  
claimant. do solemnly and sincerely declare that:—

See paragraph 1. I was born on  
2 of the ac- at  
companying 2. I was a passenger on board the  
Instructions. steamship  
at the time she was attacked and sunk by  
a submarine.

See paragraph 3. The property specified in the  
5 of the ac- Schedule hereto was on board the said  
companying ship when she was sunk, and was lost  
Instructions. with her.



See paragraph 4. I was the absolute owner of the said  
5 of the ac- property at the time of its loss.  
companying  
Instructions. 5, The said property was at the time  
of its loss of the value set out in  
the Schedule hereto, amounting in all  
to 7. I have not, nor  
has anyone on my behalf, received any  
payment in respect thereof.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

Declared at \_\_\_\_\_  
the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191 \_\_\_\_  
Before me,

### SCHEDULE.

Particulars of Property.	Value of Property at the Time of Loss.
Total.....	

30-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[3074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Cecil John Watkins obtained homestead entry for the north-west quarter of Section 14, Township 36, Range 10, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 15th of November, 1911;

The Minister observes that information has been received that the homesteader performed the following residence duties :

From 15th December, 1911, to 10th April, 1913.

*Improvements :*

House.....	\$45 00
Well.....	15 00

That it has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Watkins is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and that he is now confined to bed with no prospects of his ever being able to leave England again,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate, and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Watkins upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[33]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated 26th August, 1908, certain regulations were adopted for granting homestead entry on Dominion Lands by proxy ;

And whereas such regulations provided that the homesteader on whose behalf such proxy entry is made, must appear personally before the Agent of Dominion Lands within six months from the date of entry and furnish a satisfactory declaration that he is already in residence or will be in residence before the six months expire. Should he fail to appear, the agent is required to cancel the entry without notice at the expiration of six months from date of entry,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleasee to order that the regulations with regard to proxy homestead entries, established by the said Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows:—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European War, secures entry for a home-  
stead on Dominion Lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Order in Council of the 8th May, 20th September and 9th December, 1915, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the Agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out in pursuance of the provisions of the Order in Council last mentioned, the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[52]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**WHEREAS** by orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council dated respectively 11th August, 9th and 28th September, 3rd November, and 6th and 20th December, 1915, it is requested that the following surveyed roads be transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba,—

(1) The surveyed road lying between the north and south halves of Section 4, Township 32, Range 9, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by George A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 21st September 1915, and of record



in the Department under number twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(2). The surveyed road crossing river lot 13, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 30th November, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

(3). The surveyed road crossing river lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 14th October, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(4). The surveyed road across river lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, river lot 1, Township 9, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, and across the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 2 and river lots 49, 50 and 51, Township 9, Range 12, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 6th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand and seventy-three.

(5). The surveyed road crossing the northeast quarter of Section 3, the northeast, northwest and southeast quarters of Section 10 and the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 31, Range 10, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on the 15th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.

(6). The surveyed road crossing the east half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 18, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Allan Findlay, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 17th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act, being chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above mentioned roads as shown upon the said plans shall be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba, subject in each case to any rights acquired under patents for any lands crossed thereby, issued prior to the dates on which the above orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council were received.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

30-4

[3056]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Les Reverends Peres Oblats for a free grant of a certain tract or parcel of land situate at the mouth of Berens River on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing that Mr. Joseph Boucher was in actual occupation of and residence on the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No- 5 in September, 1876, and for several years following and assignments have been filed in the Department of the Interior of Mr Boucher's right in the land to the Reverend Joseph Magnan and of the latter to the present applicants ;

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize and doth hereby authorize a free grant to Les Reverends Peres Oblats of the said tract or parcel of land which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the Berens Indian Reserve number 13 as surveyed by J. L. P. O'Hanly, D.L.S., and shown upon the plan of survey of the said reserve, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 975, distant ninety chains measured southerly along said east boundary from the north-east corner of the said reserve ; thence westerly following the south boundary of the said reserve a distance of eighty-four chains more or less to the east shore of said lake, thence in a southerly direction following the said east shore to a point twenty chains perpendicularly distant southerly from the said south boundary of said reserve ; thence easterly and parallel to the said south boundary a distance of seventy-two chains more or less to the western boundary of the eastern portion of the said reserve ; thence northerly following the said western boundary a distance of twenty chains more or less to the place of commencement and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-six acres more or less and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4

[3073]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 10, Township 35, Range 28, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the same for church purposes and to authorize the grant thereof to La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince Albert for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 24th January, 1916.]

[144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz :—

Cod oil and other fish oils ;

Mother liquor containing potash, the product of sugar beets ;

Rags of cotton and rags of cotton and wool mixed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-2



[3093]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council, dated 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, with respect to Dominion lands within the Railway Belt of British Columbia provision was made for reckoning as residence spent on a homestead the time of an entrant on active military service who enrolled as a member of a military force of Canada or Great Britain or of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war; also, for the issue of patent to such homesteader if disabled or to his legal representatives in the event of death;

And whereas those provisions apply only to those persons who made entry for Dominion land in the Railway Belt prior to enlistment, or in the case of reservists prior to the date of their recall for active military service, and that consequently any person who made entry for Dominion land after enlistment or after the date of his recall as aforesaid would come under the provisions of section 21 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, which sets forth that any entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be cancelled;

And whereas it is considered that, while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of the said Orders in Council of 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, to settlers making entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to protect the entry within the said Railway Belt of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

29-4

[96]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the said Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-4

[97]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 22 of the Regulations governing the Dominion Forest Reserves, approved by Order in Council of the 8th August, 1913, provides that application for a permit to cut the free allowance of timber granted to a homesteader must be made within five years from the date of homestead entry;

And whereas representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the operation of this provision may occasion hardship to some of the settlers in districts adjacent to some of the forest reserves in Northern Saskatchewan;

And whereas an enquiry into the matter shows that on account of climatic and other conditions in some of the northern regions many homesteaders have not been able to develop their homesteads as rapidly as others more favourably situated, and in consequence some hardship is likely to be caused at the present time by the enforcement of the provisions referred to,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in order to enable such homesteaders to obtain the free allowance of timber, and to give adequate notice of the establishment of the limit of five years, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the limitation period be extended from five to eight years on the Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort a la Corne, Sturgeon and Big River Forest Reserves in Saskatchewan, and the Lesser Slave Forest Reserve in Alberta; such extension of time to remain in force until the 1st day of May, 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-4

[125]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Trustees of the Portreeve School District No. 3028 of the Province of Saskatchewan for permission to acquire four acres of land on the north boundary of the north-east quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, for the purpose of a school site, and also to acquire a strip of land thirty-three feet in width on the north boundary of the quarter section between the school site and the regular road allowance, as shown on the tracing herewith, for the purposes of a road to give access to the school site;

And whereas, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the Minister of the Interior has power to sell by private sale to Boards of Trustees the land required in school sections for school sites, or for purposes properly connected therewith, provided the application of the Trustees is endorsed by the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education for the Province in which the land is situated;

And whereas, in the present instance, the application of the Trustees was duly endorsed by the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Saskatchewan, and the land required for the school site, comprising four acres, was accordingly sold to the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act;

And whereas there is no provision in The Dominion Lands Act for the sale of land in school sections required for roads and the Trustees were, therefore, informed that the only thing that could be done would be to reserve by Order in Council the strip of land thirty-three feet in width required for a public road adjoining the north boundary of the quarter-section between the school site and the road allowance on the east boundary of the section;



And whereas The Dominion Lands Act also provides that all parcels of land sold to School Boards for the purposes of the school sites must adjoin a road allowance and it is necessary, therefore, to provide a road to give access to this parcel,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the reservation, during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council, of a strip of land one-half chain in width on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, lying between the school site and the regular road allowance on the east boundary of the said section, as shown on tracing herewith, so as to give access to the school site.

31-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[124]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Walsh, in the province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of one acre of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 11, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purpose.

31-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 30th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. Raoul P. Precourt was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, on the 23rd May, 1911;

That Mr. Precourt has practically performed two terms of residence, has fulfilled the cultivation conditions and his other improvements consist of a house, stable, granary, fencing and blacksmith shop;

The Minister also submits a copy of a medical certificate from H. M. Murdoff, M.D., stating that Mr. Precourt is unfit to complete his residence duties,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Precourt's homestead, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20, of the Act so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Precourt for his homestead, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

29-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3072]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 29th day of December, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the north half of Legal Subdivision 6, lying east of the River, of Section 20, Township 13, Range 12, west of the 4th Meridian, was included in a tract reserved for stock-watering purposes by the Governor General in Council by order dated 13th December, 1886 ;

And whereas it is proposed to withdraw this land from the reserve, and lease it under Quarrying Regulations ;

And whereas an Inspector of the Department of the Interior has reported that the withdrawal of this land will not affect the balance of the stock-watering reserve,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant authority to make the said withdrawal, and the same is hereby granted accordingly.

28-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

File No. 23328. General Order No. 151  
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 8th day of November, A.D. 1915.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
Chief Commissioner.

D'ARCY SCOTT,  
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

HON. W. B. NANTEL,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,  
Commissioner.

A. S. GOODEVE,  
Commissioner.

In the Matter of

The interim Order of the Board, No. 195, dated October 17, 1904, authorizing the use of forms of Bills of Lading and other traffic forms, until the Board should otherwise order and determine; and the consideration of the matter of the proposed regulations governing baggage car traffic in Canada:

Upon reading the said proposed regulations filed by the railway companies, copies of the said regulations having been sent to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and the Boards of Trade of St. John, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, Victoria, and Nelson; and reading the written submissions filed in support of the application and on behalf of the parties named, as well as the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, and various individuals interested, numerous conferences between the officers of the Board and the parties interested having taken place—

It is Ordered

That the following regulations attached hereto and marked "A" governing baggage car traffic be, and they are hereby, prescribed for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other



than Government Railways, therein referred to as "the carrier."

That the said regulations come into force on the first day of January, 1916.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Chief Commissioner,

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy  
under Section 23 of "The Railway Act."

A. D. Cartwright,  
Secy. of Board of Railway Commissioners  
for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1915.

### "A"

## REGULATIONS GOVERNING BAGGAGE CAR TRAFFIC IN CANADA. PERSONAL BAGGAGE.

Rule 1.—(a) Personal baggage consists of wearing apparel, toilet articles, and similar effects for actual use and necessary and appropriate for the wear, use, comfort and convenience of the passenger for the purposes of the journey and not intended for other persons or for sale. See also Rule 17.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible for loss of or damage to money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles enclosed in baggage, nor for damage caused by same.

(c) Baggage must be enclosed in receptacles provided with handles, loops or other suitable means for attaching checks, and sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling, such as trunks, valises, telescopes, suit cases, leather hat boxes, satchels, medium-sized boxes and soldier, sailor or immigrant bags.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

(e) Receptacles when not securely locked will not be received or checked except on condition that no liability will be assumed for loss of articles therefrom, whether resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

### SAMPLE BAGGAGE.

Rule 2.—(a) Sample baggage consists of samples of merchandise and salesmen's catalogues carried by commercial travellers for the purpose of enabling them to make sales of goods similar to the samples carried or as shown in the catalogues, and not for sale or free distribution, by the owner or owners, their branch houses, customers or others. See also Rule 18.

(b) Money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles should not be enclosed in sample baggage to be checked.

(c) Sample baggage must be enclosed in sample trunks or sample cases securely locked, sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling (not in boxes, crates, drum cases, cylinders or barrels), except that sample whips in flexible cases not exceeding ninety inches in length, and twelve inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred pounds in weight, will be checked and transported as part of the passenger's baggage allowance. Not more than one such whip case will be checked for one passenger on one adult ticket.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

### EXCESS VALUE.

Rule 3.—(a) The carrier will not accept for transportation from any one passenger baggage and/or other property that is declared to exceed \$2,500 in value.

(b) The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any personal baggage whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever for any amount in excess of \$100 for any such baggage belonging to and checked for an adult passenger and \$50 for any such baggage belonging to or checked for a child travelling on a half-fare ticket, which amounts shall be deemed to be the respective values of such baggage, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless greater values are declared and extra charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(c) Charges for declared excess valuation must be prepaid.

### CHECKING.

Rule 4.—(a) The checking of baggage and articles carried in regular baggage service attaches only to a ticket when the baggage or other article offered for checking is the property of and is to be carried for the passenger to whom the ticket belongs.

(b) Subject to Rule 18, checks will only be issued to destination of ticket or to points where stop-overs are allowed, and only via route of ticket. Such baggage or other articles must not be checked to two or more destinations on same ticket.

(c) Such baggage or other articles to be checked must be presented with ticket to baggage agent at the station or wharf in sufficient time prior to the departure of train or steamer to permit of the proper recording, weighing or measuring, and the issuing of the necessary checks for same.

(d) The carrier shall endeavour to forward such baggage or other articles on same train or steamer with passenger but will not be responsible for failure to do so.

### BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.

Rule 5.—(a) Baby carriages, go-carts, baby sleighs, children's velocipedes and tricycles or similar vehicles, when accompanied by passenger will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Such articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible in any case for loss of or damage to such articles as pillows, robes and blankets carried in baby carriages, etc.

See also Rule 11.

### BICYCLES.

Rule 6.—(a) Bicycles in trunks will be checked and included in weight of passenger baggage.

(b) Bicycles not in trunks (lamps, cyclometers and tool bags to be removed) will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Where wagon transfer is involved, they will be checked only to such transfer point. Bicycles, not in trunks, do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

### TOBOGGANS AND SKIS.

Rule 7.—Toboggans with necessary attachments only, such as ropes and cushions, and skis, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. These articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

### DOGS.

Rule 8.—(a) Dogs not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value, when not intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows or



field trials, and provided with securely fitting collar and chain or leash, all of sufficient strength, or in crates of sufficient strength, and if accompanied by owner or caretaker, will be checked and transported in baggage cars on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Dogs properly crated or boxed may be checked through irrespective of wagon transfers en route, but dogs on chain or leash will not be checked beyond a transfer point where a wagon transfer is involved.

(b) Dogs must be claimed immediately upon arrival at destination otherwise they may be disposed of at the carrier's discretion. Carriers do not assume obligation to feed or water dogs en route or to store or care for them at stations.

(c) When checked from stations where an agent is on duty, all charges must be prepaid.

(d) Dogs do not form any part of the free baggage allowance, and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(e) Any dog or crate of dogs exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value or intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows, or field trials, will not be transported in baggage service.

(f) The carrier will not be responsible for any sum greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for loss of or injury to any one dog on chain or leash or shipment of dogs in crate, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

#### RACING SHELLS AND RACING CANOES FOR REGATTAS.

Rule 9.—Racing shells or racing canoes for regattas when accompanied by persons in charge will be handled only in extra baggage cars on trains acceptable to the carriers and charged for in accordance with current tariff.

See also Rule 11.

#### CANOES.

Rule 10.—Canoes not exceeding eighteen (18) feet in length, when accompanied by sportsmen or campers, to specified territory, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Canoes do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### LIMITED LIABILITY.

Rule 11.—The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any receptacle, package or bundle containing any of the articles specified in Rules 5 (a), 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these regulations and the contents thereof or any of such articles not contained in a receptacle, package or bundle for any amount in excess of \$5.00, whether such loss, damage or delay is caused by or results from the negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of any such receptacle, package or bundle or such article not so contained, unless a greater value is declared and extra charge paid at time of checking in accordance with the current tariff of the carrier.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Rule 12.—The following miscellaneous articles other than baggage will be checked and included in the weight of passengers' baggage, and carried at owner's risk, namely, tool chests, miners' and prospectors' packs, collapsible steamer chairs (roped), invalids' chairs (when for use of an invalid traveling on same train), unloaded guns in leather or wooden cases, saddles in bags, surveyors' tools wrapped, except transits, levels, compasses and other similar instruments liable to injury; personal baggage in bundles, when properly wrapped in canvas or other strong material

(paper wrapping excepted) and securely roped; golf, cricket, baseball or other club paraphernalia in closed receptacles, travellers' rugs, curling stones, snowshoes for personal use when properly tied together, sportsmen's and campers' outfits in dunnage bags or medium-sized boxes with proper handles, also tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), and fishing rods properly encased.

#### PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT PARAPHERNALIA.

Rule 13.—(a) Property and scenery, domestic and trained animals, except dogs on chain or leash, calcium light cylinders (consisting of one cylinder containing hydrogen gas and one cylinder containing oxygen gas) stereopticon outfits, moving picture machines (but not including moving picture films), musical instruments, tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), balloons, securely wrapped and roped, and other paraphernalia of size and character convenient for safe handling in baggage cars, used in producing a theatrical performance, concert, lecture or other public entertainment indoors or out-of-doors, which may be loaded in ordinary baggage cars, will be transported in regular baggage service subject to the weight allowance shown in paragraph (a), Rule 17, and excess weight charged for at regular excess baggage rates, or in special baggage car (subject to special baggage car rules), at the convenience of the carrier, except that no article or animal weighing over 250 pounds will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

Note.—Trunks containing wearing apparel for use either on or off the stage are subject to the provisions of Rule 20.

(b) Advertising frames, window cards, and similar advertising matter, when enclosed in trunks, boxed or crated, carried by advance agents, will be checked and transported in baggage cars and included in weight of passenger's baggage.

(c) Tent poles (exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length), seats, merry-go-rounds, ferris wheels and similar wheels, or vehicles of any description unless knocked down, will not be handled in regular baggage service.

(d) Aeroplanes, air-ships, automobiles, motorcycles and other conveyances or machines propelled or operated by engines or motors will not be accepted for transportation in regular or special baggage car service.

(e) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles such as gasoline, matches, moving picture films, etc., will not be transported in regular or special baggage service.

(f) Domestic and trained animals, weighing not more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds each, used in producing a theatrical performance or other public entertainment will be checked and transported in baggage cars in regular baggage service or in special baggage cars subject to special baggage car rules, at the convenience of the carrier, under the following conditions:

(1) They must be accompanied by owners or caretakers who have purchased proper transportation and who will provide proper facilities for loading and unloading wherever necessary.

(2) They must be properly presented for shipment, which shall be made at convenience of the carrier.

(3) If the animals are crated, charge shall be based on the actual weight with baggage allowance as shown in Rule 17.

(4) If not crated, the animals, except dogs on chain or leash, must either be weighed or a careful estimate made of the weight and charges made accordingly, minimum charge for uncrated animals to be \$2.00. Dogs on chain or leash will be handled in accordance with Rule 8.

(5) Animals which may be dangerous, inconvenient or undesirable to transport in baggage cars in regular service, such as elephants, lions, etc., and those weighing more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds will be handled only in



special baggage cars, subject to special baggage car rules.

(6) The foregoing covers only animals which are used exclusively in performances on the stage, and is not to be construed as covering race horses, circuses or animals owned by individuals for private use, which must be either referred to the freight department, express company or handled under special circus contracts.

(g) In the case of baggage and other property carried in regular baggage service under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property, except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$25 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for any one animal or crate of animals or musical instrument and the sum of \$100 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for all the baggage and property of any one passenger, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(h) Special baggage cars may be obtained in accordance with the carrier's tariffs, for the conveyance of articles covered by this rule, and in that case the provisions as to charges for excess weight and as to maximum weight and size of articles carried in regular baggage service shall not apply.

(i) In the case of baggage and other property carried in special baggage cars under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$100 in respect of the baggage and property of each passenger whose baggage and property is being transported in such car or cars, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of such baggage and property, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at the time of checking, as hereinafter provided.

(j) If a theatrical company or any member thereof, or other person engaging a special baggage car desires to declare a greater value than shown above—on the whole or any part of their effects, the shipping agent will collect amount due for such declared extra value, in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(k) The owner or his agent will so load such baggage and other property in a special baggage car as to prevent damage to or loss of such baggage or property in the ordinary course of transportation and will properly secure all doors and entrances to such car. The owner or his agent will also unload such baggage and property at destination with reasonable promptness and remove the same from the premises of the carrier immediately thereafter, otherwise the carrier may treat such baggage and property as unclaimed baggage subject to storage charges and animals may, at the option of the carrier, be sold and out of the money arising from such sale the carrier may retain all reasonable charges and expenses of such detention and sale, paying over the surplus, if any, of such money to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(l) The carrier assumes no liability for loss or damage resulting from delay of baggage or property handled under this rule.

#### SPECIAL BAGGAGE CARS FOR EXCURSIONS.

Rule 14.—(a) When a special baggage car is furnished on excursion trains run for picnics and similar purposes, members of the party may be permitted to load in such car (without checking) baskets of provisions, baby carriages and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion, and all such articles shall be considered to be in the ex-

clusive care and custody of the owners and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such article, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise, howsoever.

(b) When special baggage cars are furnished for military excursions members of the party may be permitted to load into such cars without checking camp equipment and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners, and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such articles whether caused by or resulting from negligence of carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise howsoever.

When a special baggage car or palace horse car is furnished for a military excursion, not more than twelve horses will be carried for any one excursion and then only at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

When horses are carried in connection with military excursions, carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of loss of or injury to any such horses except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, resulting in a collision of the train on which such horses are carried or in the throwing of the car containing such horses from the track during transportation, and in the case of such negligence such liability shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the loss of or injury to any one horse; which amount shall be deemed to be the value of such horse unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of shipment in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

#### CORPSES.

Rule 15.—(a) A corpse will be transported in baggage service at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff provided the corpse be accompanied on the same train by an adult holding proper transportation.

(b) A corpse will be accepted for transportation only on presentation of legal form of transit permit, properly filled out and signed, showing that the body has been prepared for shipment in accordance with the law.

(c) A corpse will not be checked beyond a station at which a wagon transfer is required, except where special authority is given. The escort of the corpse will be required to make all arrangements for such transfer.

(d) When a corpse is checked to a non-agency station the carriers assume no responsibility for the care of the corpse at such destination.

(e) Each corpse box must have not less than six handles and be plainly marked, showing name of deceased, destination, route and to whom consigned.

(f) Escort will be required to present a separate ticket for his own transportation; contract and each coupon of the ticket to be marked "corpse escort. Excess check Form. . . . . No. . . . ."

(g) Baggage of the deceased may be checked upon presentation of the corpse ticket in accordance with the regulations governing the transportation of baggage of a passenger.

(h) A corpse will not be accepted or transported if it be offensive or if fluids are escaping from the case, notwithstanding the presentation of permits or certificates.

(i) When a casket and dead body presented for shipment in baggage service weighs more than five hundred (500) pounds, the excess weight will be charged for at current excess baggage rates.

(j) Two or more bodies may be transported with one person in charge.

#### EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE ARTICLES.

Rule 16.—(a) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles, such as gasoline, matches, etc., must not be transported in baggage service.



(b) Passengers are cautioned against carrying dangerous articles such as matches, fireworks, gunpowder, cartridges, etc., in baggage. Section 286 of the Canadian Railway Act reads as follows: "No passenger shall carry, nor shall the company be required to carry upon its railway, gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any other goods which are of a dangerous or explosive nature."

#### PERSONAL BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE.

Rule 17.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, will be checked without charge for each adult passenger, and seventy-five (75) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

(b) On "Around-the-World" tickets, subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure above allowance, where passengers are en route to Trans-Atlantic or Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Atlantic or Pacific Coast port (as the case may be) and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Around-the-World." Where passengers, however, are returning to original starting point in the United States or Canada, only the presentation of railroad ticket from port of entry to destination (stamped "Around-the-World") will be required.

(c) On Trans-Pacific tickets (i.e., tickets reading to or from Trans-Pacific points and stamped "Trans-Pacific") subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure the above allowance, where passengers holding such tickets are en route to Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Pacific Coast port and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Trans-Pacific," "Coin Trans-Pacific" or "Domestic Trans-Pacific." Where passengers, however, are en route from Trans-Pacific points, only the presentation of railroad ticket from Pacific Coast port to destination or to Atlantic port (stamped "Trans-Pacific") will be required.

(d) Articles specified in Rule 12 shall be included in the weight of passenger's baggage.

#### COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE AND LIABILITY.

Rule 18.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, three hundred (300) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be checked free between points in Canada only, and then only on presentation of current year's Canadian commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificate (on which baggage privileges must be endorsed) together with commercial travellers' passage ticket which must bear corresponding number. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by tariff no special allowance beyond one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per ticket will be made commercial travellers presenting excursion, summer tourist, convention or second-class tickets issued to the public, even though commercial travellers' certificate is presented with such ticket. A free allowance of not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be granted any commercial traveller who is not a member of a recognized Canadian com-

mercial travellers' association. Baggage must be checked only to destination (except where stop-over is allowed, or as per clause (b) of this rule), and via same route as passage ticket and must be weighed each time checked. Only one ticket will be honoured in checking any one lot of sample baggage except that when a commercial traveller is accompanied by an assistant who is solely in his employ, or that of the firm he represents, the authorized free allowance may be granted on each ticket.

(b) Commercial travellers presenting week-end tickets may have usual allowance of three hundred (300) pounds of sample baggage, and personal baggage checked free on going or return journey either to destination of ticket, or to an intermediate point, provided such point is on direct route of ticket.

(c) In consideration of special concessions granted to commercial travellers, the carrier will not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon any loss of or damage or delay to any sample baggage or personal baggage transported for a commercial traveller as such whether the same is charged for as excess baggage or carried as free allowance.

#### LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Rule 19.—No single piece of baggage or other article of any class weighing more than 250 pounds (except immigrant baggage, checked at port of landing) will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

#### EXCESS SIZE.

Rule 20.—(a) For any piece of baggage or other article transported in regular baggage service any dimension of which exceeds forty-five (45) inches, there will be a charge for each inch in excess of forty-five (45) inches for each such dimension equal to the charge for five (5) pounds of excess weight, measurements to include gable or dome-shaped ends or similar protuberances.

(b) Any piece of baggage or other article, the greatest dimension of which exceeds seventy-two (72) inches will not be transported in regular baggage service.

(c) Exceptions: This rule will not apply to the following:

- (1) Baby carriages.
- (2) Bicycles not in trunks.
- (3) Toboggans and skis.
- (4) Canoes.
- (5) Steamer and invalids' chairs.
- (6) Guns.
- (7) Surveyors' tripods.
- (8) Club paraphernalia.
- (9) Tent poles.
- (10) Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World baggage when checked between points in Canada.
- (11) Immigrant baggage checked at port of landing.
- (12) Whips in flexible case not exceeding ninety (90) inches in length, or twelve (12) inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred (100) pounds in weight.
- (13) Public entertainment paraphernalia, except trunks containing wearing apparel for use on or off the stage.
- (14) Fishing rods, properly encased.

#### EXCESS WEIGHT.

Rule 21.—(a) Baggage or any other articles specified in Rule 12 weighing more than the free allowance will be charged for in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

(b) Charges for excess weight should be prepaid.

#### METHOD OF COMPUTING CHARGE FOR EXCESS WEIGHT, EXCESS SIZE AND MINIMUM CHARGE.

Rule 22.—Should a single lot of baggage be of excess weight or excess size, or both, the total



charge will be computed by adding 5 pounds per inch of excess size to the number of pounds of excess weight and multiply the total number of pounds so computed by the excess baggage rate per hundred.

The following illustrates the method of computation:

(1) If a trunk is 47 inches long (and there is no excess weight the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 2 inches (10 pounds).

(2) If a trunk is 47 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight) the extra charge would be computed on basis of 6 inches (30 pounds), since two of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(3) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight), the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds), as in that case three of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(4) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long and there is 100 pounds excess weight, the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds for excess dimension) and 100 pounds for excess weight, total 145 pounds.

The minimum collection for any shipment of excess baggage, either of excess weight or excess size or both, will be 25 cents.

No charge will be made for a fraction of an inch.

Charge for excess size must be made regardless of the number of tickets presented.

#### STORAGE.

Rule 23.—(a) Storage will be charged in accordance with current tariff on each piece of baggage or other articles carried in regular baggage service, either inbound or outbound, checked, or not checked, remaining at stations or wharves over twenty-four hours.

Exceptions.—(1) Baggage and other articles will be held free when received at any hour Saturday and claimed before same hour Monday following, or when received at any hour Sunday and claimed before midnight Monday following. If not claimed within the time specified, storage will commence 24 hours after receipt of the baggage or other article. Dominion holidays will be treated same as Sundays. When a Dominion holiday falls on Saturday or Monday, or is observed on either of those days, the Sunday and the Dominion holiday combined will be treated the same as Sunday. No deduction will be made for Sundays or Dominion holidays after storage has begun.

(2) Sample baggage of commercial travellers holding current year's commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificates, arriving at stations in Canada after 1.00 p.m. Fridays, will be stored free of charge until midnight the Monday following.

(3) Storage charges will be waived on baggage belonging to Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World passengers while en route through Canada.

(b) On any such baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves under claim or identification checks which is reclaimed and not checked out, or for which valid transportation is not produced showing that the owner is a passenger, storage will be charged at rate as per current tariff, without any free time allowance.

(c) Such baggage or other articles in bond will be subject to storage charges when checked to and bonded on a station at which a customs officer is regularly on duty at train time. Such baggage and other articles in bond under other circumstances will not be subject to storage charges.

(d) After the expiration of 24 hours from the receipt of such baggage or articles in storage, the carrier shall be liable as a warehouseman only.

#### LOST DUPLICATE CHECKS.

Rule 24.—If passenger loses a duplicate baggage or parcel room check and can identify himself or herself to the satisfaction of the carrier as the owner of such baggage or article, it will be delivered on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff for lost duplicate check and on signing a lost duplicate check receipt. On return of lost check to carrier making collection, amount collected will be refunded.

#### IDENTIFICATION CLAIM CHECKS.

Rule 25.—All baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves and not immediately checked to destination should bear a claim check or the baggagemen must be requested to issue an identification claim check when the baggage or other articles are received, otherwise no responsibility will be assumed by the carriers for such baggage or other articles left on their premises.

#### GENERAL RULES.

Rule 26.—(a) Any articles not specified in the foregoing rules shall not be carried in regular baggage service.

(b) Passengers should make memorandum of their baggage check numbers.

(c) In the case of baggage or other articles checked upon a through ticket at any point in Canada for conveyance to another point in Canada over any railway or railways subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, other than the Intercolonial Railway and the National Transcontinental, the carrier checking such baggage or other articles, in addition to its other liability under these regulations shall be liable to the extent provided for by these regulations for any loss, damage or injury to such baggage or other articles caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of the connecting or other carrier to which such baggage or other articles may be delivered in Canada, and from which the connecting or other carrier is not by these regulations or otherwise by law relieved; and the carrier so checking the baggage or other articles shall be entitled to recover from the connecting or other carrier on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it (the checking carrier) may be required to pay under this regulation, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment or transcript thereof; and except as provided by this regulation the liability of the carriers for loss of or damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked to points beyond their lines shall cease as soon as such baggage or article is delivered to the next connecting carrier.

(d) In case of non-delivery of baggage or other articles checked, notice must be given in writing to the carrier at destination within twenty (20) days after arrival of passenger thereat. In case of damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked, or loss of any of the contents from a receptacle, such notice must be given within twenty (20) days after delivery of such baggage, article or receptacle, otherwise the carrier shall not be liable.

(e) Baggage and other articles carried under these regulations from Canadian to United States points and vice versa, must be examined by customs officer, or they will be held at the border. Passengers should attend to this personally.

(f) When any baggage or article is checked to a flag station it must be claimed by presenting duplicate check to train conductor or baggageman; otherwise baggage will be forwarded to first station beyond where an agent is on duty and must be claimed at that station.

(g) All baggage and articles left unclaimed in baggage rooms for twelve months, may be sold by public auction.







Harvey Edward Guilfoyle, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

Douglas Christie Wright, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Dennis Grimsdick, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cuthbert Wernham Sieve-wright, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wilfrid Ernest Plumb, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Harold Herbert, William Charles Shearer, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Leonard Evans, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Wilson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major George Guy Warwick. 3rd December, 1915.

Thomas Calloway, gentleman. 12th December, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Captains F. P. Bell and A. C. Squarebriggs, are permitted to retire. 18th December, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Holmes Lorimer, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

Melville Wells Waddington, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Dudley Mark Garrett, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

Fawcett Alexander Reid, gentleman. 12th December, 1915.

Frank Perry Vokes, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE.—39TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Sinclair, from No. 15 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 7th December, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Martin, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Stewart Marcon Goodeve, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Godfrey Carty, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):—Frederick Hunsicker Booth, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Robert Hitchcock Ferguson. 15th December, 1915.

Joseph Bernard Hanlon, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Benjamin William Franklin, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Powell Armstrong, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Robinson Marshall, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE.—33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Lorne Sheppard, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Brownridge, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

26TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Andrew Campbell Ballantine. 3rd December, 1915.

##### *Heavy Artillery.*

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—2ND HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Laurence Henderson Gass, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Arthur Reginald Roberts, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Elton Scott, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HEAVY BRIGADE.—3RD HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Kenneth Broad Richards, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Keltie Jones (Junior), gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

Bevis Watson Turnbull, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain A. Lamontagne. 7th December, 1915.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. H. Lasnier, *vice* Captain A. Lamontagne, promoted. 7th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Christopher McMillan Robinson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

John Alexander Langford, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Sydney Victor Coleman, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

James Alouzo Wood, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—To be Chaplain with the Honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Thomas George Wallace. 9th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Vere Edward Hobart, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant R. C. Merrick is transferred to the 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles). 27th November, 1915.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenants C. A. B. Bullock and W. R. Auld are permitted to retire. 20th December, 1915.

ALBERTA UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant: Frederick Arnott Perraton, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant: Olympus Roy Pengelley, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant: George Melbourne Brock, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants:

James William Baldock,

Lorence Victor Kerr,

Frank Martin Hetherington, gentlemen. 1st June, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Stacey Rice, Frederick Vernon Robinson, gentlemen. 1st June, 1915.

Kyrle Eugene Money, Ernest Ian Walter Jardine, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Ralph Uriel Phalen. 1st December, 1915.



## INFANTRY.

- THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS :—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Guy Gouin Bowie, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.  
Garnet Roy Merrick, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Francis John Moore. 18th October, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant Francis Aysceau Swinnerton. 29th November, 1915.  
Douglas Eric Monro Grier, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Joseph Savoie, gentleman. 22nd December 1915.
- 5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Honorary Major : Chaplain and Honorary Captain The Reverend R. B. Taylor. 23rd December, 1915.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. R. Church is retired. 18th December, 1915.
- 6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Charles Leland Armstrong. 10th December, 1915.
- 7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Gilbert Frederick Crossbie, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant A. E. Santo from the Canadian Army Dental Corps.  
Douglas Simpson Weld, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.  
John Clarence Bell, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
Sergeant Ronald Maxwell Gray. 17th December, 1915.
- 8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. Home resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 20th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant Reginald Holmes Brown, Richard Morton levers, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
Sergeant-Major Frederick Rees Hill. 23rd December, 1915.
- 10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Frederick Percival Myles, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : John Leys Coulson, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.  
Arthur Eden Williamson, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
Cleveland Vivian Hall, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
William Logan, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
Frank Gordon Morrison, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.  
Herbert Walter Sidney Vacher, gentleman. 12th December, 1915.  
Earl Tyrrell Walker, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.  
Malcolm David Murdoch, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.  
Lawrence Gooderham Hargraft, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
Donald Whitcombe Morrison,  
Charles Wilson Paterson, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.  
Harry Bruce Lumsden,  
William Euston Lepper, gentlemen. 17th December, 1915.
- 11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—The undermentioned officers are absorbed into the establishment : Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. N. Daykin, C. G. McLean, P. J. T. Audy, J. S. Thorpe, A. V. Gillingham, F. Layton, J. McNeil, L. A. Wilmot, R. O. Clark.
- To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : William Hart Edmond-Jenkins, gentleman. 15th October, 1915.  
Lieutenant O. J. Thomas, from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 19th November, 1915.  
Reginald Herbert Gilbert, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.
- 14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Norman Gray Crothers, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.
- 15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. D. Weller is transferred to the 41st Regiment (Brockville Rifles). 9th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Richard Seay Harder, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.  
Sergeant Arthur George Sandford. 9th December, 1915.
- 17TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. Bolduc is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 15th October, 1915.
- 19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Francis Roy Baker, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.
- 23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Fager James Blair, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.  
Neil Kenneth McKechnie, gentleman. 12th December, 1915.  
Herbert William Martin, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Thomas Charles Odette, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : George (M.S.) McStay Jackson, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.  
Oron Leslie Thomas, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment : Major J. C. Massie, *vice* Lieutenant-colonel R. G. C. Kelly, deceased, 17th December, 1915.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Captain J. A. Beatty is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 15th December, 1915.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Provisional Lieutenant R. C. Merrick, from the Ontario Agricultural College, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 27th November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : George William Bingham, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.  
Adam Tower Fergusson, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.  
George Frederick Ritchie, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Percy Lee Deforest Bell, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Samuel Harris Rife, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Walter Frank Scott, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Albert Joseph Grigg, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Gordon Campbell Scott, gentleman. 20th November, 1915,  
William Malcolm Everett Chester, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.



- Ernest Butler Elliott, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.  
John Charles Wreyford, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur William Rixon, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Floyd Smith, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant: Arthur Ernest Smith, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Edward Stewart, gentleman. 11th December, 1915,  
Harold Morton Groves, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lawrence James Dunham, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.  
Lewis Percival Wood, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
William John Chapman,  
Arthur Stuart Herron, gentlemen. 7th December, 1915.  
George Dealtry Woodcock,  
Patrick Joseph Browne, gentlemen. 8th December, 1915.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. D. Weller from the 15th Regiment (Argyll Light Infantry).  
Charles Roderick McHenry, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
William Herbert Mackey,  
Basil Stayner, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.  
Allan Eugene Rand,  
John Rodney McCullough,  
Harry Garbutt, gentlemen. 18th December, 1915.  
Clifford Morley Bracken, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Percy Secombe Donne Harding, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
Charles Edgar Sibbitt, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.  
Thomas Alphonsus Consitt, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
James Percy Barnett, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Elwin Daniel Baldwin, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Robinson Scott, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
Thomas James Lowry,  
Albert Thompson Porter, gentlemen. 15th December, 1915.  
James Palmer Kent, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Gordon Forrest, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- 53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Roderick Smith, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Weston Ward Pitt, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Ernest Choate, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Francis Thomas Pendergast, William George Hourston Firth, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Monck Wrenshall, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick John Nisbet, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
Edward John Cronin, Lorne Ray Whittaker, gentlemen. 6th December, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Arthur Harris, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Peter William Macdonald, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Ray McKendrick, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Felix Hillman, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
Blanchard Brenton Harris, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Walker Cavers, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
John Henry Marr, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.  
Giles Dever Osgood, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Schupe is seconded. 22nd December, 1915.
- 76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—Lieutenant C. C. Taylor and Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. F. Ambrose are seconded. 16th December, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Hurlston Morris, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Provisional Lieutenant E. R. Davies is permitted to retire. 15th December, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Lochlin McInnes, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Percy Lawrence Wilcox, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
William Sowerby Irving, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edmund Jack, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Alfred Innes Pym, gentleman. 24th October, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lamont Livingstone Paterson, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Murison Dunn, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. MacKinnon, *vice* Captain W. D. U. McKenzie, who is permitted to resign his commission. 1st November, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Dickson Archibald Purves, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
Cecil Wiggons Sutherland, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Gysbert Van Egmond, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Albert Cooke. 13th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Malcolm Lang, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
Robert Alexander Macaulay, gentleman. 28th November, 1915.



George Edwards Cole, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

James Hamilton McCurry, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Hugh Allan McDougall, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.

Benjamin Langton Cair, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.

Samuel Wallace Archibald, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Frederick Gilmoore Oke, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.

Howard Pettit Brown, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Wallace Bruce Whyte Nicholson, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

Henry Rothwell Gerrard, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Joseph Roland Cherry, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henry Hurley, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Alec Foord, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

Andrew Douglas Biggam Monk, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Ephraim Herbert Coleman, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

Harold Sprenger, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Learoyd Bond, Walter Alfonso Benjiman Walker, Oliver Cecil Deaper, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Bayard Smyth Craig, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Brennand, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.

Cecil Ewart, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

William Frederick Brett, gentleman. 23rd August, 1915.

John Kincaid Pitcairn, Francis Cecil Cochran Devlin, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.

John Howett Naylor,

Robert Macgregor Hart, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Percy Nash Amati-Smith, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

Lionel Bevan Plumbly, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

Thomas Wilkinson,

Horace Clare Waterfield,

Henry Leopold Breakey, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

David George Shouldice, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Reginald George Walton Eland, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stephen Forester Knight, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Arthur Clements, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary):

John Cartmel, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Richard Darling, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

James Henry Grant, gentleman. 17th November, 1915.

William James Sturgeon, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT:—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Angus Mowat, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

Wilfred de Sidnia Wilson, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

No. 15 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Sinclair is transferred to the 39th Battery, 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 7th December, 1915.

No. 21 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Newton Wemyss, William Swanton Day, gentlemen. 1st December, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

J. W. Woodley. 12th December, 1914.

J. A. Macdonald. 25th August, 1915.

E. H. Funk,

B. S. Elliott,

L. O. Griffin,

T. V. W. Hunter,

J. H. MacDermot,

H. B. Maxwell,

W. C. Walsh,

P. L. Lavers,

O. W. Murphy,

C. T. McCallum,

A. M. Warner,

F. H. Trousdale,

C. W. Graham,

J. R. Arthur,

R. S. P. Carruthers. 26th October, 1915.

J. F. Grant. 12th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred Napoleon Rivet, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

Robert Alexander McKay, gentleman. 9th November, 1915.

John Graham, gentleman. 11th November, 1915.

William Edward Storey, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Gordon Archibald Macpherson, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

William Arthur Brown,

George Wesley Leech, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.

George Orville Scott,

\* Clifford Munsell Scott,

Frederick Levi Leacock,

William Walker Herdman, gentlemen. 13th December, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification under Militia Order No. 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sister (supernumerary): Beatrice Casgrain. 12th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant A. E. Santo is transferred to the 7th Regiment (Fusiliers). 13th December, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Godfrey Philip Payzant, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Captain J. A. Beatty, from the 28th Perth Regiment. 15th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gladwin Hubert Paquette, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

#### THE CANADIAN POSTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Dickson McLerie, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.



## CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant O. J. Thomas is transferred to the 11th Regiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 19th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Charles Samuel Gulston, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

## MEMORANDA.

To be brevet-Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel G. P. Murphy, Canadian Army Service Corps. 2nd September, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Captain (temporary Major) L. G. Reed, 9th Mississauga Horse, whilst commanding the 170th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Lieutenant J. G. Wright, 109th Regiment, whilst commanding the 169th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 23rd December, 1915.

To be Majors: Captain W. B. Clayton, Canadian Army Dental Corps, whilst performing the duties of Chief Dental Surgeon at Militia Headquarters. 8th December, 1915.

Captain J. A. Birney, 103rd Regiment (Calgary Rifles), whilst in charge of Internment Camp at Lethbridge, Alta. 20th December, 1915.

To be Captain: John Harvey Hearn Esquire, whilst commanding Company, C.E.F. at Wadena, Sask. 1st November, 1915.

The appointment of Harry Arnold Kent, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Dalhousie University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps, which appeared in General Order 130, 1915, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

To be provisional Captain: Harry Arnold Kent Esquire. 18th October, 1915.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Charles Seymour Bullock. 20th October, 1915.

The date of appointment of Reginald Stafford Northcote, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers), which appeared in General Order 192, 1914, is amended to read from the 2nd September 1914.

The appointment of F. J. Donevan, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps, which appeared in General Order 94, 1915, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants:

Joseph C. G. Drolet, gentleman. 12th June, 1915.

William Austin Brown, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

Thomas John Hetherington, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

Norman MacLeod Sanders, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenants:

James Still, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Joseph Lyle Brooks, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

Cecil Victor Dacre,

Patrick Kelly, gentlemen. 27th November, 1915.

## CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant H. C. Duff, 52nd Regiment, 28th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. F. Milne, 22nd Regiment, 28th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. L. Goodman, 30th Regiment, 8th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. M. P. Potts, 10th Regiment, 3rd May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. M. Gray, 2nd Regiment, 19th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. H. Wickett, 22nd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. MacDonald, 71st Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. H. Snyder, 108th Regiment, 28th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Mantle, 95th Regiment, 3rd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. J. Campbell, 72nd Regiment, 15th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Croden, 7th Regiment, 24th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. McRae, 35th Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Towse, 27th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Houghton, 106th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Macpherson, 32nd Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. F. Jordan, 72nd Regiment, 6th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. F. Newton, 26th Regiment, 8th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Burdett, 29th Regiment, 10th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Albright, 108th Regiment, 14th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Aiken, 32nd Regiment, 15th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. B. Smith, 7th Regiment, 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Renton, 7th Regiment, 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. K. Showler, 7th Regiment, 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. B. E. Tassie, 24th Regiment, 21st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Skelton, 26th Regiment, 21st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Pike, 21st Regiment, 22nd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. B. Lodge, 21st Regiment, 23rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. J. Mothersill, 21st Regiment, 24th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Kress, 27th Regiment, 28th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. R. B. Bruhl, 29th Regiment, 28th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Murray, 7th Regiment, 30th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. MacDonald, 7th Regiment, 30th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Krug, 32nd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Krug, 32nd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. R. Richardson, 29th Regiment, 2nd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Smith, 7th Regiment, 4th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Showler, 7th Regiment, 4th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Harvey, 7th Regiment, 6th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. R. Oliver, 24th Regiment, 7th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Turnbull, 7th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Beattie, 7th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. W. Walker, 22nd Regiment, 8th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Ponsford, 25th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Landreth, 29th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. B. Morton, 21st Regiment, 9th October, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Bond, 44th Regiment, 9th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. T. Cheyne, 27th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. Todd, 29th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Laughlin, 44th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Dickinson, 21st Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. P. Dawson, 27th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Knowles, 27th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. W. Fordham, 44th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. MacDonald, 32nd Regiment, 13th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. A. Steven, 7th Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Simpson, 7th Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Booth, 28th Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. P. Pope, 7th Regiment, 15th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Cronin, 32nd Regiment, 15th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Fetterly, 7th Regiment, 18th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. C. Hughes, 26th Regiment, 21st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. M. Wilson, 24th Regiment, 22nd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Henderson, 21st Regiment, 27th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. F. Sheppard, 21st Regiment, 27th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. G. Brackin, 24th Regiment, 27th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. P. Jenson, 30th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. J. Colwell, 66th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. U. Ferguson, 25th Regiment, 2nd November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Burbidge, 13th Regiment, 10th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. M. Stevenson, 51st Regiment, 24th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Cottle, 51st Regiment, 24th November 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Major General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1916.

### G. O. 1.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

### PAY & ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1914.— AMENDMENTS.

Article 642.—Sub-paragraph "A."—

Delete the word "Only" in line one.

Article 645.—

After the word "Marriage" on third line insert "Any pension to a widow's children will cease when the mother remarries, but the mother's gratuity will include the children's pension for two years."

(H.Q. 305-5-4.)

### G. O. 2.

### DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

#### 1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lt.-Colonel.....	W. H. Murray...	3rd Mounted Brigade.
Lt.-Colonel.....	W. B. King, D.S.O.	7th Battery, C.F.A. C.E.F.
Captain ... ..	C. Pare... ..	Late 81st Regiment.

#### 2. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lt.-Colonel.....	R. A. Carman.....	16th Light Horse.
Major. ....	H. Jackson. ....	C.R. 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles).
Sergt.-Major. ....	R. Clarke.....	27th Lambton Regiment (St. Clair Borderers).
Sergeant.....	H. Fox.....	13th Royal Regiment.
Sergt.-Bugler.....	J. R. Bowen.....	43rd Regiment, D. C.O.R.
Sergt.-Drummer...	H. Walker....	63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles).
Gunner.....	W. Richards.....	1st (Halifax) Regiment, C.G.A.
Private.....	J. McNulty.....	13th Royal Regiment.
Private.....	C. Burgoyne.....	63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles).
Private.....	R. F. Isner.....	63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles).

#### 3. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned warrant officers and non-commissioned officers have been awarded medals for long service and good conduct :—

No. 318, Sergeant-Major (W.O.) R. V. C. Bessonette,  
Royal Canadian Engineers.  
(H.Q. 1-57-19.)

No. 1773, Sergeant Major (W.O.) F. W. Utton,  
Royal Canadian Regiment.  
(H.Q. 1-6-43.)

Staff Sergeant-Major A. T. Hughes, No. 2 Detachment, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps.  
(H.Q. 1-49-7.)

No. 3856, Sergeant H. Millen, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 51-7-696.)

By command,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.



# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

1916.

### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 6th January, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

### G. O. 3.

#### DIVISIONS.

2ND DIVISION, 6TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Mason, D.S.O., 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers), vacates the appointment of Brigade Major. 22nd December, 1915.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Colonel and to remain seconded: Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Ward. 1st September, 1915.

#### CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William John Clegg, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Charles Courtwright Irwin, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Reid Granger, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

Angus Gillis Macaulay, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant (temporary Major) D. W. V. Coleman is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 30th December, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Robert Branks More, Albert Niven Parker Service, gentlemen. 11th December, 1915.

Charles Ernest Morrow, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Harold Moore, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

Charles Francis Otis Bishopric, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Samuel Fleming Patterson, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Nelson Spencer, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Gibson Donovan, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

Charles Pellham Thursby, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT—(BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Hugh Holbech, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.

Stephen Freeman, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Harold Francis Beattie, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. A. Miquelon is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Bain, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant John Morrison Peterkin. 1st December, 1915.

John Percy Cuninghame, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Goodwin Gibson (Junior), gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Hamilton Garland, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

Russell Marshall Smith, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Gordon Glenwood Cameron. 24th December, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Bacon Wilkinson. 21st December, 1915.

Walter Andrew Bell, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Robert Kenneth Cumming, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Baldwin Kennedy, gentleman. 19th December, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE.—29TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Herbert Melvin, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

14TH BRIGADE.—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Joseph Hugh Redmond, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

38TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Claydon, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sidney Colgate, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Percy Alexander Carson, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.

Thomas Mortimer Montague, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

Ormond Montgomery Stitt, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

George Paxton Napier, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

Charles Eric West, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

5TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Major: Captain (temporary Major) W. P. Wilgar. 1st November, 1915.

To be provisional Captain: Provisional Lieutenant D. S. Ellis (to remain seconded). 1st November 1915.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. W. Henderson, from the Telegraph Detachment, *vice* provisional Captain D. S. Ellis, seconded. 1st November 1915.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Watt, gentleman. 21st December 1915.

KING'S COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. F. E. Forbes is permitted to retire. 29th October 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. B. Carling is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 27th December 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. A. H. Trumpler is seconded. 12th November 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. B. Cameron, F. W. Dalton, R. W. Ford are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred Edward Genower, Walter Roy Dockrill, David Alexander McDonald, gentlemen. 23rd December 1915.



- Arthur Weldon Harvey, Bernard Salmon, gentlemen. 24th December 1915.
- 7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur George Ashby, gentleman. 12th December 1915.  
Lionel Robert Shoebottom, gentleman. 20th December 1915.
- 10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).**—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Mason, D.S.O., reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 22nd December 1915.
- 11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Erle Henry Henderson, gentleman. 1st December 1915.  
William Fraser Tytler Stewart, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
William Henry Douglas Ladner, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.**—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. H. Burland is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 30th December, 1915.
- 14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Leslie White, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- 15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Preston Allen, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.  
Charles Gerald Conger, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
Herbert Lionel Polson, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.  
David Lewis Plumton, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wilfred Ernest Scott, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
Charles Henry Marvin, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Grover Cameron Langford, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Leslie Irwin, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
George Grant McKeough, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).**—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major J. H. McKay, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel B. Robson, who is seconded. 1st December, 1915.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Masson Pardee, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).**—To be Major: Captain (temporary Major) J. S. Taylor who vacates the appointment of Adjutant. 15th October, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
John Alexander McKinnon, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.  
Edwin Cecil Spragge, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Allan Peter Todd, Malcolm Edward James Stalker, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.  
Hurry Osbert Bell,  
Wilfrid Laurier McKay,  
Ambert Hastie Veitch, gentlemen. 24th December, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Dalton LeRoy Reid, Chester Arthur Thompson, Stewart Alexander Scott, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank MacDonald Scott, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Archibald Doyle Higgs, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Harold Barton, Lorne Gordon Campbell, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.  
Ernest John Laidlaw,  
St. Clair McEvenue, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Ira Miller. 15th December, 1915.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Brown Pyper, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.  
To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edwin Howell, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
George Bruce MacQuarrie, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Alexander Watson Baird,  
Murray Grant Gunn,  
Harry Russell Marshall, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Alonzo Nathan Clark. 15th September 1915.  
Lloyd James Scott, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.  
Charles Elgar Lafayette Babcock, gentleman. 27th December 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henry, gentleman. 10th December 1915.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John James Guernsey McClellan, gentleman. 15th December 1915.  
Ernest Daniel Rowe, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.  
George Lovell Edmunds, gentleman. 24th December 1915.
- 47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Shibley Stewart, gentleman. 18th December 1915.  
William Burton, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).**—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Edward Wright, gentleman. 28th December 1915.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).**—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Phillip Edward McMullin, gentleman. 30th December 1915.
- 52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).**—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. S. Holmes is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 8th November 1915.
- 55TH REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Dawson Alexander McDonald, gentleman. 8th December 1915.  
Moorsom Theophilus Trotter, gentleman. 17th December 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Angus Richardson, gentleman. 1st January 1916.  
William Wallace Armstrong, gentleman. 3rd January 1916.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.**—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Malcolm Andrew Robertson, Hubert Orr McDonald, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).**—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. L. Skinner is transferred to No. 7 Company Canadian Army Service Corps. 4th October, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Ernest Audley March, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.



- Guy Launceston Short, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- William Campbell McQuade, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- Stephen Phillip Gerow, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- James Willard Upham Dickson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Malcolm McLeod, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): René Laurin, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Lawrence Miller, Alexander Alston Miller (Junior), gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Allan McDougall, gentleman. 2nd November, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ezra Charles LaTruce, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Lieutenants G. Spidle, T. H. Spinney and Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. J. McGrath are permitted to resign their commissions. 23rd December, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Charles Reid, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- Austin Rodney Banks, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Russell Roderick Rutherford McLean, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. T. Stewart is permitted to retire. 24th December, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Stewart Smith McLean, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.
- Francis John Lawlor, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Fred William Smith, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- Edward Harlow Harris,
- Carroll Lovett Manning, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.
- 76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Howard Charles Dawson, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- Robert Brindle Farrell, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant G. E. Nash, and Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. H. Stephens are seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 31st December, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lloyd Elsley, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- Charles Whitlaw Heming, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- Thomas Merton Smith, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Peter McCulloch Fielding, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- Raymond Watson Dill, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- St. George Charles Payzant, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Alfred McLaren, Douglas Adamson Sutherland, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Varlow, Mark Ferris Wardhaugh, gentlemen. 1st November, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sholto Douglas Morrison, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Timothy Dwight Ruggles, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.
- Hugh Ansley Tibbetts, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain: Elisha Frederick Hutchings, Esquire. 1st November, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jan Loderwijk Waller, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.
- William Henry McManus, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- Ross Rutherford Millar, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- Arthur Wellesley Wilcox,
- Arthur Maurice Pearson,
- Noel Jean Vadeboncoeur, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.
- Donald McIvor Ross, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- Rusall Alan Bauslaugh,
- Walter Douglass Tod,
- John Alexander McPherson, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.
- Clarence Wilfred Jackson, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- Peter Gordon MacTavish,
- John Albert Ball,
- Douglas William Watson Revie, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- Joseph Henry Cotter.
- Hector Fraser Dougall, gentlemen. 21st December, 1915.
- John Wallis Sherwin, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Edward White, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- Thomas Norman Ramsey, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- James Henry Nursey,
- James Jessop Glenister,
- Cecil Clare Reginald Biederman,
- Thomas Emsley Garside, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.
- 102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Duncan Campbell, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Myles Earle Merkley. 22nd December, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Francis Peers, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- Charles Wellesley Whittaker, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Farquhar, Harold Arthur Newman, gentlemen. 6th December, 1915.
- George Nathaniel Tracy,
- Harry Elmer Brandon,
- Addison Clair Clendenning,
- John Hughes Bennett Smith,
- Harold Eustace Johnston,
- Arthur Paterson Ross,
- Charles Norman Fitzgerald Jeffery (Junior), gentlemen. 8th December, 1915.
- Charles Henry Mansur,
- William Molloy,



Joseph Wilson,  
Marshall Spurgeon McLean, gentlemen. 15th December, 1915.

William Edward Oakes, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—Provisional Captain F. Richardson is permitted to retire. 16th December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Ashley Cooper, gentleman 1st November 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colin Esdaile Richardson, gentleman. 24th November, 1915.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Huntingdon Kelly, gentleman. 14th December 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Captain (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. B. Carling, from the Governor General's Foot Guards. 27th December 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest William Clarke, gentleman. 20th September 1915.

William Duncan Whitehead, gentleman. 28th October 1915.

Elbert Newsom Soper, gentleman. 1st December 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant: Victor Roe Stephenson, gentleman. 28th December 1915.

No. 2 COMPANY.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. S. Stewart is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Adam Henry Macabe, gentleman. 27th December 1915.

No. 7 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. L. Skinner from the 62nd Regiment (St. John Fusiliers). 4th October 1915.

No. 12 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. L. Matchett is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 4th November 1915.

No. 21 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Chellis Nyles Galer. 5th November 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenant F. J. Buller. 12th December 1914.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. H. Champion. 26th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jabez Henry Elliott, gentleman. 23rd April, 1915.

Irvin Offero Fryer, gentleman. 17th June, 1915.

Edward Spence, gentleman. 27th October, 1915.

Clive Augustus Staples, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Chester Charles Richardson,  
Archibald McCausland, gentlemen. 3rd December, 1915.

David Alexander Clark,  
John Douglas Chisholm, gentlemen. 4th December, 1915.

Archibald Albert Metcalfe, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

James Albert Moran Hemmeon, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

Donald Campbell Malcolm, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Alan Jeffries Muckleston, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Nursing Sister M. K. Wilson is permitted to retire. 3rd January, 1916.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Morna Duckett Brunton. 4th December, 1915.

Madelon McLaren. 17th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) G. G. Hume. 1st July, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. L. Matchett, from No. 12 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 4th November, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. S. Holmes from the 52nd Regiment (Prince Albert Volunteers).

Harold Chester Jeffrey, John Alexander Stewart, gentlemen. 8th November, 1915.

George Albert Munroe, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Edward Hanna, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

Raymond Sylvester Paquette, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

William Frazer Rutledge Stubbs, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenants: Joseph Mortimer Paterson, gentleman. 27th April, 1915.

Ernest Stanley MacGregor, Gilbert Henry Bevan-Pritchard, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

J. Obed Smith, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia. 4th January, 1916.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. P. Bradley, Army Medical Corps, whilst commanding the 149th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 22nd December, 1915.

To be Major: Captain A. V. S. Nordheimer, The Royal Canadian Dragoons, whilst serving with the Depot Squadron, R.C.D. 28th December, 1915.

To be Captains: Provisional Lieutenant R. T. Colquhoun, No. 19 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 6th December, 1915.

Lieutenant E. A. Hethrington, The Royal Canadian Dragoons, whilst serving with the Depot Squadron, R.C.D. 28th December, 1915.

Captain M. Alexander, 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards) is appointed Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, with Headquarters at London, England. 5th January, 1916.

To be Captains C. M.,—Allan Anderson Aitken, Esquire. 30th October, 1915.

William Frederick Ingpen, Esquire. 17th December, 1915.

Chaplain and Honorary Captain A. G. Ashby, C.M., is permitted to resign his commission. 12th December, 1915.

General Order 124, 1915, under "Memoranda" in so far as it relates to Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. J. Downey, The Governor General's Foot Guards, is hereby cancelled.

With reference to General Order 173, 1914, under "Canadian Army Service Corps," insert "No. 15 Company" preceding the appointment of Arthur Wellesley Drum, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary).

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—To be Lieutenants: Donald Alexander Fisher, gentleman. 11th October, 1915.

Charles Lionel Turnbull, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.



William Alfred Allen, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenants: Sergeant-Major H. G. Caldwell (W.O.) Canadian Army Dental Corps. 1st October, 1915.

Harry Cornell Christopherson, gentleman, 17th November, 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names.—

Lieutenant R. P. Foster, 104th Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. D. Anderson, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Archambault, A.M.C., 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Underwood, 8th Company, C.A.S.C., 2nd February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Lorrain, A.M.C., 4th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Martyn, 32nd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Lister, 107th Regiment, 18th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. L. Rainboth, G.G.F.G., 29th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. K. McCallum, 50th Regiment, 3rd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F.G.B. Phillips, G.G.F.G., 9th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Stalker, 68th Regiment, 19th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Dickson, 102nd Regiment, 19th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. Richardson, 102nd Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. G. Dagenais, A.M.C., 24th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. D. Slein, 22nd Regiment, 24th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. C. Mackay, 107th Regiment, 28th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Gordon, 102nd Regiment, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Macdonald, 24th Regiment, 3rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. C. Burt, 68th Regiment, 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Macarthur, 33rd Regiment, 8th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Tait, 102nd Regiment, 10th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Du Hamel, A.M.C., 21st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Lett, 11th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. I. Simpson, 11th Regiment, 6th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. Helyer, 11th Regiment, 7th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. D. Butler 72nd Regiment, 10th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. G. Wright, 72nd Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Rose, 72nd Regiment, 13th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. I. McDougall, 11th Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. McL. Elliott, 72nd Regiment, 14th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Davis, 72nd Regiment, 15th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. T. Stewart, 72nd Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. O. Beattie, 72nd Regiment, 17th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. M. Inglis, 72nd Regiment, 20th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. A. Ulph, 72nd Regiment, 21st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. T. McGibbon, 72nd Regiment, 22nd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. K. Whyte, 6th Regiment, 25th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. G. Palmer, 6th Regiment, 25th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. W. Templeton, 6th Regiment, 25th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. K. McCarthy, 6th Regiment, 25th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Venne, A.M.C., 28th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. O. Bourque, A.M.C., 28th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. Benoit, A.M.C., 28th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. R. Jacobi, 34th Regiment, 18th November, 1915.

By command,

*W. H. H. H. H.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th January, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch

31251. "Rivals." (Photographic composition showing speeding train in electric storm.) Alfred Steadworthy, Ottawa, Ont., 19th January, 1916.

31252. "Sail On To Ceylon." Words by Edward Madden. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 19th January, 1916.

31253. "She's Good Enough To Be Your Baby's Mother, And She's Good Enough To Vote With You." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 19th January, 1916.

31254. "Dimple." Words by Edward A. Paulton & Adolf Philipp. Music by Jean Briquet & Adolf Briquet. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 19th January, 1916.

31255. "The Handy Wholesale Price List." (S.C.M. Lumber Co.) Alexander Frank McDonald, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 20th January, 1916.

31256. "Suggestions." (Banner.) Henry D. Bayne, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1916.

31257. "MacLean's Magazine, February, 1916." (Vol. XXIX. No. 4.) MacLean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1916.

31258. "Information Concerning the Dividend Paying Mines of Cobalt and Porcupine, Ontario." (Book.) Milu-Bingham Printing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1916.

31259. "British Canadian War Ballads." (Pamphlet.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 22nd January, 1916.

31260. "The N.C.O.'S Handy Book of Facts That Every Competent and Efficient Soldier Ought to Know." (Book.) F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, Que., 22nd January, 1916.

31261. "The Thinking Universe: Reason as Applied to the Manifestations of the Infinite." By Edmund E. Sheppard. (Book.) Edmund E. Sheppard, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 22nd January, 1916.

31262. "Pannell of Beauties: Coiffures for 1916." (Series of Cuts.) W. T. Pember, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31263. "Report of the Federal Plan Commission on a General Plan for the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, 1915." (Book.) Federal Plan Commission of Ottawa and Hull, 24th January, 1916.



31264. "The Western Law Reporter (Canada) and Index - Digest, August - December, 1915." Volume XXXII. Editor: E. K. Williams. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31265. "Motherland." By Charles G. Guy. (Poem.) Charles G. Guy, Victoria, British Columbia, 25th January, 1916.

31266. "B. C. Credit Rating Service." (Letter for Collecting Accounts.) E. H. Goff, Victoria, British Columbia, 25th January, 1916.

31267. "The Dominion Gold Bond Income Policy." (Policy Form.) The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

31-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Ghadr" (Mutiny) or "Hindustan Ghadr," a paper published weekly in Hindustanee dialects by the Yugantar Ashram Society, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

31-2

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, which heretofore has carried on the business of Fire Insurance, has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to said business of Fire Insurance.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

31-4 Superintendent of Insurance

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 17th January, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Svoboda," a tri-weekly publication printed in the Ukrainian language and published by the Ukrainian National Association at 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

30-2

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a general examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada will be held under the direction of the Civil Service Commission on Wednesday, the 10th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Ed-

monton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault St. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to be examined at any one place.

It is to be understood that under present conditions, the Department of the Naval Service does not in any way bind itself to issue commissions to graduates of the Royal Naval College, nor on the other hand does it require graduate cadets to adopt a Naval career. Arrangements have, however, been made with the Admiralty by which they have agreed to accept each year eight cadets who have completed their course at the College, provided these cadets have attained the required standard of efficiency. They will be entered in the Royal Navy as Cadets of the same standing as graduates of Dartmouth Naval College. Arrangements have also been completed with the Universities of McGill and Toronto, by which they will admit graduates of the Royal Naval College to the second year of the course of applied science in the above-mentioned Universities. Other Universities will doubtless be pleased to extend the same privilege.

The attention of the public is also invited to the general competitive examinations for positions in the Inside Service which will be held beginning on the 8th May, 1916. Successful competitors at these examinations are guaranteed permanent positions as clerks, stenographers and typewriters. An examination for positions in the lower grades of the Inside Service, and the regular Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service will also be held at the same time and places.

Full information respecting any of the above examinations, together with the necessary application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

29-4

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the 14th of February next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario; at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Edmonton and Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Secretary of the Board of Examiners  
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, January 20, 1916.

30-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that License No. 389 has this day been issued to the Maryland Casualty Company, for the transaction in Canada of the business of sprinkler leakage insurance and fly wheel insurance in addition to the business of accident, sickness, burglary, guarantee, plate glass and steam boiler for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

28-4



**Munitions & Machinery, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, incorporating Andrew Patrick O'Connor and Walter Peter O'Connor, of the Town of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, contractors; William Brown McLcan, of the Town of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, engineer; Edward Andrew D. Morgan, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Salluste Lavery, of the Town of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith, guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, submarines and air craft and all parts and appurtenances thereof;

(b) To mine, smelt, roll, draw and otherwise work, copper, tin, zinc and other metals and alloys, and to manufacture and deal in metals, alloys and the products thereof generally;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or any of the objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, real and personal, movable or immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company;

(f) To pay for any assets, contract, property or rights acquired by the company, or with the approval of shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company, or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Munitions & Machinery, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

30-2

**Winnipeg Steamship Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1916, incorporating Ernest Austin Woodward, grain commission merchant, Frederick William Louthood, accountant, Thomas Ernest Meredith and Charles Stubbs Brown, clerks, and John Joseph Keelan, student-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, purchase, own, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and any other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water, and to buy, sell and deal in steamships, vessels, boats, tugs and barges; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves or other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers; to carry on all or any of the businesses of shipowners, shipbrokers, managers of shipping property, carriers by land and water, barge owners, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers;

(b) To mill, manufacture, buy and sell flour and other food articles manufactured from grain, cereals or seeds, the products of flour mills, and any grains, cereals and seeds and general merchandise in any state of their product;

(c) To elevate, store and clean grain, cereals and seeds and to store and handle merchandise;

(d) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business;

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(f) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in the capital stock or debentures of the company;

(g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by



the name of "Winnipeg Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

### Wilson Munitions, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert McKay, David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Edwin Smily and Bruce Williams, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barristers-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers; to construct, erect, acquire, operate and maintain machine shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, smelters, refineries, concentrating works, leacheries and chemical works; to manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in all the products or by-products thereof, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing to manufacture, purchase, sell or deal in munitions for war purposes only;

(b) To erect, construct, operate, maintain and utilize, manufacturing works, structures, machinery, appliances and apparatus, for the production, manufacture, utilization and disposal of any article or substance dealt in by the company;

(c) To deal in, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, sell, mine, quarry, concentrate, smelt, reduce, distil, treat, extract, refine, prepare, or produce in any manner whatsoever, by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical, or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous;

(d) To deal in or to deal with, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, or sell machinery, tools, appliances, apparatus, implements, materials, products, packages, receptacles and containers, which may be utilized or required for the preparation, manufacture, disposal, sale, transportation, distribution of any articles of manufacture, or substances manufactured, produced, sold, purchased, acquired, required, or dealt in by the company;

(e) To acquire by purchase, rent, lease, concession, license, or otherwise, and to erect, construct, maintain, operate, improve, or otherwise develop, mill sites, power sites, water powers, dams, flumes, canals, channels, conduits, tunnels, and other works, plant, equipment, structures, buildings, and machinery, appliances, and apparatus, for the production and conversion of power, whether hydraulic, electric, pneumatic, steam, or other power, provided, however, that the sale, distribution, transmission, or other disposition of such power of whatever nature shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations regarding the same;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or products;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price thereof;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited or unlimited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may

seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money or securities to, and to guarantee all or any of the debts or liabilities, contracts or engagements of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(j) To lend money or credit to and to aid in any manner any corporation whose shares, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company, and while owner of any such shares, stock, bonds, or other obligations of ownership thereof, to exercise any and all voting power thereon;

(k) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or altogether similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, private, general or useful object;

(n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the said company or companies, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, appliances, apparatus, plant, stock in trade, materials or substances;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways and tramways, on lands owned or controlled by the company, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, workshops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(q) To lend money or securities to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or corporations;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;



(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) Notwithstanding the foregoing and without limiting or affecting the scope thereof, to do all matters and things and carry on all business which may in any way flow from the objects for which the incorporation is sought or which may be necessary, convenient or advantageous to do or perform with a view to carrying on or enlarging the scope and intentions of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wilson Munitions, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1916, incorporating Max Herman and Bernard Finkel, merchants, James Goldie, agent, Adolph Hirsch and George Schrier, furriers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by George Hershcovitch, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal, under the firm name and style of "Moscovitch Bros. & Company" and all the assets and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same in paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company ;

(b) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(i) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings, or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell and otherwise dispose of any of its movable or immovable assets or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Essex Provision Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1916, incorporating William John Pulling, lumber merchant, William Cook, manager, and Charles Stanley King, capitalist, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; Clyde Ellsworth Rock, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said Province of Ontario, accountant, and George Leister Peacock, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, manager, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as a meat and pork packer, general and cold storage warehousemen and provision, butter, cheese, egg, game, poultry, fish, grocery, grain, fruit, vegetable and farm and dairy produce merchant, wholesale and retail and for the said purposes :—

(b) To raise, buy, sell and deal in live stock of all kinds and to manufacture all kinds of meats, meat products and dairy products and all articles required in connection with the manufacture and sale of these and all other commodities aforesaid ;

(c) To operate and maintain conveyances for transportation and cold storage by land or water of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles ;

(d) To issue certificates and warrants negotiable or otherwise to persons warehousing goods with the company ;

(e) To conduct abattoirs or slaughter houses ;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to sell, lease, convey, improve and operate lands, factories, elevators and buildings for the warehousing and storage of all such products ;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in soaps of any kind and all by products of tallow, grease, oils and soaps, hides, skins and leathers and the by-products thereof and all articles entering into the manufacturing thereof, flour and oatmeal, and to buy, sell, grind and hash all kinds of grain ;

(h) To manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus, supplies and



all other articles and appliances used in connection with any or all of the purposes aforesaid or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company ;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or operations of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(j) To acquire or undertake by purchase, lease or otherwise from any individual, firm or company, the whole or any part of the business, property, real and personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts, assets and liabilities of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable ; and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ;

(k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, licenses, concessions, inventions, processes, improvements and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information as acquired ;

(m) To pay for any properties or rights acquired by the company either in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon ;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the business, property, assets and undertakings of the company, for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to this company, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing ;

(o) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To take, acquire and hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ;

(r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons, and to invest and deal with the moneys of the company not

immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(s) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest or working arrangement, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(t) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(u) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees ; to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purposes of providing homes to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(x) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(z) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Essex Provision Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### The Mahood Drug Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating George William Mahood, and John Blain Phillips, druggists, George Washington McGlynn, drug clerk, and Francis King and George Herbert Smythe, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally trade and deal in all kinds of drugs, chemicals, patent and



proprietary medicines, surgical and dental instruments and appliances, and generally in all goods, wares and merchandise usually dealt in by chemists and druggists; ice cream, soda water and aerated and temperance drinks; cameras and all kinds of photographic supplies;

(b) To acquire, own and dispose of medical and chemical prescriptions and formulæ, and letters patent covering and securing exclusive or partially exclusive rights to manufacture and sell proprietary or patent medicines; to acquire, own and dispose of rights in trade marks distinguishing certain medical and chemical preparations;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares, bonds or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(d) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint venture, concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities in such company, and to hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same.

(e) To issue, hand over and allot, as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment or as security for the payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patent, real estate and other property which the company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof;

(f) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To do all acts and exercise all powers necessary to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mahood Drug Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1916, incorporating Richard Edgar Thorne, manufacturer, of the City of Westmount; Edwin Coughlan, clerk, Thomas Barnard Gould solicitor, Clara Thomas, stenographer, and Laura May Smith, stenographer, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture bronze powders, mine, mill produce, buy, sell and deal in all classes of base and combined metal and metal powders, liquids and leaf, as well as base and combined metal and pigment paints, colours and colourings; and painters', bookbinders' and publishers' supplies; and all articles kindred to, allied with, or produced from the foregoing, either in combination with other materials of any sort or description, or alone;

(b) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of metal workers and machinists, metal moulders and founders, and to do all matters and things incidental to the said businesses or which naturally or conveniently flow from the nature of the business carried on;

(c) To sell the business of the company upon majority vote of the shareholders thereof and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, own, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company, firm or person carrying on business of a nature similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought; and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure amalgamation, reciprocal concession or consolidation with and to aid by endorsement, guarantee of contract, loan or otherwise any such person, firm or corporation;

(d) To do all matters and things which are not herein specified but which reasonably may be required to be done as a result of the business carried on by this company, or which is for the purpose of advancing or enlarging the scope thereof and the advantages to be therefrom derived.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### L. Lewis & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1916, incorporating Samuel William Jacobs and Alexander Rives Hall, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Gui Casimir-Papineau-Couture and Louis Fitch, advocates, and Harry Gough, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, matchlights, pipes and any other articles required by or which may be convenient to smokers, and of snuff grinders and merchants, and box merchants, and to deal in any other articles and things commonly dealt in by tobaccoists;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, under the name and firm of L. Lewis & Co., and any or all of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of such business, and to pay for the same in shares of capital stock in the proposed company to be formed;

(c) To carry on any other similar business, which is germane to the foregoing powers, which may seem to the company to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above businesses;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses, rights or information so acquired;

(f) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade;



(g) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertaking of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of this company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To guarantee and give security for and to become responsible for the payment of promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts or other obligations of any kind whatsoever, of any other corporation, firm or individual ;

(j) Generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. Lewis & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### **E. Robillard, Limited—E. Robillard, Limitée.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1916, incorporating Bernardin Boutet, advocate, Hector Laperrière, accountant, Leonidas Bissonnette, broker, Jean Mathias Lemieux, agent, and Exéasse Robillard, wood dealer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, sell, manufacture, import, export and carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly to carry on the business of dealers in wood and coal in all its branches ;

(b) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate upon the property of the company, and for the company's purposes, or upon other properties with the license or consent of the owners thereof, works of all kinds and description, reservoirs, locks, canal locks, ways of all kinds, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, jetties, wharves, buildings, works, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and equipment of all kinds and description ;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, to undertake the contracts of and to assume the obligations and liabilities of any individual, partnership or company carrying a business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto or possessed of property suitable for the company's objects, and from time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, carry out, utilize and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authority, supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or public body may be empowered to adopt, make or grant ; to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; to employ the capital stock, debentures or other securities and assets of the company in the payment and consideration therefor ;

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(c) To enter into partnership or any arrangements for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any individual or company carrying on or intending to carry on a business similar to that of this company or engaged in any transaction which this company is authorized to engage in ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(h) To do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings ;

(i) The business and purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts above mentioned, and to do such acts and things, in whole or in part, either as principals or agents.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "E. Robillard, Limited,"—"E. Robillard, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30 2

#### **Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1916, incorporating John Joseph Meagher and Henry Noel Chauvin, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, James Edouard Coulin and Walter Seeley Johnson, advocates, and Christina Imrie, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of or deal in machinery and hardware of whatsoever nature and more particularly gauges, tools, arms, explosives, shells and munitions of war and army and navy supplies, and to carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturers of machinery and its accessories ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

(c) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of, property, movable or immovable, land or any right or interest therein, water powers, power sites, timber limits or licenses, mines, mining rights, mining licenses, quarries, oil wells, and products of all such, and any interest therein, and more especially in connection with manufacturing and the carrying on of a general machinery business ;

(d) To contract for, build, construct and equip, public and private works of every description, and to acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture, and produce all manner and kinds of material for use in the construction and equipment of such public and private works, and more especially to purchase, erect, construct and operate, mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, plant and machinery for the purposes of said business ;

(e) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on or in connection with the property owned



or controlled by the company, ramways, telegraph, telephone and steam or other boat lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, pipe lines, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description and to manufacture and generate, by means of electricity and otherwise, light, heat and power, and to maintain, operate and use the plant and machinery necessary therefor, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company, its workmen and servants ;

(f) To acquire the property, rights, good-will and other assets and privileges or take over as a going concern the business of any person or company carrying on any business or industry allowed under this Act and to enter into contracts for the supply of services to the company, and for the acquisition of the rights of any person or company under contract for the furnishing of work or materials, and to pay for the same and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services and benefits of whatsoever nature rendered to the company, in shares of the company paid up in whole or in part ;

(g) To act as agents for others in the investment of funds for the carrying out of any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to conduct the general business of a holding, investment, promoting and brokerage corporation in connection with any business or undertaking similar to that of the company ;

(h) To issue or guarantee the issue of or the payment of principal, dividends or interest on the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or obligations of any person, company or association with which the company may have dealings and to pay or provide for brokerage, commission and underwriting in respect thereof ;

(i) To promote or to assist in the promotion of any company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company or for the purpose of acquiring the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, and to organize, gauge, tool, machinery, manufacturing, mining, oil, land, industrial and other companies, and to act as holding, fiscal and transfer agents and registrars for companies, corporations, syndicates and individuals ;

(j) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or the like, conferring exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, lease, sell or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise turn to account the property or rights so acquired ;

(k) To purchase, lease, hold, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, let, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of and deal in and to build on the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage such lands and buildings ;

(l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist in promoting, and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company or person ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company on such terms as may seem expedient and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares,

debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(o) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, to own, hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of and deal with shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other companies, states or municipalities, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote in respect thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among members ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country ;

(s) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(t) To do all the foregoing things whether alone or in conjunction with others and whether as principals, factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents, or on commission ;

(u) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, incorporating Jacob Yale Fortier and Abraham Wilfred Muhlstock, advocates, Jean Charles Duhamel, accountant, and Florence Varney and Anna Baumel, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of polishing and wiping cloths, jute and cotton bags, twine, cordage, quilting, blankets and all raw materials entering into the manufacture thereof, metals, wool and cotton waste and shoddy ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own develop and operate, steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power and to sell such surplus electricity or power as may not be required by the company, in conformity with local or provincial laws and regulations in that behalf ;

(c) To construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of any and all real estate and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business ;

(e) To acquire and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same ; to



receive payment therefor in cash or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company ;

(f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise or undertake the whole or any part of the business, franchise, property rights, or liabilities, of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company ;

(g) To hold and own shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company shall see fit, and to accept cash, shares, bonds, debentures, stocks, or securities, of any other company in payment or part payment therefor ;

(i) To invest and deal with moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(j) To distribute among the members and shareholders of the company any shares or other assets belonging to the company ;

(k) To do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals or agents ;

(n) The powers in each of the preceding paragraphs to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### C. Caplan, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, incorporating Robert George Code and Edmund Foster Burritt, barristers-at-law, Erwin Charles Pixley and Merchant Michael Mahoney, clerks, and Gertrude Maud Sibley, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, construct, own and operate departmental stores in all lines of mercantile business and to acquire, own and carry on the businesses of wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all kinds and classes of goods, wares and merchandise incidental thereto or entering into the production of such goods, wares and merchandise, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores ; to carry on all or any business, both wholesale and retail as shopkeepers, general merchants, manufacturers, shippers, general agents, and warehousemen, and to buy, sell, make, manufacture, import, export, warehouse, store and deal in products of every description, goods, wares, merchandise and manufactured articles ;

(b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire the assets, stock in trade, real and personal property, and good-will, of any business of a like or similar nature, together with all patents of invention belonging to or used in connection with said business so acquired, and

to pay for the same in whole or in part in paid-up shares of this company ;

(c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are or may hereafter be erected thereon and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary and to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money and to sell or otherwise dispose of the said mortgages ;

(d) To buy, sell, manufacture, trade, work and deal in plant, machinery, tools, supplies, appliances, and all requisites in use or connected with or which can or may be used in connection with the said business ;

(e) To sell any patent rights or possess rights or privileges belonging to the company or which may be acquired by it or any interest in the same and to grant licenses for the use or practice of the same or any of them or to otherwise deal with any inventions connected with the said business ;

(f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(g) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the foregoing objects or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "C. Caplan, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

30-2

#### Maw Brakes, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the Maw Brakes, Limited, from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 18th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under Secretary of State.

30-2

#### The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifteen million dollars, such increase to consist of seventy-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

31-2



**Canadian Steelwork, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1916, incorporating Ernest Oscar Christian Kuhurl and William Joseph McDermott, of the Village of Port Robinson, in the Province of Ontario, steel manufacturers; Richard Warren Knight and John Andrew Cowan, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, steel manufacturers; and Francis Raymond Schneider, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of structural metal, boat and bridge building establishments; to manufacture, construct, repair, buy, sell, let, hire, trade and deal in articles, tools, machines, constructions, erections and all articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel or other metal, or wood or other material or combination thereof, and to build, construct and equip public and private works.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Steelwork, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State

**H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, incorporating Francis Ethelbert McKenna, Joseph Arthur Perodeau, Paul Servillian Conroy, John Mulcair and Henri Baby, notaries public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, exchange and otherwise deal in rubber, scrap rubber and all kinds of kindred commodities, and generally in all kinds of merchandise whatsoever;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all sorts of machinery used in connection with the scrap rubber business and all industries connected therewith;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise, including that of munition and powder business) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(e) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the company;

(f) To arrange any of the above things either as principals or agents, contractors or otherwise whether alone or in conjunction with others;

(g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for amalgamation, joinder of interest or reciprocal concession with any

company, firm or person carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of this company;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects which may be legal or expedient for the due carrying out of the said purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**The Prescott Manufacturing Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1916, incorporating John Patrick Dunne, manufacturer, Louise Warnock Dunne, married woman, James Bartholeny White, accountant, Michael Joseph Coffey, master machinist, and George McCrea, barrister-at-law, all of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture all kinds of abrasive wheels, stones or other products or articles capable of being manufactured from emery, corundum, carborundum or other artificial crystals, all kinds of stones or wheels or machinery used in grinding pulp, any and all kinds of machinery, all kinds of munitions of war, and all kinds of water meters and to carry on the business of a foundry;

(b) To buy, sell or otherwise acquire, prepare for market and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every name, nature and description;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;



(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Prescott Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

### Canadian Meter Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating John Berthlone McNary,

manufacturer, Edward Herbert Ambrose and John Roy Marshall, barristers-at-law, Stanley Rowland Jefferess, student-at-law and Clarence Herbert Wilfred Grace, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers of meters of every description and other appliances or apparatus used in or pertaining to the measuring and testing of gas, electricity, water and fluids of all kinds and to purchase, manufacture, sell and generally deal in all materials, substances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, use or working of meters and other appliances or apparatus used in or pertaining to the measuring and testing of gas, electricity, water and fluids of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the Canadian Meter Company, Limited, incorporated by letters patent under The Ontario Companies Act or all or any part of the shares or capital stock of the said company ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any article in the operation of which gas, electricity, water or any fluid is used or is useful ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock or bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation ;

(j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(m) To construct, alter, maintain, manage and otherwise deal with any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(n) To do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by the company ;



(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined, any of the property of the company amongst its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Meter Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Lawrence MacFarlane, King's counsel, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocates, James Geary Cartwright, accountant, and Frances O'Dell Fanning, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of lumberman, lumber and timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and to do all business incidental thereto or connected therewith, also the business of manufacturers of and dealers in pulp and paper of all kinds, and all other products of wood and wood materials ; to carry on the business of warehousemen and general merchants, and particularly to buy, sell and deal in coal, supplies or food stuffs ;

(b) To construct, charter, purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every kind and nature whatever ; to operate vessels and boats of any nature and description and to use the same in the business of forwarding and transporting goods, wares, merchandise, materials and passengers ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock, or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to operate, lease or dispose of water lots, factories, elevators, mills, timber lots, timber limits, licenses to cut timber, docks, wharves and such other property, movable and immovable, as may be necessary for the due carrying out of powers hereby granted ;

(d) To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ;

(e) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account, or otherwise dispose of, any or all of the properties and assets of the company, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(f) To acquire as a going concern all or any of the assets, including the good-will of any company, person

or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessing any properties suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or fully paid and non-assessable shares of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of any other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ;

(n) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Chalmers Motor Company of Canada, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1916, incorporating Hugh Chalmers, Clarence Augustus Pfeffer, Starling Henry Humphrey and William Protzman Kiser, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, manufacturers ; and Alexander Robert Bartlett, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, manufacture and place on the market for sale, automobiles, parts of automobiles, motors and devices and appliances incident to their construction or operation ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, trade-names, inventions, processes, improvements, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used



for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise, the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any asset of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(l) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertakings of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(m) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest;

(n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or

connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees; to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purpose of providing homes to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(o) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) To adopt such means or making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in any part similar to those of this company;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chalmers Motor Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

#### United Grocers, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Samuel Rogers, barrister-at-law, James Henry Pedley and Ross Stewart Carpenter Stalker, students-at-law, and Evelyn Weller and Ethel Campbell, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as a manufacturer, exporter, importer, grower and shipper of and dealer in all kinds of goods and merchandise such as are commonly manufactured, exported, imported, grown and dealt in by grocers, including but not restricting the generality of the foregoing, all kinds of pickles, sauces, spices, relishes, jams, jellies, jelly powders, custard powders, preserves, table delicacies, canned goods, soaps, prepared meats and foods and all grocers' sundries and accessories;

(b) To manufacture, export, import, grow and ship and deal in all commodities used or suitable to be used in the manufacture or preparation of any of the articles referred to in paragraph (a);

(c) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company and to enter into agreements from time to time with



individuals and corporations now or hereafter carrying on business, for the purpose of marketing and selling the products of the company ;

(d) To manufacture and deal in cans, boxes, jars, containers, labels and all grocers' supplies ;

(e) To carry on business as warehousemen for the purposes aforesaid ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Grocers, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

#### SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

**R**ULES of Court passed by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta under the authority of section 576 of the Criminal Code at meeting of 27th November, 1915.

The following new rules are added to after Rule 20 of the Crown Practice Rules.

20a. In the event of an appeal from an order of discharge the Judge from whose order the appeal is taken may, if he sees fit, stay the execution of the order pending the appeal or may direct that before the discharge the prisoner enter into a proper recognizance to appear before the Appellate Division and submit to any order which may be made upon appeal.

20b. Any order or warrant required to give effect to any order of the Appellate Division may be made or directed by a single Judge.

(Sgd.) HORACE HARVEY,  
C.J.A.

29-3



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

## (1) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Beaver harbour—Drews head—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—Drews head, west side of Beaver harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 3' 45'', Long. W. 66° 44' 5''

*Date of Alteration.*—On or about 25th February, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from N. B. Agent, Marine Dept.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1857, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.  
*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 301.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 44.  
*Departmental File:* No. 20044A.

## QUEBEC.

## (2) River St. Lawrence—Red islet—Intended change in character of light.

*Position.*—On Red islet.

Lat. N. 48° 4' 6'', Long. W. 69° 33' 10''

*Date of Alteration.*—On or about 1st May, 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The group revolving white catoptric light will be replaced by a flashing white catoptric light, showing four flashes, at 3-second intervals, every twenty-four seconds, thus: Flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 3 seconds interval; flash; 15 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

*Power.*—Naked light, 450 candles; flashes, 15,000 candles.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 312, 313, 307, 1370 and 2516.  
*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 204.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 26.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1108.  
*Departmental File:* No. 21108 A.

## QUEBEC.

## (3) River St. Lawrence—Beauport—Hydrographic Notes.

The government wharf at Beauport, referred to in the St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, is on the west side of the mouth of Beauport river, and extends southward into the St. Lawrence river about 450 feet. It has on it a mechanical hoist and a stone bin. Extending 700 feet beyond the wharf a bottle shaped basin 1000 feet long with a greatest width of 300 feet has been dredged to a depth of 4 feet above extreme low water mark, to accommodate the small craft trading to the wharf.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 3-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. Armand Dupuis, District Engineer, P.W.D.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 319 and 315.  
*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 208.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 137.  
*Departmental File:* No. 29272.

A. JOHNSTON,  
 Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 3rd January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1916.

(Pacific No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (4) Milbank sound—White rocks gas-lighted beacon—New lighting apparatus.

A new acetylene lighting apparatus has been installed in White rocks gas beacon.

*Former notice.*—No. 42 (143) of 1915.

*Position.*—On the westerly White rock.

Lat. N. 52° 17' 15", Long. W. 128° 31' 53"

*New characteristic.*—Occulting white light, visible 0.3 seconds and eclipsed 2.7 seconds alternately.

*Illuminant.*—Acetylene, compressed in acetone.

N. to M. No. 2 (4) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2419 and 1923B.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2360'5.

*Departmental File:* No. 22360'5C.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (5) Malaspina strait—Texada island—Off Grilse point—Cyril rock—Beacon erected—Buoy discontinued.

*Position of beacon.*—On Cyril rock, northward of Grilse point.

Lat. N. 49° 48' 23", Long. W. 124° 35' 59"

*Description.*—Concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork drum.

*Colour.*—White.

*Elevation.*—Top of beacon is 15 feet above high water mark.

*Buoy discontinued.*—The black spar buoy, heretofore moored northward of Cyril rock, has been withdrawn.

*Former notice*—No. 66 (179) of 1904.

N. to M. No. 2 (5) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Marine Dept., Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 585, 580, and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 352.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 545.

*Departmental File:* No. 36618.

## ALASKA.

## (6) Tongass narrows—Rosa reef—Light established.

*Position.*—On Rosa reef, on site of old beacon.

Lat. N. 55° 24' 26", Long. W. 131° 48' 10"

*Character of light.*—Flashing white every 5 seconds, flash 0.5 second duration.

*Elevation.*—23 feet.

*Power.*—30 candles.

*Structure.*—White wooden house on white pyramidal concrete base.

N. to M. No. 2 (6) 8-1-16.

*Authority:* U. S. Hydrographic Office, N. to M., No. 1, of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1524, 2158 and 2431.

*Publication:* Alaska and Behring Sea Pilot, 1908, page 143.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 10th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA

## (7) North coast—Northumberland strait—Gull island—Caribou point—New lighthouse established.

Date of establishment—1st of February, 1916.

Position—On Caribou point, northeast end of Gull island, close to the old lighthouse, which will be discontinued and removed.

Lat. N. 45° 46' 15", Long. W. 62° 40' 20"

Character—Flashing white catoptric light showing 3 flashes every 24 seconds, thus; Flash, 4 seconds interval; flash, 4 seconds interval; flash, 16 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 750 candle power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

Elevation—40 feet.

Visibility—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power—Naked light, 750 candles, flashes 20,000 candles.

Illuminant—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure—Rectangular dwelling, with an octagonal lantern rising from centre of hip roof.

Material—Dwelling, wood; lantern, iron.

Colour—Dwelling, white; lantern, red.

Height—40 feet from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 3 (7) 10-1-16.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Léger, Resident Engineer, Marine Dept., Halifax.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1977, 2034, 1651 and 2660.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 407.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915: No. 573.

Departmental File: No. 20573R.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

## (8) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Shippigan Sound—Marcelle point—Lighthouse established.

Date—On opening of navigation 1916.

Position—The extreme of Marcelle point, southeast end of Pokesudie island.

Lat. N. 47° 47' 18", Long. W. 64° 44' 27"

Character—Fixed white.

Elevation—29 feet.

Visibility—5 miles from all points of approach by water.

Order—7th dioptric.

Structure—Enclosed tower, square in plan, surmounted by a square lantern, on cribwork foundation 6 feet high.

Material—Wood.

Colour—Tower, white; lantern, red.

Height—28 feet from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 3 (8) 10-1-16

Authority: Report from Resident Engineer, Marine Dept., St. John.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1633, 2516 and 1651.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 531.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915: To be inserted as No. 917.

Departmental File: No. 20917C.

## NOVA SCOTIA

## (9) Bay of Fundy—Basin of Minas—Wolfville—New position of lighthouse.

Previous notice—No. 19 (38) 1904.

New position—On land near the government wharf, 126 feet southward from the original position.

There is no change in the level or characteristic of the light.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 10-1-16

Authority: Report from Superintendent of Lights, Marine Dept., Halifax.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915: No. 153.

Departmental File: No. 20158R.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, CANADA, January 10th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the present issue of the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans le présent numéro de la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE.	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissionner, report of, for fiscal year ending march 31st 1915, Dairying, <b>Fruit</b> , Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp., 8vo. ....	0.05
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp., 17 illus., 8vo.....	0.15
*Agricultural Gazette of Canada for January 1916, illustrations, diagrams, 1 colored plate, 104 pp., Royal 8vo...	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
*Dominion Entomologist, report of. for year ending March 31st 1915, 40 pp., illustrations, 1 map, 8vo. <b>Free</b>	
COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.	
* Civic Improvement League of Canada, report of Preliminary Conference, 48 pp., 8vo. <b>Free.</b>	
CUSTOMS.	
Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. viii; 790 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914, importations, exportations et navigation du Canada, 799 pp., 8vo .....	0.65
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.	
* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo. <b>Free.</b>	
FINANCE.	
Public Accounts, report of, for year ending March 31st, 1915, 271 pp., 8vo.....	0.15
INDIAN AFFAIRS.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. xxxv; 412 pp. 8vo.....	0.30
Rapport Annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 510 pp., 8vo....	0.30
INLAND REVENUE.	
Rapports, états et statistiques des Revenus de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, partie 1, <b>Accise</b> , 241 pp., 8vo .....	0.30
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I— <b>Excise</b> xxv; 217 pp 8vo .....	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
INTERIOR.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. li; 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps, 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo .....	0.50
*Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding.....	3.00
JUSTICE.	
Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. Vol. VI. 291 pp. 8vo.....	0.2
Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. VI. 300 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
LABOUR.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
* La Gazette du Travail. Vol. 16. Déc. 1915. 8vo. 99 pages.....	0.03
* Labour Gazette, January 1916, 97 pp., 8vo.....	0.03
MARINE AND FISHERIES.	
Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. viii; 356 pp. 8vo.....	0.25



GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—*Continued.*

## MILITIA.

The provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada. 53 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
Des mesures à prendre pour procurer du travail aux soldats de l'armée expéditionnaire du Canada à leur retour au pays. 55 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
* Infantry Training for the use of the Canadian Militia, 1915, handbook of, 74 pp., 5 plates, 4 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ . ....	0.05
* Militia Orders, weekly (English or French), per annum. ....	1.00
* General Orders, (English or French), per annum. ....	0.50
* General Orders, printed on one side only (English), per annum. ....	0.50
* Militia List (quarterly issue), per annum. ....	1.00
" single copies. ....	0.30
* General Orders 136-140, 15th November, 1915, being part of the annual volume. ....	
* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 19 pp., 8 x 5, being part 117 of the annual volume. ....	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 19 pp., 8 x 5, étant la 117e partie du rapport annuel. ....	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 20 décembre, 1915, 549-558, 13 pp., 8 x 13, faisant partie du rapport annuel. ....	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 27 décembre, 1915, 560-567, 11 pp., 8 x 13, faisant partie du rapport annuel. ....	
* Militia Orders, weekly part, 3rd January, 1916, Nos. 1-8, 9 pp., 8 x 13, being part of the annual volume. ....	
* 36th Battalion, Nominal Roll of Officers and Men, 22 pp., 8 x 13, issued with Militia Orders. ....	

## NAVAL SERVICE.

Report of the Department of the Naval Service for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915. 138 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Service Naval, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 146 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Fisheries. Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch, 1914-15. <i>liv</i> ; 426 pp., 8 photos. ....	0.30
Direction des Pêcheries—rapport annuel du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 434 pp., 9 plates 8 vo. ....	0.30

## POST OFFICE.

Annual Report of the Postmaster General for the year ending March 31st 1915, 638 pp., 8 vo. ....	0.45
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## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
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## PUBLIC WORKS.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31st, 1915, 1027 pp., 8 vo. ....	0.55
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## RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.*

Transcontinental Railway, report of Commissioners for fiscal year ended March 31st, 1915, 37 pp., 8vo. ....	0.05
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## ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Annual report, 1915, 284 pp., 8vo. ....	0.20
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## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Annual Report of, for year ending March 31st 1915, 265 pp., 8 vo. ....	0.15
Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies:—	
Buckram binding. ....	3.00
Paper cover. ....	2.00
Separate sheets. ....	0.05
Sheets per dozen. ....	0.50
Civil Service List for 1915. <i>viii</i> ; 737 pp. 8vo. ....	0.45
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. <i>xx</i> ; and 352 pp. 8vo. ....	0.35
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. (First Supplement.) <i>xxii</i> ; and 528 pp. 8vo. ....	0.50

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Report of the Department for the year ending March 31st 1915, Part I. Canadian Trade. 699 pp., 8 vo. ....	0.45
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. Part II. Canadian Trade with France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States. 200 pp., 8vo. ....	0.15
Rapport du Ministère du Commerce pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Partie VII. Commerce des pays britanniques et étrangers. 490 pp. 8vo. ....	0.30



1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			771,560 94	11,118,010 94
do in London.....			329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....			24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....			163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,709,700 59	13,771,008 96		
Trust Funds.....			53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Province Accounts.....			10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total Gross Debt .....			638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Other Investments.....			116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total Assets.....			261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total Net Debt 31st December.....			376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
do to 30th November .....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Increase of Debt .....			11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1914.	Total to 31st December, 1914	Month of December, 1915.	Total to 31st December, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Excise.....	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Post Office.....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	634,799 99	10,166,585 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Miscellaneous.....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,149,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total.....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
EXPENDITURE.....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,952 53	74,469,455 56

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Railway Subsidies.....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total.....	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

HENRY T. ROSS,  
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance

29-4f



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held December 31, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,334,881 72
Fractional.....		389,373 54		
\$1.....		13,683,439 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$2.....		9,624,210 50	10 p.c. on \$52,160,206.87 under The Savings Banks Act.....	5,216,020 69
\$4.....		48,707 00		
\$5.....		3,828,777 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$115,118,861
\$50.....		10,400 00		
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,087,500 00		
\$1,000.....		4,372,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		225,500 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,396,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		142,585,000 00		
		\$178,780,682 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

30-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor ..	6,731 60	
Malt ..	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps.....		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970 62	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	844,266 30
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	791,880 12		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL ..... \$			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	5,323 00		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,128 48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th November, 1915.....	38,926,035 92
	39,770,302 22		39,770,302 22

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1916.

29-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirtieth November, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th October, 1915	Deposits November, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for November, 1915.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	566,761 08	6,703 00	573,464 08	9,559 83	563,904 25
British Columbia :—					
Victoria .....	1,154,757 41	16,630 65	1,171,388 06	28,876 93	1,142,511 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,775 18	18,830 00	1,945,605 18	20,417 93	1,925,187 25
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	279,847 46	3,053 00	282,930 46	2,923 85	280,006 61
St. John.....	5,472,490 25	65,130 80	5,537,621 05	89,515 84	5,448,105 21
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst .....	372,409 79	2,712 00	375,121 79	4,950 70	370,161 09
Barrington .....	154,927 39	100 00	155,027 39	1,654 85	153,372 54
Guysboro' .....	119,821 65	1,250 00	121,071 65	998 57	120,073 08
Halifax .....	2,495,678 77	19,180 00	2,514,858 77	26,030 01	2,488,828 76
Kentville .....	230,451 12	1,612 00	232,063 12	1,630 31	230,432 81
Lunenburg.....	406,643 04	1,667 00	408,310 04	5,483 14	402,826 90
Port Hood .....	95,710 42	45 00	95,755 42	967 89	94,787 53
Shelburne .....	219,949 81	623 00	220,572 81	3,766 38	216,806 43
Sherbrooke.....	95,297 96	409 00	95,706 96	656 25	95,050 71
Wallace .....	133,124 55	1,040 00	134,164 55	475 96	133,688 59
Totals .....	13,724,645 88	139,015 45	13,863,661 33	197,918 44	13,665,742 89

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1916

31-tf



	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.							Total Liabilities.
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	209 271 86					29,078,393 30	180,000 00	\$ cts. \$ cts. 29,568,273 67
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,100 00				140,000 00	11,200 30	10,075,996 84	83,600 00	\$ cts. \$ cts. 10,931,502 25
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	209,271 86			140,000 00	11,200 00	39,154,390 14	263,000 00	\$ cts. \$ cts. 40,499,775 92

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss. sos, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
City and District Savings Bank .....	\$ cts. 761,069 02	\$ cts. 5,737,058 64	\$ cts. 14,783,556 34	\$ cts. 1,354,162 61	\$ cts. ....	\$ cts. 1,440,992 58	\$ cts. 7,060,057 21	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. ....	\$ cts. 475,000 00	\$ cts. 247,929 02	\$ cts. 32,039,825 42
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec... ..	1,246,823 53	1,155,545 09	4,436,084 86	2,004,859 99		415,674 12	2,576,632 97	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	257,585 07	12,325,805 63
Total.....	2,007,892 55	6,892,603 73	19,219,641 20	3,359,022 60		1,856,666 70	9,636,690 18	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	505,514 09	44,365,631 05

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 24th January, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.  
31-tf



## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

83. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspaper published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### THE EASTERN CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having for their objects religious and secular education, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Oshawa, 30th December, 1915.

W. E. N. SINCLAIR,  
Oshawa, Ontario,

28-5

Solicitor for the applicants.

**NOTICE** hereby is given that Harvey Hubbell, incorporated, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to validate and render letters patent of Dominion of Canada, numbered 151,245 and dated 21st day of October, 1913, for locking lamps owned by the said company of full force and effect notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act requiring the invention covered by the said patent to be manufactured within the two years from the date of the said patent.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,

Parliamentary Counsel for applicant,  
Head office: Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

17th December, 1915.

27-5

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Railway authorized by chapter 100 of the Statutes of Canada, 1911, and chapter 91 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914.

Dated at Ottawa, this 27th day of December, 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,

Solicitor for applicant.

27-5

#### CANADIAN INDEMNITY CO.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, application will be made for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Canadian Indemnity Company," for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire, Hail and Guarantee Insurance.

R. T. RILEY,

For the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1915.

27-5

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of December, 1915.

YOUNG & McEVOY,

828 Traders Bank Building,  
Toronto.

Solicitors for the Empire Life  
Insurance Company of Canada.

27-5

#### EDMONTON & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of Edmonton and Southwestern Railway Company, with power to lay out, construct and operate a line of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, commencing at the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, thence in a southwesterly direction to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near Blue Rapid, a distance of about seventy miles, and to enter into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any of them, for any of the purposes specified in section 361 of The Railway Act, and to declare the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada. Also to authorize the proposed Railway Company to use or permit the use of a portion of its right of way for a transmission line.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,

27-5

Solicitors for the applicants.



## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement dated the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, entered into between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Kettle Valley Railway Company respecting a joint section from Princeton to Otter Summit.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

28-5 H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

## CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the notice already published:—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.

2. To validate and confirm by-law No. 1346 of the said corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."

3. To provide that the powers of the said commission may at any time be vested in any commission which may hereafter be created by the said corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford, this 13th day of January, 1916.

30-5 WILKES & HENDERSON,  
Solicitors for applicant.

## VANCOUVER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Vancouver Life Insurance Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of Incorporation to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of the Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

27-5 CORY S. RYDER,  
WM. R. GILLESPIE,  
J. C. McGRATH,  
Provisional Directors.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE**—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of consolidated debenture stock now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd day of January, 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents. 28-5

## ATLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Atlin Railway Company (Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, 1914) for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the works which it is authorized to construct.

30-5 SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
48 Sparks Street,  
Ottawa, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant company.

## THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time wherein the company may construct the lines of railway authorized by section 2 of chapter 112 of the Statutes of Canada for 1914, also repealing the statutory prohibition of the use of steam by the company in its railway operations.

GERALD RUEL,  
Chief solicitor.  
Toronto, 27th December, 1915. 27-5

## SEAPORT TRUSTS CORPORATION.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Seaport Trusts Corporation, with the usual powers granted to trust companies. The head office to be situated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Vancouver, 28th December, 1915.

28-5 C. F. MILLAR,  
Solicitor for the applicants,  
2395 Sixth Avenue, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.

## STONE, LIMITED.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Stone, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act to receive from the applicant an application for the payment of the further and usual fees for the second and third terms of the following patents, to wit: numbers 123028, 123029, 123030 and 123031 all dated 4th January, 1910, for photographic printing apparatus, and to grant and issue to the said applicant certificates of payment for such fees provided for by The Patent Act: extending the term of duration of each of the letters patent aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made within the first six years of the letters patent aforesaid.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,  
Parliamentary Counsels for Applicant.  
Toronto, 12th January, 1916. 29-5

## THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose or carrying on the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance in connection only with fire contracts made by the company, weather insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance and re-insurance of any of the above matters, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Montreal, 18th of January, 1916.

30-5 J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Attorney for applicants,  
Room 504 Royal Trust Bdg.,  
Montreal.

## THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**TAKE** Notice that The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating it by increasing its powers to make insurance contracts, by reducing the minimum number of its directors and by providing that the majority of its directors shall not necessarily be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

31-5 MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,  
26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.



THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN  
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act increasing the bonding powers of the company to \$75,000.00 per mile.

GERARD RUEL.

Toronto, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BIBLE  
SOCIETY.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" having for its object the encouragement of the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and the assisting The British & Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work; its operations to be carried on in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Corporation to have all powers, rights and privileges which may be advantageous, useful and necessary.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,

31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby that Raymond Conliffe Savage, merchant, of the Village of Granby, of the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Etta Louise Leet Savage, of the same place on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,

18-14 Solicitors for Raymond Conliffe Savage.

NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,

Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,

29-14 Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,

27-14 Solicitor for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,

21-14 Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,

25-14 4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christopher Sinclair, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, railway conductor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Annie Sinclair, now residing in Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, 27th day of October, 1915.

ANDERSON & McMASTER,

18-14 Solicitors for the applicant,  
1699 Dundas Street, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,

23-14 Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,

25-14 Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,

24-14 605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.



NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.

McARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

19-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

#### DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after February 21, 1916.

Notice is also hereby given that in addition to the cash dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, a stock dividend equal to five per centum of the subscribed capital stock held by each stockholder on December 31, 1915, has been declared and that the same will be issued to such stockholders on and after February 21, 1916.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,  
General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 5th January, 1916. 30-5

### THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent ( $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ ) for the quarter ending 31st of January, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank, on and after the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of January to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,  
General manager.

Toronto, 5th January, 1916. 28-5

### THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

#### QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of January.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,  
General Manager.

Montreal, 28th December, 1915. 27-5

### THE BANK OF TORONTO.

#### DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916. 30-6

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

#### DIVIDEND No. 114.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916. 30-6

### MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for the election of directors and transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, Room 65, Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal, at noon on Monday, 7th February, 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secretary. 28-5

### CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LTD.

A Special general meeting of stockholders in the above named company will be held in the City of Montreal, at 90 St. James Street, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

J. ROLLO MIDLEMISS,  
Director and acting manager.

30-5



## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,  
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd December, 1915.

27-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Vancouver Land Registration District at Vancouver, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the wharf proposed to be built in navigable waters in front of Lot 892 (Howe Sound), Group One (1), Westminster District.

And take notice, that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

BRITANNIA MINING & SMELTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of the City of London, England, and

IN THE MATTER OF a Specific Trade Mark consisting of the name LIPTON'S to be used on connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and

IN THE MATTER OF a General Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of January A.D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of London, England, praying that an order might be made directing that their Trade Mark LIPTON'S may be registered as a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and that their Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton may be registered as a General trade Mark.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being February 5th 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the Petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of January A. D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH &amp; SMART.

5 Elgin St. Ottawa, Canada.

29-4

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

## THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the transaction of business proper to be transacted thereat, will be held at the office of the company, Douglas Street, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1916, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the President.

A. H. MACDONALD,

Secretary.

Guelph, 21st January, 1916.

31-3

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,

General manager.

Quebec, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1916.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

General manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1916.

31-5

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A bonus of 1% approved by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,

General manager.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st of March, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 29th of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 28th January 1916.

31-5



## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, 1st March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,

General manager  
31-5

Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  %) (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 29th day of February, 1916. This dividend, bearing No. 100, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of March, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

31-5 General manager.

## THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of section 140 of The Railway Act, there was deposited on the 20th day of January, 1916, in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, at Ottawa, a duplicate original of a Trust Agreement between The Canadian Northern Railway Company and Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustees, dated the 10th day of January, 1916, securing the said Railway Company's One Year 5% Secured Gold Notes.

Dated at Toronto, 24th January, 1916.

R. P. ORMSBY,

31-1 Assistant Secretary.

## THE CANADIAN MALLEABLE IRON, LIMITED.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to increase the number of the directors of The Canadian Malleable Iron Co., Limited, to seven,—

Be it therefore enacted by the said company and it is hereby enacted that from and after the passing of this by-law and the publication and filing of the necessary copies thereof, as required by The Companies Act, the number of directors of the said company shall be increased to seven in accordance therewith, and that thereupon the present directors shall cease to hold office.

Passed this 27th day of January, 1916.

H. A. GUTENKUNST,

Director.

D. J. KENNEDY,

Secretary.

Certified a correct copy,

D. J. KENNEDY,

31-1

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the plan and description of site of a timber dam which the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew purposes to construct on the Bonnechere River, at the foot of Golden Lake, in the Township of South Algona, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds, at Pembroke, in the said County of Renfrew, and also that a copy of the description of the site, and also of the plan of the proposed work, aboves mentioned, have been deposited with the Department of Indian Affairs and with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in accordance with provisions of chapter 115, R.S.C. 1906, of the sites and plans of works in navigable waters.

J. A. DEVENNY,

Clerk-Treas. Municipality of the

31-4

Town of Renfrew.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of the City of Ottawa, at Ottawa, a description of the site and plans of the proposed Lemieux Island Bridge, to be built over the south channels of the Ottawa River at Ottawa, between the Ontario Shore and Lemieux Island, in front of Block "M" and near the end of River Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1916.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,

31-4

City Clerk.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

FORD Motor Company of Canada hereby gives notice under section seven, R.S.C., chapter 115, that it has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and in the Registry Office for the County of Essex, a description of the site and plans of, and a description of the property affected by, a proposed work in the Detroit River, which proposed work extends from the northerly limit of the property of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, in front of lots 97 and 98, in the Township of Sandwich East, now in the Town of Ford, to the harbour line of the Detroit River.

And further take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, the said company will, in conformity with section seven R.S.C., chapter 115, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said undertaking.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

W. R. CAMPBELL.

Secretary.

Dated at Ford, this 21st day of January, 1916. 31-4

## GOWLLAND OPTICAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Principal Office of the Gowlland Optical Company, Limited, is situated at No. 232 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Montreal, 24th January, 1916.

EWING &amp; McFADDEN,

31-1

Attorneys for said company.

## BELGO CANADIAN MINES AND TIMBER LANDS, LIMITED.

BY-LAW increasing the number of the company's directors.

By-law No. 1. Art. 10.

THE affairs of the company shall be administered by a board composed of four directors, to be elected each year at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company.

I, Frederick A. Beique, of the City of Montreal, Joint Secretary of Belgo Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true extract of By-law No. 1, Art. 10, enacted by the directors of the said company, and unanimously confirmed at the first general meeting of its shareholders called and held for that purpose in the City of Montreal, on the 18th day of January, 1916, at which meeting all the shareholders of the company were present.

Montreal, 25th January, 1916.

[L.S.]

F. A. BEIQUE,

Joint Secretary,

31-1 Belgo Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Ltd.



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 14 janvier 1916.

COLIN C. KING, du port de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires et aussi surveillant des logements des matelots au port de Shelburne susdit.

19 janvier 1916.

STEPHEN KEDDEY, de Kelley's-Cove, dans le comté d'Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Judah A. Kenney.

JACOB RHULAND, du port de Mahone-Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots à ce port, en remplacement de James Enoch Mason, décédé.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la  
Canada. } *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Shelburne, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté de Shelburne, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de*

*tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Shelburne, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Jonathan B. Holden, écuyer, de Shelburne, dans le dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition ; de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Shelburne, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Shelburne susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté de Shelburne.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très dis-



tingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Sous-secrétaire d'État suppléant.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

#### CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

#### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } vertu des disposi-  
Canada. } tions de la *Loi de tem-*  
*pérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au  
Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagnée de la pétition  
ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Queens, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queens, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent cinquante-six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queens, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Lemuel W. Drew, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Queens, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de

nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Liverpool, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Liverpool susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date, la Partie II de la dite loi cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

#### DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 21 décembre 1915.)

GRAND PRIEURÉ DE L'ORDRE DE L'HOPITAL DE SAINT-JEAN DE JÉRUSALEM EN ANGLETERRE.

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE,

ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,  
LONDRES, E.C., 17 décembre 1915.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de sanctionner les promotions et nominations suivantes à l'Ordre de l'Hôpital de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem, en Angleterre :—

Comme chevaliers de grâce.

Sir Herbert Brown Ames, LL.D., M.P. (Canada).

Pierre Laurent Damase Evariste LeBlanc.

Comme dames de grâce.

Elsie Stephen, madame R. W. Reford.

Marguerite La Mothe, madame J. R. Thibaudeau.

Elizabeth Mallock, Lady Gibson.

Laura Mary, mademoiselle Ryerson.

Comme écuyer.

Le major Frank Cornwall McTavish, services de santé de l'armée. (Canada).

31-1



(Extraits du Cinquième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 21 décembre 1915.)

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver la nomination des officiers ci-dessous mentionnés comme Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Le lieutenant-colonel Victor Wentworth Odlum, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour son habileté et son énergie évidentes. Il surveilla personnellement tous les arrangements pour une attaque de bombes faite par son bataillon dans la nuit du 16-17 novembre 1915, près Messines, et, grâce à son sang-froid et à sa détermination, il contribua pour une large part au succès de l'exploit.

Le capitaine Charles Telford Casgrain, 10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable, près Messines, dans la nuit du 16-17 novembre 1915.

Il conduisit une escouade de bombardiers dans la tranchée allemande ; tua les trois premiers Allemands qu'il rencontra à coups de revolver, et il dirigea ensuite ses bombardiers dans la tranchée remplie d'ennemis.

Le lieutenant William Dumbledom Holmes, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et ses ressources près Messines, dans la nuit du 16-17 novembre 1915, pendant qu'il avait charge d'éclaireurs durant une attaque de bombes.

Il surveilla le coupage du fil métallique des Allemands et le jetage d'un pont sur la Douve, à seize verges d'une tranchée allemande fortement outillée.

Sa brillante conduite à Festubert a été signalée en mai dernier.

Le lieutenant John Raymond McIlree, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable près Messines, dans la nuit du 16-17 novembre 1915.

Il conduisit une escouade de bombardiers dans la tranchée allemande ; abattit le premier Allemand qu'il rencontra et renversa le deuxième par terre avec un fusil. Il fut alors rejoint par son escouade de bombardiers et il les dirigea dans la tranchée qui était fortement garnie de soldats ennemis.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Le lieutenant Archibald Wrightson, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable près Messines, dans la nuit du 16-17 novembre 1915.

Il commandait des escouades de bombardiers lors d'une incursion heureuse dans la tranchée allemande, et il fit preuve d'un grand sang-froid et de beaucoup de jugement.

Après qu'il eut donné l'ordre de retraiter, il fut le dernier à quitter la tranchée. 31-1

(Extrait du 2e Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE, du 31 décembre 1915.)

# CHANCELLERIE CENTRALE DES ORDRES DE CHEVALERIE.

BUREAU DU LORD CHAMBELLAN,  
PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, S. O.

1er janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'ordonner que les nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Honorable du Bain, en reconnaissance des services des officiers ci-dessous mentionnés durant la guerre.

Sont nommés membres additionnels de la Division Civile de la Troisième Classe ou Compagnons du dit Ordre Très Distingué :

Le major général John Wallace Carson, troupes locales canadiennes.

Le colonel Willoughby Garnons Gwatkin, troupes locales canadiennes.

## CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE DE SAINT-MICHEL ET SAINT-GEORGES.

DOWNING STREET, 1er janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des instructions afin que les promotions et les nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges :—

Sont nommés membres ordinaires de la Deuxième Classe ou Chevaliers Commandeurs du dit Ordre Très Distingué :—

L'honorable William Thomas White, Ministre des Finances du Dominion du Canada.

Collingwood Schreiber, écuyer, C.M.G., ingénieur consultant général du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada.

Sont nommés membres ordinaires de la Troisième Classe ou Compagnons du dit Ordre Très Distingué :—

William Brymner, écuyer, président de l'Académie royale canadienne des arts.

Le lieutenant-colonel Henry James Grasett, chef de la force constabulaire, Toronto.

Le chirurgien-général Guy Carleton Jones, directeur des services de santé, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Le brigadier général James Charles MacDougall, commandant la division canadienne d'entraînement, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

WAR OFFICE,

1er janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi de conférer la décoration de la Croix Rouge Royale à mademoiselle Margaret Clothilde Macdonald, matronne en chef, services des hospitalières canadiennes. 31-1

(Extrait du Premier Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 31 décembre 1915.)

WAR OFFICE,

1er janvier 1916.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat pour la Guerre a reçu la dépêche suivante du feld-maréchal commandant en chef de l'armée britannique en France :

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

30 novembre 1915.

MONSIEUR,—Conformément au dernier paragraphe de ma dépêche du 15 octobre 1915, j'ai l'honneur de signaler les noms de ceux que je recommande pour leur bravoure et leurs services distingués en campagne.

J'ai, etc.,

J. D. P. FRENCH,

Feld-maréchal, commandant en chef de l'armée britannique en France.

Troupes canadiennes.

Watson, lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) D., troupes locales canadiennes.

Gordon-Hall, major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) G. G. C. W., Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Panet, major E. de B., troupes locales canadiennes.

Brown, J. S., régiment royal canadien.

Clark, capitaine R. P., troupes locales canadiennes.

Hahn, capitaine J. E.

Wright, capitaine A. S., artillerie canadienne.

Lalor, lieutenant R. C., contingent canadien.

McGugan, lieutenant D., contingent canadien.

Berry, No. 1810, sergent-major G. E., contingent canadien.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

Morrison, lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) E. W. B., O.S.D.

Constantine, major C. F.

Gillmore, major E. T. B., 1re division canadienne, parc secondaire des munitions.

Goodeve, major L. C.

Leonard, major E. W.

Magee, major F. C.

Dunlop, capitaine H. McD., 1re division canadienne, colonne des munitions.

Craig, lieutenant C. S.



Leach, lieutenant R. J., batterie de grosse artillerie canadienne.

Paterson, lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) A. T.

Tingley, lieutenant F. H.

Kelly, payeur et capitaine honoraire L.S.G.

*Génie royal canadien.*

Vince, capitaine E. R.

Cosgrove, lieutenant J. R.

Lynn, lieutenant E. F.

Macdonald, lieutenant J. C.

Mathieson, lieutenant D. M.

Shergold, quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire C. (Second lieutenant temporaire, génie royal).

Melville, No 3015, sergent A.

Sinclair, No 45200, sapeur W.

*Dragons royaux canadiens.*

Nelles, lieutenant-colonel C. M.

Colville, capitaine F. H. McD.

*Cavalerie de Lord Strathcona.*

Macdonell, lieutenant-colonel A. C., O.S.D.

Hesketh, major J. A., O.S.D.

Critchley, capitaine J. A.

Macdonald, lieutenant D. J.

*Infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.*

Pelly, major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) R. T. (Capitaine, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, réserve spéciale.)

Gray, major D. F. B.

Carvell, lieutenant G. C.

Crawford, lieutenant R. G. (mort de blessures.)

Edwards, lieutenant N. A. (tué à l'ennemi.)

Cordery, No 236, sergent-major de compagnie A. E.

Godfrey, No 1589, sergent fourrier de compagnie S.

Allan, No 1742, sergent M.

Christie, No 1576, caporal J. M.

Fleming, No 14472, soldat A. G. S.

McAllister, No 1062, soldat J.

*1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Hill, lieutenant-colonel F. W.

Lalor, capitaine W. J. A.

Metcalf, lieutenant G. A. (tué à l'ennemi.)

Large, No 6472, soldat W. C.

Smith, No 6895, soldat D. C.

*2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie*

Young, No 8630, sergent J. K.

*3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Rennie, lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) R., M.O.V.

Rogers, capitaine J. B.

Tidy, capitaine F. O. W.

Reid, lieutenant G. E.

Clifton, No 9057, sergent H. K.

*4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Colquhoun, lieutenant-colonel M. A.

Hickey, No 11202, sergent H. (tué à l'ennemi.)

Sprinks, lieutenant W. D.

*5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Hilliam, lieutenant-colonel E.

Tuxford, lieutenant-colonel G. S.

Dyer, major H. M.

Anderson, capitaine S. J., O.S.D.

Nash, capitaine J. F. P., O.S.D.

Anderson, lieutenant J. G.

Mackie, No 12601, sergent-major régimentaire A. G.

Saunders, No 12764, caporal S.

*7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Odlum, lieutenant-colonel V. W.

Gardner, capitaine S. D.

Brooks, capitaine A.

Holmes, lieutenant W. D.

Owen, lieutenant H. H.

Fyles, No 77006, sergent J. J.

Allison, No 16619, caporal R. M.

Hall, No 23396, caporal A. E.

McQueen, No 16922, soldat W.

*8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Andrews, major G. E.

Prower, capitaine J. M.

Tate, No 757, soldat H.

*9e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Ashton, major E. J.

*10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

O'Rourke, No 19612, caporal D. (mort de blessures)

Smith, No 20378, caporal H. H.

*13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Clark-Kennedy, major W. H.

Connor, No 24829, soldat B. J.

*16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Rae, major W.

Hastings, capitaine V. J.

Morison, major F., O.S.D.

Appleton, No 29410, soldat E.

Grant, No 28976, soldat P. M.

Payne, No 29481, soldat C.

*17e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (réserve).*

Mavor, capitaine W.

*22e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Roy, Major A. (tué à l'ennemi.)

*28e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Northover, lieutenant A. W.

*Services de santé de l'armée.*

Bridges, colonel J. W.

McLaren, colonel M.

Cameron, lieutenant-colonel K.

Nasmith, lieutenant-colonel G. G.

Mackinnon, major W. T. M.

Young, major C. A.

Gibson, capitaine G. H. R.

Macdonald, capitaine R. H.

Smith, capitaine S. A., O.S.D.

Hart, lieutenant W. M.

Robart, n° 33801, sergent-major R.

Hogg, n° 34618, sergent-d'état-major W.

Horne, n° 33844, sous-caporal R.

McKeegan, n° 33854, soldat F.

*Services des hospitalières canadiennes.*

Charleson, matrone, Mlle E. M.

McLatchey, matrone, Mlle M. O.

Nesbitt, matrone hospitalière, Mlle V. C.

Rayside, matrone hospitalière, Mlle E. C.

Ridley, matrone hospitalière, Mlle E. B.

Strong, sœur hospitalière, Mlle A. C.

Trenaine, sœur hospitalière, Mlle V. A.

*Corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens.*

Evans, capitaine T. C.

White, No 48506, sergent O.C.

*Intendance militaire canadienne.*

Northover, lieutenant H. R.

*Corps canadien des constructeurs de chemins de fer d'outre-mer.*

Ramsey, lieutenant-colonel C. W. P.

Hervey, major C. L.

*1er contingent de Terre-Neuve.*

Franklin, major W. H.

*Troupes locales de la Nouvelle-Zélande.*

Hellaby, lieutenant F. B., (attaché au régiment Devonshire).

*Liste générale.*

Armstrong, capitaine temporaire G. G.

Lindeman, capitaine temporaire C. L.

*Liste générale (Nouvelle armée.)*

Lister, capitaine temporaire F. V.

Oldfield, capitaine temporaire J. W., officier de brigade de mitrailleuses.

Mackay-White, second lieutenant temporaire E. W., génie royal.

Gray, lieutenant temporaire G., guerre des tranchées, service des munitions.

Romer, lieutenant temporaire C.



*Liste spéciale.*

Gold, capitaine temporaire E., section météorologique  
 Howell, second lieutenant temporaire E. B., personnel  
 des censeurs de la maille des Indes.  
 Maude, second lieutenant temporaire R. W., 2e inter-  
 prète, 8e carabiniers de Gurkha  
 Wilks, second lieutenant temporaire N., corps des in-  
 terprètes.

*Département des aviseurs financiers.*

Goligher, H. G., écr., (préséance relative de brigadier-  
 général).  
 Toplis, J. (préséance relative de lieutenant-colonel).

*Liste diverse.*

Price, ex-soldat commis J. B. 31-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 17 décembre 1915.)

## AUTORISATION.

**J**E, Andrew Bonar Law, le Principal Secrétaire d'E-  
 tat de Sa Majesté pour les Colonies, autorise par la  
 présente la personne qui, à l'heure actuelle remplit les  
 fonctions de directeur des services de la solde et des  
 archives des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, et  
 toute personne ou personnes autorisées par lui à rem-  
 plir en mon nom, l'une quelconque des fonctions sui-  
 vantes, conformément aux conditions établies dans la  
 loi dite "Regimental Debts Act, 1893," 56 Victoria, cha-  
 pitre 5, ainsi que tous règlements prescrits sous l'empire  
 de la dite loi :

(1) Recevoir tout excédent découlant des dispositions  
 de la loi dite "Regimental Debts" Act, 1893, de tout  
 membre des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, sou-  
 mis à la loi militaire, qui pourrait mourir durant la  
 présente guerre, ainsi que tous les arrérages de solde,  
 suppléments, octrois et allocations de cette nature por-  
 tés au crédit du défunt.

(2) Payer avec les fonds ainsi reçus toutes les dettes  
 qui sont payables à même ces fonds, conformément aux  
 dispositions de la dite loi et des dits règlements, ainsi  
 que tous frais ou dépens qui, en vertu de la dite loi ou  
 de tous règlements prescrits sous l'empire de la dite loi,  
 leur seraient imputables.

(3) Remettre ou appliquer les deniers ainsi reçus ou  
 tout reliquat de ces deniers après le paiement des dettes,  
 frais et dépens comme susdits au représentant du défunt  
 dans le Royaume Uni, ou, en l'absence d'un tel repré-  
 sentant, les remettre ou les appliquer à ou pour le béné-  
 fice des personnes dans le Royaume-Uni qui paraîtront  
 avoir droit au bénéfice des biens personnels du défunt ou  
 à ou pour le bénéfice de toutes telles personnes.

(4) Transmettre toute balance dans ses ou leurs  
 mains, dont il n'aura pas été ainsi disposé comme sus-  
 dit, au Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense à Ottawa  
 pour être distribuée.

Et j'autorise par la présente le Ministre de la Milice  
 et de la Défense à Ottawa, et toutes personnes dûment  
 autorisées par lui, à disposer et distribuer en mon nom  
 toute partie des biens tombant dans ses ou leurs mains  
 comme susdit en conformité des conditions établies de  
 la dite loi et de tous règlements prescrits en vertu de  
 la dite loi.

Et je déclare qu'afin de pouvoir exercer les pouvoirs  
 qui leur sont délégués, toutes les personnes ainsi auto-  
 risées à agir en mon nom posséderont et exerceront  
 tous les autres pouvoirs ou pouvoirs incidents qui sont  
 conférés ou dont est revêtu le Secrétaire d'Etat par la  
 dite loi ou tout règlement prescrit en vertu de la dite  
 loi.

Et je déclare en outre par la présente que tous les  
 reçus de deniers ou effets d'un membre quelconque des  
 troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes décédé durant la  
 présente guerre et tous paiements faits à même des de-  
 niers ainsi reçus et toutes les distributions, dispositions  
 et affectations des deniers et effets reçus ou faits avant  
 la date de la présente par le dit directeur des services  
 de la solde et des archives, soit comme tel ou sous son  
 ancien titre de payeur en chef des troupes expédition-

naires canadiennes, ou par toute personne ou personnes  
 agissant sous son autorité en conformité ou en confor-  
 mité supposée à la dite loi et des règlements prescrits  
 en vertu de la dite loi, ont été reçus et faits avec l'au-  
 torisation et la sanction du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Donné sous mon seing ce troisième jour de décembre  
 1915.

31-3

A. BONAR LAW.

CANADA,  
 N° 1213.

DOWING STREET,

22 décembre 1915.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche n° 581 du  
 24 juin dernier, j'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre  
 Altesse Royale, pour le renseignement de Vos Minis-  
 tres, des copies d'instructions relatives à l'enregistre-  
 ment des réclamations par les sujets britanniques contre  
 les gouvernements ennemis et des instructions et une  
 formule de réclamation au sujet des pertes causées par  
 les sous-marins ennemis.

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Au Gouverneur général,  
 etc.

INSTRUCTIONS relatives à l'enregistrement des réclama-  
 tions par les sujets britanniques au sujet des biens  
 réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou détruits par les gou-  
 vernements ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclama-  
 tion doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des  
 réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite  
 selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statut-  
 ory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. Si le réclamant est né dans les possessions de Sa  
 Majesté la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu  
 de sa naissance. Si le réclamant est né hors des pos-  
 sessions de Sa Majesté, mais que sa nationalité britan-  
 nique dérive de son père ou de son grand-père, la décla-  
 ration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de naissance de ce  
 père ou grand-père.

Si le réclamant est un sujet britannique naturalisé  
 la déclaration doit indiquer la date de sa naturalisa-  
 tion et sa nationalité précédente.

3. Si le réclamant est une compagnie constituée en  
 corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni ou de  
 quelque possession ou colonie britannique, la déclara-  
 tion doit indiquer la date à laquelle elle a été consti-  
 tuée.

Si toutes les personnes détenant des actions ou inté-  
 ressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des sujets  
 britanniques, la déclaration doit indiquer ce fait.

Si quelques-unes des personnes détenant des actions ou  
 intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des étran-  
 gers, la déclaration doit indiquer la nationalité de ces  
 personnes et la nature des intérêts qu'elles possèdent  
 dans la compagnie.

4. La déclaration ou une annexe attachée à la dite  
 déclaration doit contenir tous les détails des biens au  
 sujet desquels la réclamation est faite.

5. La déclaration doit indiquer la valeur des biens  
 et le montant de la réclamation.

Lorsque la valeur des biens peut être attestée par  
 preuve documentaire, des copies de ces documents doi-  
 vent être annexées à la déclaration.

Lorsqu'on ne peut produire une preuve documentaire  
 de la valeur des biens, la preuve du réclamant doit  
 être corroborée, autant que possible, par celle d'autres  
 personnes.

6. La déclaration doit indiquer les faits au sujet de  
 la réquisition, séquestration ou destruction des biens  
 en autant que le réclamant puisse les connaître.

Si le réclamant possède quelques reçus ou autre preuve  
 documentaire de la saisie de ses biens, des copies de ces  
 documents seront annexés à la déclaration.

7. La déclaration doit aussi établir qu'à la date à  
 laquelle les biens ont été réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou  
 détruits, le réclamant en était le propriétaire absolu.



8. Si le réclamant, ou quelqu'un en son nom, a reçu quelque paiement au sujet des biens, la déclaration doit contenir les détails à ce sujet.

9. Le fait qu'une réclamation est enregistrée au Bureau des réclamations étrangères n'implique pas que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté s'engage à présenter cette réclamation à la fin des hostilités ou qu'il donne quelque assurance qu'elle sera payée si elle est présentée.

Bureau des Réclamations étrangères,  
Foreign Office, S.O.

INSTRUCTIONS concernant l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques au sujet des pertes causées par les sous-marins ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclamation doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act," 1835.
2. Si le réclamant est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de sa naissance. Si le réclamant est né hors des possessions de Sa Majesté mais que sa nationalité britannique dérive de son père ou de son grand-père, la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de naissance de ce père ou grand-père.
- Si le réclamant est un sujet britannique naturalisé la déclaration doit indiquer la date de sa naturalisation et sa nationalité précédente.
3. Si le réclamant est une compagnie constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni ou de quelque possession ou colonie britannique, la déclaration doit indiquer la date à laquelle elle a été constituée.
- Si toutes les personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des sujets britanniques, la déclaration doit indiquer ce fait.
- Si quelques-unes des personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des étrangers, la déclaration doit indiquer la nationalité de ces personnes et la nature des intérêts qu'elles possèdent dans la compagnie.
4. La déclaration doit contenir tous les détails de la réclamation.
5. Lorsque la réclamation se rattache à des biens perdus à bord d'un navire coulé par un sous-marin ennemi, la déclaration ou une annexe attachée à la dite déclaration, doit contenir des détails complets au sujet des biens et de leur valeur.
- Si la valeur des biens peut être attestée par preuve documentaire, des copies de ces documents doivent être annexés à la déclaration : lorsqu'on ne peut établir la valeur des biens par preuve documentaire, le témoignage du réclamant doit être corroboré, autant que possible, par celui d'autres personnes.
- La déclaration doit aussi établir qu'à la date à laquelle les biens ont été perdus, le réclamant en était le propriétaire absolu.
- Si le réclamant, ou quelqu'un en son nom, a reçu quelque paiement au sujet des biens, la déclaration doit contenir les détails à ce sujet.
- Une formule de déclaration, dans le cas où le réclamant était un passager à bord d'un navire coulé par un sous-marin ennemi et sa réclamation au sujet de la valeur des effets personnels perdus avec le navire, accompagne les présentes instructions.
6. Le fait qu'une réclamation au sujet de pertes causées par un sous-marin ennemi est enregistrée n'implique pas que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté s'engage à présenter cette réclamation à la fin des hostilités ou qu'il donne quelque assurance qu'elle sera payée si elle est présentée.
- Bureau des Réclamations étrangères,  
Foreign Office, S.O.

Insérez le Je  
nom, l'adresse de  
et la descrip- dans le de  
tion du récla- déclare solennellement et sincèrement  
mant. que :—

Voir para- 1. Je suis né le  
graphe 2 des à  
instructions  
ci-jointes. 2. J'étais un passager à bord du navire  
au moment où il a été  
attaqué et coulé par un sous-marin.

Voir para- 3. Les biens mentionnés à l'annexe de  
graphe 5 des la présente étaient à bord du dit navire  
instructions lorsqu'il a été coulé et ils ont été perdus  
ci-jointes. en même temps.

Voir para- 4. J'étais le propriétaire absolu des dits  
graphe 5 des biens au moment où ils ont été perdus.  
instructions 5. La valeur des dits biens au moment  
ci-jointes. de leur perte était telle que déclarée à  
l'annexe de la présente, se montant en  
tout à £.

Je n'ai pas reçu de paiement, ni per-  
sonne en mon nom, au sujet de ces dits  
biens.

Et je fais cette déclaration solennelle la croyant consciencieusement vraie et en vertu des dispositions de la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

Déclarée à  
ce jour de 191 .  
Devant moi,  
ANNEXE.

Détails des biens.	Valeur des biens au moment de leur perte.
Total.....	

31-3

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[3056]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.  
Jendi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.  
PRÉSENT :  
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Révérends Pères Oblats ont demandé la concession gratuite d'un certain terrain situé à l'embouchure de la rivière Berens sur la rive est du lac Winnipeg dans la province de Manitoba ;  
Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise M. Joseph Boucher occupait ce terrain et y résidait à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 5 en septembre 1876 et pendant plusieurs années subséquentes, et que des cessions ont été enregistrées au Département de l'Intérieur du droit de M. Boucher à ce terrain au révérend M. Magnan et de ce dernier au présent requérant ;  
Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la Loi des terres fédérales, d'autoriser par ces présentes la concession gratuite aux Révérends Pères Oblats du dit terrain, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—  
Commençant à un point sur la borne est de la réserve indienne de Berens n° 13 ainsi qu'arpenté par J. L. P. O'Hanly, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 975, lequel point est éloigné de 90 chaînes mesurées dans la direction du sud le long de la dite borne est à partir de l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la borne sud de la dite réserve sur une distance de 84 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'à la rive est du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant la dite rive est jusqu'à un point éloigné de 20 chaînes perpendiculairement dans la direction du sud de la dite borne sud de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'est et parallèlement



à la dite borne sud sur une distance de 72 chaînes, plus ou moins jusqu'à la borne ouest de la partie est de la dite réserve; de là vers le nord en suivant la dite borne ouest sur une distance de 20 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 156 acres plus ou moins et coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministère de l'Intérieur, daté le 30 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Raoul P. Précourt a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, le 23 mai 1911 :

M. Précourt s'est acquitté de l'obligation de résidence durant deux des périodes prescrites; il a rempli les conditions de culture et a fait des améliorations sur le terrain consistant en une maison, une étable, un grenier, des clôtures et une forge;

Le Ministre soumet copie d'un certificat médical du docteur H. M. Murdoff déclarant que M. Précourt ne peut compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* M. Précourt soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence en rapport avec son homestead, soit le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, afin que la patente gratuite de son homestead lui soit délivrée dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[3093]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des arrêtés en conseil datés le 17 octobre 1914 et le 19 juin 1915, concernant les terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de la Colombie-Britannique, stipulant que le temps durant lequel un inscrit est engagé en service militaire actif, lorsqu'il s'est enrôlé dans un corps militaire du Canada, de la Grande-Bretagne ou des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre, peut être compté comme période de résidence sur son homestead, et que de plus la patente de son terrain peut être délivrée à ce colon s'il est devenu invalide, ou à ses représentants légaux en cas de mort;

Et attendu que ces dispositions ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes qui se sont inscrites pour des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer avant leur enrôlement, ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieurement à la date de leur rappel au service militaire actif, et que conséquemment toute personne qui s'est inscrite après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel au service actif tombe sous le coup des dispositions de l'article 21 des règlements régissant l'arpentage, l'administration, la concession et la vente des terres fédérales dans la zone de quarante milles de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements prescrivent que toute inscription qui n'est pas parfaite dans les douze mois de cette date sera annulée;

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Et attendu qu'il est considéré que bien qu'il puisse ne pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914 et du 19 juin 1915 aux colons qui se sont inscrits après leur enrôlement ou après la date de leur rappel sous les armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées durant leur absence en service militaire actif,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes le Ministre de l'Intérieur à protéger l'inscription dans les limites de la dite zone des chemins de fer de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit avec les forces de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre Européenne, et qui a obtenu son inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel au service actif, cette protection devant se continuer tant que durera ce service et pour une période n'excédant pas trois mois après que cette personne a été congédiée du corps militaire dans lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3074]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministère de l'Intérieur, daté le 27 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Cecil John Watkins a obtenu une inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 36, rang 10, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 15 novembre 1911.

Le Ministre déclare que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des obligations suivantes de résidence :

Du 15 décembre 1911 au 10 avril 1913.

Améliorations :

Maison.....	\$45 00
Puits .....	15 00

Il a été représenté au Département de l'Intérieur que M. Watkins souffre de tuberculose pulmonaire et qu'il est actuellement alité et n'entretient aucun espoir de pouvoir revenir de l'Angleterre.

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont contenues, il recommande que M. Watkins soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence et qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, les lettres patentes de son homestead lui soient accordées dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

28-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[3073]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Prince-Albert a demandé la concession pour des fins d'église de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 35, rang 28, à l'ouest et du 3e méridien;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—



Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain à des fins d'église et d'en autoriser la concession à la Corporation Episcopale de Prince-Albert pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

28-4

[3072]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA Mercredi, le 29e jour de décembre 1915.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la moitié nord de la subdivision légale 6, située à l'est de la rivière, dans la section 30, township 13, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, a été incluse dans une réserve pour l'abreuvement du bétail par un décret du Gouverneur général en conseil daté le 13 décembre 1886.

Et attendu qu'il est projeté de soustraire ce terrain de la réserve et de le céder à bail sous l'empire des règlements régissant les carrières.

Et attendu qu'un inspecteur du Département de l'Intérieur a fait rapport que le retrait de ce terrain n'affectera pas le reste de la réserve en ce qui concerne l'abreuvement du bétail.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser le retrait du dit terrain, et ce retrait est par ces présentes autorisé en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du conseil privé.

28-4

[52]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil, datés respectivement le 11 août, les 9 et 28 septembre, le 3 novembre et les 6 et 20 décembre 1915, il est demandé que les chemins arpentés suivants soient transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba :—

(1). Le chemin arpenté entre les moitiés nord et sud de la section 4, township 32, rang 9, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de George A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 21 septembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22866.

(2). Le chemin arpenté traversant le lot riverain 13, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 30 novembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23164.

(3). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 14 octobre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22933.

(4). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 31, 32, 33 et 34, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, le lot riverain 1, township 9, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, et traversant la moitié sud du quart nord-est de la section 2 et les lots riverains 49, 50 et 51, township 9, rang 12, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 6 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23073.

(5). Le chemin arpenté traversant le quart nord-est de la section 3, les quarts nord-est, nord-ouest et sud-est de la section 10, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 31, rang 10, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 15 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23138.

(6). Le chemin arpenté traversant la moitié est de la section 3, township 31, rang 18, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Allan Findlay, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 17 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23160.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 13 de la *Loi des dispositions supplémentaires du Manitoba*, chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les chemins ci-dessus mentionnés, ainsi qu'indiqué sur les plans susdits, soient par ces présentes transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba, subordonnement dans chaque cas à tous droits acquis par patente sur des terres que traversent ces chemins délivrée antérieurement aux dates où ont été reçus les arrêtés susdits de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur de Manitoba en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

30-4

[33]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 26 août 1908 certains règlements ont été adoptés au sujet de la concession de homesteads par procuration sur les terres fédérales ;

Et attendu que ces règlements stipulaient que l'inscrit au nom duquel avait été faite cette inscription par procuration devait se présenter personnellement à l'agent des terres fédérales dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il y résiderait avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci devait annuler l'inscription sans avis, à l'expiration de six mois de la date de l'inscription,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant les inscriptions de homestead par procuration, établis par le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Nonobstant toute stipulation de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai, du 20 septembre et du 9 décembre 1915, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le



fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 24 janvier 1916.]

[144]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations étrangères autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, savoir :—

Huile de morue et autres huiles de poisson.

Eau mère contenant de la potasse, le produit de betteraves à sucre.

Chiffons de coton et mélanges de chiffons de coton et de laine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[96]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek n° 214, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins à la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek No 214, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[97]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 22 des règlements pour l'administration des réserves forestières fédérales, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 8 août 1913, stipule que la demande d'un permis de couper le bois gratuitement concédé à un colon doit être faite dans les cinq ans de la date de l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que des représentations ont été faites au Ministre de l'Intérieur que l'application de cette stipulation pouvait nuire à quelques-uns des colons des districts voisins des réserves forestières dans la Saskatchewan-Nord ;

Et attendu qu'une enquête à ce sujet révèle qu'à causes des conditions climatiques et autres dans certaines des régions du nord, nombre de colons n'ont pu développer leur homestead aussi rapidement que d'autres plus favorablement situés, et qu'en conséquence ils souffriront probablement de l'application des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus nommé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil afin de permettre à ces colons d'obtenir la concession gratuite de leur bois et de leur donner un avis suffisant du délai de cinq ans—de décréter par ces présentes que le délai soit prolongé de cinq à huit ans dans les réserves forestières de Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort-à-la-Corne, Sturgeon et Big River, dans la Saskatchewan, et la réserve de Lesser Slave, dans l'Alberta, cette extension du délai devant durer jusqu'au 1er jour de mai 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district scolaire n° 3028 de la province de la Saskatchewan ont demandé la permission d'acheter quatre acres de terrain sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'une école, et aussi d'acquérir une lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large sur la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, pour un chemin qui donnera accès au terrain de l'école ;

Et attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut vendre par vente privée aux commissions scolaires le terrain requis pour des emplacements d'école dans les sections scolaires ou pour des fins qui s'y rapportent, pourvu que la demande des commissaires soit approuvée par le Ministre ou le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province où le terrain est situé ;

Et attendu que dans le cas présent la demande des commissaires a été dûment approuvée par le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province de la Saskatchewan et que le terrain requis pour l'emplacement de l'école, comprenant quatre acres, a été en conséquence vendu à la commission scolaire conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales*, ne contient aucune disposition concernant la vente, dans les sections scolaires, de terrains requis pour des chemins et que les commissaires ont été avisés que tout ce qui pouvait être fait était de réserver par arrêté en conseil la lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large requise pour un chemin public le long de la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section ;



Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales* prescrit aussi que tous les terrains vendus aux commissions scolaires pour emplacements d'école doivent être adjacents à une réserve de chemin, et qu'il est nécessaire, par conséquent, d'ouvrir un chemin pour donner accès à ce terrain,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes la mise en réserve, durant le bon plaisir du Gouverneur général en conseil, d'une lisière de terrain d'une demi-chaîne de large sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, située entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, afin de donner accès au terrain de l'école.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 34, township 11, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 décembre 1915.

O. G. 147.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1914—MODIFICATION.

Ajoutez le nouvel article après l'article 133 :—

134. Le sergent-major (s.-o. à b.) commis en chef du commandant, école canadienne de mousqueterie, recevra la solde au taux établi pour un sous-officier à brevet, E. de M. C., article 130.

(Q.G. 305-5-4.)

O. G. 148.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE—PARTIE I, 1908—MODIFICATION.

Le nouveau para. suivant et la note marginale seront ajoutés à l'Appendice I, page 48 :—

Il faut en conserver des copies.—1a. On gardera des copies de tous les grands-livres d'équipement qui sont envoyés par les unités permanentes pour examen.

O. G. 149.

## ORGANISATION.

6e DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Le 63e régiment (Halifax Rifles) est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies, tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.

(Q.G. 8582-1-9.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 10.—La formation d'un contingent, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, désigné "Contingent de l'université de la Saskatchewan," corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, Saskatoon, Sask., est autorisée.

(Q.G. 7429-20-1.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 11.—Relativement à l'O.G. 7, 1915, le licenciement du contingent, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, à l'université McGill, Vancouver, C.-B., est autorisé.

(Q.G. 7429-14-1.)

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.—La formation d'un contingent, consistant en une compagnie, qui sera désigné "Contingent de la Colombie-Britannique," corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, avec chef-lieu à Vancouver, C.-B., est autorisée.

(Q.G. 7429-14-1.)

Par ordre,

*W.E. Hoggins.*

Brigadier général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS  
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 153.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : le sergent-major (sous officier à brevet) Albert Thomas John Watts, du corps des commis militaires d'état-major. 27 décembre 1915.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Les gentils-hommes cadets ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent leur congé définitif à leur nomination dans les troupes permanentes :—

William Wallace Davis,  
Donald Forbes Angus,  
Geoffroy Crosier Hilliard,  
Thomas Clomes Stewart,  
Leonard Alfred Welsh,  
Frederick George Farncomb,  
James Kennedy Cassels,  
George Egerton Stuart McLeod,  
William Stewart Hogg,  
Robert Wallace Leslie,  
Morris Hayne Austin Drury,  
Charles Edgar Tench,  
Hubert Everton Hughes,  
George Arnold McCarter,  
Edward Lionel Dodwell,  
Terence St. George Maunsell,  
Hugh Hutchinson Lawson,  
Stansfeld Tunstall Blaiklock,  
Richard Nesbitt Cyril Bishop,  
Charles Ramsey Stirling Stein. 21 décembre 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Sont nommés lieutenants : Geoffrey Crosier Hilliard, Morris Hayne Austin Drury, James Kennedy Cassels, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

CAVALERIE DE LORD STRATHCONA (ROYAUX CANADIENS).—Sont nommés lieutenants : Stansfeld Tunstall Blaiklock, Thomas Clomes Stewart, Leonard Alfred Welsh, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.



ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants :

Hugh Hutchinson Lawson,  
Robert Wallace Leslie,  
George Arnold McCarter,  
William Stewart Hogg,  
Edward Lionel Dodwell, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Sont nommés lieutenants :  
William Wallace Davis,  
Charles Edgar Tench,  
Charles Ramsey Stirling Stein,  
Terence St. George Maunsell, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant :  
William John Home, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE PERMANENTE.—Sont nommés lieutenants :

George Egerton Stuart McLeod,  
Hubert Everton Hughes,  
Frederick George Farncomb,  
Donald Forbes Angus, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet W. F. C. Sullivan. 29 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Richard Nesbitt Cyril Bishop, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

#### CAVALERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant B. A. Gordon, de la réserve des officiers. 30 novembre 1915.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Edmund Humphrey, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Ernest Woodcock, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

Francis Herbert Koitrigh, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Harvey Edward Guilfoyle, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Douglas Christie Wright, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Dennis Grimsdick, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Cutlbert Weanham Sieve-wright, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Wilfrid Ernest Plumb, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Harold Herbert, William Charles Shearer, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hubert Leonard Evans, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Wilson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le maréchal des logis chef George Guy Warwick. 3 décembre 1915.

Thomas Calloway, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.—Les capitaines provisoires F. P. Bell et A. C. Square-bridggs ont la permission de se retirer. 18 décembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Norman Holmes Lorimier, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Helville Wells Waddington, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Dudley Mark Garrett, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Fawcett Alexander Reid, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

Frank Perry Vokes, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—39E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. Sinclair, de la compagnie n° 15, intendance militaire canadienne. 7 décembre 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Martin, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Stewart Marcon Godeve, gentilhomme. 3. décembre 1915.

23E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Godfrey Carty, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Hunsicker Booth, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le maréchal des logis Robert Hitchcock Ferguson. 15 décembre 1915.

Joseph Bernard Hanlon, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Benjamin William Franklin, gentilhomme., 18 décembre 1915.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Powell Armstrong, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Robinson Marshall, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

13E BRIGADE.—33E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Lorne Sheppard, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James Brownridge, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

26E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Andrew Campbell Ballantine. 3 décembre 1915.

##### *Grosse artillerie.*

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—2E BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Laurence Henderson Gass, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Arthur Reginald Roberts, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Elton Scott, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.—3E BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Kenneth Broad Richards, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

##### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Keltie Jones (jeune), gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

Bevis Watson Turnbull, gentilhomme, 15 décembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. Lamontagne. 7 décembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. Lasnier, vice le capitaine A. Lamontagne, promu. 7 décembre 1915.



## GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Christopher McMillan Robinson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

John Alexander Langford, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Sydney Victor Coleman, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

2<sup>E</sup> COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Thomas George Wallace. 9 novembre 1915.

## CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Vere Edward Hobart, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE AGRICOLE D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant R. C. Merrick est transféré au 30<sup>e</sup> régiment (Wellington Rifles). 27 novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Les lieutenants C. A. B. Bullock et W. R. Auld, ont la permission de se retirer. 20 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant : Frederick Arnott Perraton, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ WESTERN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Olympus Roy Pengelley, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Melbourne Brock, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James William Baldock, Lorence Victor Kerr, Frank Martin Hetherington, gentilhomme. 1er juin 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Stacey Rice, Frederick Vernon Robinson, gentilshommes. 1er juin 1915.

Kyrle Eugene Money, Ernest Ian Walter Jardine, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MOUNT-ALLISON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Ralph Uriel Phalen. 1er décembre 1915.

## INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Guy Gouin Bowie, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Garnet Roy Merrick, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Francis John Moore. 18 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Francis Aysceau Swinnerton, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Douglas Eric Monro Grier, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

4<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Savoie, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé major honoraire : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend R. B. Taylor. 23 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. R. Church est retraité. 18 décembre 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Charles Leland Armstrong. 10 décembre 1915.

7<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gilbert Frederic Crosbie, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Le chirurgien dentiste et lieutenant honoraire du service dentaire militaire canadien.

Douglas Simpson Weld, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

John Clarence Bell, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Le sergent Ronald Maxwell Gray. 17 décembre 1915.

8<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) : W. J. Home démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 20 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Reginald Holmes Brown, Richard Morton Ievers, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

Le sergent-major Frederick Rees Hill. 23 décembre 1915.

10<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Frederick Percival Myles, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

John Leys Coulson, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.

Arthur Eden Williamson, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

Cleveland Vivian Hall, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

William Logan, gentilhomme, 9 décembre 1915.

Frank Gordon Morrison, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Herbert Walter Sidney Vacher, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

Earl Tyrrell Walker, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Malcolm David Murdock, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

Lawrence Gooderham Hargraft, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Donald Whitcombe Morrison,

Charles Wilson Paterson, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.

Harry Bruce Lumsden,

William Euston Lepper, gentilshommes. 17 décembre 1915.

11<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont absorbés dans l'effectif :

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) A. N. Daykin, C. G. McLean, P. J. T. Audy, J. S. Thorpe, A. V. Gillingham, F. Layton, J. McNeil, L. A. Wilmot, R. O. Clark.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : William Hart Edmond-Jenkins, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant O. J. Thomas, du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'école. 19 novembre 1915.

Reginald Herbert Gilbert, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

14<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Norman Gray Crothers, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

15<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. D. Weller est transféré au 41<sup>e</sup> régiment (Brockville Rifles). 9 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Richard Seay Harder, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Le sergent Arthur George Sandford. 9 décembre 1915.

17<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant E. Bolduc est transféré à la réserve des corps. 15 octobre 1915.

19<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Francis Roy Baker, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEER).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Fager James Blair, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Neil Kenneth McKechnie, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

Herbert William Martin, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.



24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Charles Odette, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George (M.S.) McStay Jackson, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Oron Leslie Thomas, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. C. Massie, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel R. G. C. Kelly, décédé. 17 décembre 1915.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le capitaine J. A. Beatty est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 15 décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire R. C. Merrick, du collège d'agriculture d'Ontario, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 27 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George William Bingham, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Adam Tower Fergusson, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

George Frederick Ritchie, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Percy Lee Deforest Bell, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Harris Rife, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Walter Frank Scott, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Joseph Grigg, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Campbell Scott, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

William Malcolm Everett Chester, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Ernest Butler Elliott, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

John Charles Wreyford, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Arthur William Rixon, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Floyd Smith, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Arthur Ernest Smith, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Edward Stewart, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Harold Morton Groves, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lawrence James Dunham, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

Lewis Percival Wood, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

William John Chapman, Arthur Stuart Herron, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

George Dealtry Woodcock, Patrick Joseph Brown, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. D. Weller, du 15e régiment (Argill Light Infantry).

Charles Roderick McHenry, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

William Herbert Mackey, Basil Stayner, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.

Allan Eugene Rand, John Rodney McCullough, Harry Garbutt, gentilshommes. 18 décembre 1915. Clifford Morley Bracken, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Percy Secombe Donne Harding, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Charles Edgar Sibbitt, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

Thomas Alphonsus Consitt, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

James Percy Barnett, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Elwin Danie Baldwin, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Robinson Scott, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Thomas James Lowry, Albert Thompson Porter, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.

James Palmer Kent, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Gordon Forrest, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

53RE RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Donald Roderick Smith, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Weston Ward Pitt, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Ernest Choate, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Francis Thomas Pendergast, William George Hourston Firth, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Monck Wrenshall, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick John Nisbet, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Edward John Cronin, Lorne Ray Whittaker, gentilshommes. 6 décembre 1915.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Arthur Harris, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Peter William Macdonald, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Donald Ray McKendrick, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires : James Felix Hillman, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Blanchard Brenton Harris, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Walker Cavers, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

John Henry Marr, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

Giles Dever Osgood, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. M. Schupe est hors cadre. 22 décembre 1915.



- 76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS. — Le lieutenant C. C. Taylor et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. F. Ambrose sont hors cadre. 16 décembre 1915.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Hurlston Morris, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.
- 78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS). — Le lieutenant provisoire E. R. Davis a la permission de se retirer. 15 décembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harold Lochlin McIlunes, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- 81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Percy Lawrence Wilcox, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.  
William Sowerby Irving, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC. — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Edmund Jack, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- 88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS.) — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward Alfred Innes Pym, gentilhomme. 24 octobre 1915.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lamont Livingstone Paterson, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Murison Dunn, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS). Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. MacKinnon, *vice* le capitaine W. D. U. McKenzie qui a la permission de démissionner. 1er novembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Dickson Archibald Purves, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.  
Cecil Wiggons Sutherland, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.
- 95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Gysbert Van Egmond, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES.) — Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Albert Cooke. 13 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Malcolm Lang, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.  
Robert Alexander Macaulay, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1915.  
George Edwards Cole, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.  
James Hamilton McCurry, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
Hugh Allan McDougall, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.  
Benjamin Langton Carr, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.  
Samuel Wallace Archibald, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.  
Fredrick Gilmoore Oke, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.  
Howard Pettit Brown, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
Wallace Bruce Whyte Nicholson, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
Henry Rothwell Gerrard, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.
- 98E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Joseph Roland Cherry, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.
- 99E (MANITOBA RANGERS.) — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Henry Hurley, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Alec Foord, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.  
Andrew Douglas Biggam Monk, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
Ephraim Herbert Coleman, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.  
Harold Sprenger, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS.) — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent John Learoyd Bond, Walter Alfonso Benjamin Walker, Oliver Cecil Deaper, gentilhommes. 15 novembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William Bayard Smyth Craig, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Brennand, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.  
Cecil Ewart, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.
- 102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Frederick Brett, gentilhomme. 23 août 1915.  
John Kincaid Pitcairn, Francis Cecil Cochran Devlin, gentilhommes. 1er novembre 1915.  
John Howett Naylor, Robert Macgregor Hart, gentilhommes. 15 novembre 1915.  
Percy Nash Amati-Smith, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.  
Lionel Bevan Plumbly, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.  
Thomas Wilkinson, Horace Clare Waterfield, Henry Leopold Breakey, gentilhommes. 10 décembre 1915.
- 103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : David George Shouldice, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
Reginald George Walton Eland, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- 104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Stephen Forester Knight, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.
- 105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.) — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Arthur Clements, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY). — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Cartmel, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Richard Darling, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.  
James Henry Grant, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.  
William James Sturgeon, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.
- 108E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Angus Mowat, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.
- INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :  
Wilfred de Sidnia Wilson, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.
- COMPAGNIE N° 15. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. Sinclair est transféré à la 39e batterie, 6e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 7 décembre 1915.
- COMPAGNIE No. 21. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : David Newton Wemyss, William Swanton Day, gentilhommes. 1er décembre 1915.
- SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.
- Personnel du service de santé militaire.
- Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :  
J. W. Woodley. 12 décembre 1914.  
J. A. Macdonald. 25 août 1915.  
E. H. Funk,  
B. S. Elliott,  
L. O. Griffin,  
T. V. W. Hunter,  
J. H. MacDermot,  
H. B. Maxwell,



W. C. Walsh,  
P. L. Lavers,  
O. W. Murphy,  
C. T. McCullum,  
A. M. Warner,  
F. H. Trousdale,  
C. W. Graham,

J. R. Arthur,  
R. S. P. Carruthers. 26 octobre 1915.

J. F. Grant. 12 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Alfred Napoléon Rivet, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Robert Alexander McKay, gentilhomme, 9 octobre 1915.

John Graham, gentilhomme. 11 novembre 1915.

William Edward Storey, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Gordon Archibald Macpherson, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

William Arthur Brown,

George Wesley Leech, gentilshommes. 10 décembre 1915.

George Orville Scott,

\* Clifford Munsell Scott,

Frederick Levi Leacock,

William Walker Herdman, gentilshommes. 13 décembre 1915.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis en vertu de l'ordre de milice n° 65, 1913.

Est nommée sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) :

Béatrice Casgrain. 12 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

Le chirurgien-dentiste et lieutenant honoraire A. E. Santo est transféré au 7e régiment (Fusiliers). 13 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Godfrey Philip Payzant, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine J. A. Beatty, du 28e régiment de Perth. 15 décembre 1915.

#### VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gladwin Hubert Paquette, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1914.

#### CORPS POSTAL CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Roy Dickson McLerie, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DE CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant O. J. Thomas est transféré au 11e régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 19 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Charles Samuel Gulston, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Est nommé colonel à brevet : le lieutenant-colonel G. P. Murphy, intendance militaire canadienne. 2 septembre 1915.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent des grades temporaires, tel que ci-après :—

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels :

Le capitaine (major temporaire) L. G. Reed, 9e cavalerie de Mississauga, tant qu'il commandera le 170e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le lieutenant J. G. Wright, 109e régiment, tant qu'il commandera le 169e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 23 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés majors :

Le capitaine W. B. Clayton, service dentaire militaire canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de chirurgien-dentiste en chef au quartier général de la milice. 8 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine J. A. Birney, 103e régiment (Calgary Rifles), tant qu'il sera en charge du camp d'internement à Lethbridge, Alberta. 20 décembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : John Harvey Hearn, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera une compagnie, T.E.C., à Wadena, Sask. 1er novembre 1915.

La nomination de Harry Arnold Kent, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le contingent de l'université de Dalhousie, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, publiée dans l'ordre général 130, 1915, est annulée par le présent et ce qui suit lui est substitué : Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Harry Arnold Kent, écuyer. 18 octobre 1915.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Charles Seymour Bullock. 20 octobre 1915.

La date de la nomination de Reginald Stafford Northcote, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers), publiée dans l'ordre général 192, 1914, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "2 septembre 1914."

La nomination de F. J. Donevan, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, publiée dans l'ordre général 94, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Joseph C. G. Drolet, gentilhomme. 12 juin 1915.

William Austin Brown, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Thomas John Hetherington, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

Norman MacLeod Sanders, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires : James Still, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Joseph Lyle Brooks, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

Cecil Victor Dacre,

Patrick Kelly, gentilshommes. 27 novembre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le lieutenant H. C. Duff, 52e régiment, 28 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. F. Milno, 22e régiment, 28 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. L. Goodman, 30e régiment, 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. M. P. Potts, 10e régiment, 3 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Gray, 2e régiment, 19 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. H. Wickett, 22e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. MacDonald, 71e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. H. Snyder, 108e régiment, 28 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Mantle, 95e régiment, 3 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. J. Campbell, 72e régiment, 15 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Croden, 7e régiment, 24 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. McRae, 35e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Towse, 27e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Houghton, 106e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Macpherson, 32e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. F. Jordan, 72e régiment, 6 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. F. Newton, 26e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Burdett, 29e régiment, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Albright, 100e régiment, 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Aiken, 32e régiment, 15 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. Smith, 7e régiment, 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Renton, 7e régiment, 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. K. Showler, 7e régiment, 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. B. E. Tassie, 24e régiment, 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Skelton, 26e régiment, 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Pike, 21e régiment, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. Lodge, 21e régiment, 23 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. J. Mothersill, 21e régiment, 24 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Kress, 27e régiment, 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. R. B. Beuhl, 29e régiment, 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Murray, 7e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. MacDonald, 7e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Krug, 32e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Krug, 32e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. R. Richardson, 29e régiment, 2 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Smith, 7e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Showler, 7e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Harvey, 7e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. R. Oliver, 24e régiment, 7 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Turnbull, 7e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Beattie, 7e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. W. Walker, 22e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Ponsford, 25e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Landreth, 29e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. B. Morton, 21e régiment, 9 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Bond, 44e régiment, 9 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Cheyne, 27e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Todd, 29e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Laughlin, 44e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Dickinson, 21e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. P. Dawson, 27e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Knowles, 27e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Fordham, 44e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Macdonald, 32e régiment, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Steven, 7e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Simpson, 7e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Booth, 28e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. P. Pope, 7e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Cronin, 32e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Petterly, 7e régiment, 18 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. C. Hughes, 26e régiment, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. M. Wilson, 24e régiment, 22 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Henderson, 21e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. F. Sheppard, 21e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. Brackin, 24e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Jenson, 30e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. J. Colwell, 66e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. U. Ferguson, 25e régiment, 2 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Burbridge, 13e régiment, 10 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. M. Stevenson, 51e régiment, 24 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Cottle, 51e régiment, 24 novembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Hargrave.*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1916

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1916.

O.G. 1.  
INSTRUCTIONS, RÉGLEMENTS, ETC.

RÉGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET  
LES ALLOCATIONS, 1914.  
MODIFICATIONS.

Article 642.—Alinéa (a) :

Retranchez le mot "seulement" dans la première ligne.

Article 645.—

Après le mot "mariage" à la troisième ligne, insérez "Toute pension aux enfants d'une veuve cessera lorsque la mère se remariera, mais la gratification de la mère comprendra une pension de deux ans pour les enfants."  
(Q.G. 305-5-4.

O.G. 2.  
DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sousmentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le lt.-colonel ....	W. H. Murray.....	3e brigade à cheval.
Le lt.-colonel ....	W. B. King, O.S.D.	7e batterie, A. de C. C., T.E.C.
Le capitaine.....	C. Pare.....	Autrefois du 81e régiment.



2. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les militaires sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le lt.-colonel ...	R. A. Carman ...	16e cheveu-légers.
Le major ..	H. Jackson.....	C. R. 90e régiment (carab. de Winnipeg).
Le serg.-major...	B. Clarke.....	27e régim. de Lambton, (St. Clair Borderers).
Sergent.....	H. Fox.....	13e régiment Royal.
Sergt.-clairon....	J. R. Bowen.....	43e régiment D.C. O.R.
Sergt.-tambour...	H. Walker.....	63e régiment (carabiniers d'Halifax).
Le canonnier ....	W. Richards ..	1er régiment, (Halifax), A. de P.C.
Le soldat .....	J. McNulty. ....	13e régiment Royal.
Le soldat .....	C. Burgoyne.....	63e régiment (carabiniers d'Halifax).
Le soldat.....	R. F. Isner .....	63e régiment (carabiniers d'Halifax).

3. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Des médailles de long service et de bonne conduite ont été conférées aux sous-officiers à brevet et aux sous-officiers ci-dessous nommés :—

N° 318, sergent-major (s.-o. à b.) R. V. C. Bessonette, génie royal canadien.  
(Q.G. 1-57-19.

N° 1773, sergent-major (s.-o. à b.) F. W. Uiton, régiment royal canadien.  
(Q.G. 1-6-43.)

Sergent-major d'état-major A. T. Hughes, détachement n° 2, intendance militaire canadienne permanente.  
(Q.G. 1-49-7.)

N° 3856, maréchal des logis H. Millen, artillerie royale canadienne de place.  
(Q.G. 51-7-696)

Par ordre,

*W. E. Macgillivray*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 6 janvier 1916.

Les nominations et promotions qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 3.

DIVISIONS.

2E DIVISION.—6E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. C. Mason, O.S.D., 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers), quitte l'emploi de major de brigade. 22 décembre 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE. — Est nommé colonel et demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant-colonel W. R. Ward. 1er septembre 1915.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William John Clegg, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Charles Courtwright Irwin, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Reid Granger, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Angus Gillis Macaulay, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant (major temporaire) D. W. V. Coleman est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 30 décembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Robert Branks More, Albert Niven Parker Service, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1915.

Charles Ernest Morrow, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Harold Moore, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Charles Francis Otis Bishopric, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Samuel Fleming Patterson, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Nelson Spencer, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Gibson Donovan, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Charles Pellham Thursby, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles Hugh Holbeck, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.

Stephen Freeman, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Harold Francis Beattie, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. A. Miquelon est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Bain, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis d'escadron John Morrison Peterkin. 1er décembre 1915.

John Percy Cuninghame, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Goodwin Gibson (jeune), gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Arthur Hamilton Garland, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Russell Marshall Smith, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

23E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) le maréchal des logis Gordon Glenwood Cameron. 24 décembre 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): le maréchal des logis John Bacon Wilkinson. 21 décembre 1915.

Walter Andrew Bell, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Robert Kenneth Cumming, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

10E BRIGADE. — 14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Baldwin Kennedy, gentilhomme. 19 décembre 1915.



11E BRIGADE.—29E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Herbert Melville, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

14E BRIGADE.—13E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Louis Joseph Hugh Redmond, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

38E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Claydon, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

*Artillerie de place canadienne.*

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Sidney Colgate, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

GENIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Percy Alexander Carson, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Thomas Mortimer Montague, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

Ormond Montgomery Stitt, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

George Paxton Napier, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

Charles Eric West, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

5E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé major: Le capitaine (major temporaire) W. P. Wilgar. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire: le lieutenant provisoire D. S. Ellis (et il demeure hors cadre). 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant E. W. Henderson, du détachement des télégraphistes, *vice* le capitaine provisoire D. S. Ellis, hors cadre. 1er novembre 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Watt, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE DE KING.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. F. E. Forbes a la permission de se retirer. 29 octobre 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. B. Carling est transféré à l'intendance militaire canadienne. 27 décembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN-RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) S. A. H. Trumpler est hors cadre. 12 novembre 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. B. Cameron F. W. Dalton, R. W. Ford, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alfred Edward Genower, Walter Roy Dockrill, David Alexander McDonald, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Arthur Weldon Harvey, Bernard Salmon, gentilshommes. 24 décembre 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Arthur George Ashby, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.

Lionel Robert Shoebottom, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Le lieutenant-colonel J. C. Mason, O.S.D., reprend ses devoirs réglementaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 22 décembre 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Erle Henry Henderson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

William Fraser Tytler Stewart, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

William Henry Douglas Ladner, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. H. Burland est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 30 décembre 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank Leslie White, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Preston Allen, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Charles Gerald Conger, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

Herbert Lionel Polson, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

David Lewis Plumton, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Wilfred Ernest Scott, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Charles Henry Marvin, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Grover Cameron Langford, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Leslie Irwin, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

George Grant McKeough, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major J. H. McKay, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel B. Robson, qui est hors cadre. 1er décembre 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Henry Masson Pardee, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé major; le capitaine (major temporaire) J. S. Taylor, qui quitte l'emploi d'adjudant. 15 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Alexander McKinnon, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Edwin Cecil Spragge, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Allan Peter Todd, Malcolm Edward James Stalker, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Harry Osbert Bell,  
Wilfrid Laurier McKay,  
Ambert Hastie Veitch, gentilshommes. 24 décembre 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Dalton LeRoy Reid, Chester Arthur Thompson, Stewart Alexander Scott, gentilshommes. 14 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Frank Macdonald Scott, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Archibald Doyle Higgs, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Harold Barton, Lorne Gordon Campbell, gentilshommes. 14 décembre 1915.

Ernest John Laidlaw,  
St. Clair McEvenue, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.

39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Ira Miller. 15 décembre 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Alexander Brown Pyper, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.



- Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Edwin Howell, gentilhomme. 21st December 1915.  
George Bruce MacQuarrie, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :  
Alexander Watson Baird,  
Murray Grant Gunn,  
Harry Russell Marshall, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.
- 41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Alonzo Nathan Clark. 15 septembre 1915.  
Lloyd James Scott, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
Charles Egdar Lafayette Babcock, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- 44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Henry, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.
- 46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Sont nommés lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) ; John James Guernsey McClellan, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Ernest Daniel Rowe, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.  
George Lovell Edmunds, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.
- 47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Shibley Stewart, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.  
William Burton, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- 49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Edward Wright, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Phillip Edward McMullin, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- 52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. S. Holmes est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 8 novembre 1915.
- 55E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Dawson Alexander McDonald, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.  
Moorsom Theophilus Trotter, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.
- 57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Angus Richardson, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
William Wallace Armstrong, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Malcolm Andrew Robertson, Hubert Orr McDonald, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.
- 62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. H. L. Skinner est transféré à la compagnie n° 7, intendance militaire canadienne. 4 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest Audley March, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.  
Guy Launceston Short, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.  
William Campbell McQuade, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
Stephen Phillip Gerow, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
James Willard Upham Dickson, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Malcolm McLeod, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- 65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : René Laurin, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.
- 66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Lawrence Miller, Alexander Alston Miller (jeune), gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.
- 67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Allan McDougall, gentilhomme. 2 novembre 1915.
- 68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ezra Charles LaTruce, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.
- 69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Les lieutenants G. Spidle, T. H. Spinney et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. J. McGrath ont la permission de démissionner. 23 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Charles Reid, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.  
Austin Rodney Banks, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- 71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Russell Roderick Rutherford McLean, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- 72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. T. Stewart a la permission de se retirer. 24 décembre 1915.
- 73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Stewart Smith McLean, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
Francis John Lawlor, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.
- 75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Fred William Smith, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.  
Edward Harlow Harris,  
Carroll Lovett Manning, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.
- 76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Howard Charles Dawson, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Robert Brindle Farrell, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. E. Nash et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. H. Stephens sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 31 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lloyd Elsley, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.  
Charles Whitlaw Heming, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Thomas Merton Smith, gentilhomme. 12 décembre 1915.
- 81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Peter McCulloch Fielding, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.  
Raymond Watson Dill, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
St. George Charles Payzant, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.
- 82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Alfred McLaren, Douglas Adamson Sutherland, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Varlow, Mark Ferris Wardhaugh, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sholto Douglas Morrison, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.
- 98E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Timothy Dwight Ruggles, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.  
Hugh Ansley Tibbetts, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- 100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé paveur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Elisha Frederick Hutchings. 1er novembre 1915.



Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Jan Loderwijk Waller, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

William Henry McManus, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Ross Rutherford Millar, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Arthur Wellesley Wilcox,  
Arthur Maurice Pearson,  
Noël Jean Vadeboncoeur, gentilshommes. 14 décembre 1915.

Donald McIvor Ross, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Rusall Alan Bauslaugh,  
Walter Douglass Tod,  
John Alexander McPherson, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.

Clarence Wilfred Jackson, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Peter Gordon MacTavish,  
John Albert Ball,  
Douglas William Watson Revie, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

Joseph Henry Cotter,  
Hector Fraser Dougall, gentilshommes. 21 décembre 1915.

John Wallis Sherwin, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

101<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Edward White, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Thomas Norman Ramsey, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

James Henry Nursey,  
James Jessop Glenister,  
Cecil Clare Reginald Biederman,  
Thomas Emsley Garside, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

102<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Duncan Campbell, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

103<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Myles Earle Merkley. 22 décembre 1915.

104<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Francis Peers, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Charles Wellesley Whittaker, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

106<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Farquhar, Harold Arthur Newman, gentilshommes. 6 décembre 1915.

George Nathaniel Tracy,  
Harry Elmer Brandon,  
Addison Clair Clendening,  
John Hughes Bennett Smith,  
Harold Eustace Johnston,  
Arthur Paterson Ross,  
Charles Norman Fitzgerald Jeffery (jeune) gentilshommes. 8 décembre 1915.

Charles Henry Mansur,  
William Molloy,  
Joseph Wilson,  
Marshall Spurgeon McLean gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.

William Edward Oakes, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

107<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Le capitaine provisoire F. Richardson a la permission de se retirer. 16 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Ashley Cooper, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Colin Esdaile Richardson, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1915.

109<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Huntingdon Kelly, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé capitaine (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. B. Carling, des gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 27 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest William Clarke gentilhomme. 20 septembre 1915.

William Duncan Whitehead, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Elbert Newson Soper, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Victor Roe Stephenson. 28 décembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 2.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. S. Stewart est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Adam Henry Macabe, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 7.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. H. L. Skinner, du 62<sup>e</sup> régiment (St. John Fusiliers). 4 octobre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 12.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. L. Matchett est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 4 novembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 21.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Chellis Nyles Galer. 5 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé.*

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant F. J. Buller. 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) B. H. Champion. 26 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Jabez Henry Elliott, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

Irvin Offero Fryer, gentilhomme. 17 juin 1915.

Edward Spence, gentilhomme. 27 octobre 1915.

Clive Augustus Staples, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

Chester Charles Richardson,

Archibald McCausland, gentilshommes. 3 décembre 1915.

David Alexander Clark,

John Douglas Chisholm, gentilshommes. 4 décembre 1915.

Archibald Albert Metcalfe, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

James Albert Moran Hemmeon, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

Donald Campbell Malcolm, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

Allan Jeffries Muckleston, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

La sœur hospitalière N. K. Wilson a la permission de se retirer. 3 janvier 1916.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Morna Duckett Brunton. 4 décembre 1915.

Madelon McLaren. 17 décembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capitaine temporaire) G. G. Hume. 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. L. Matchett, de la compagnie n° 12, intendance militaire canadienne. 4 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. S. Holmes, du 52<sup>e</sup> régiment (Prince Albert Volunteers).

Harold Chester Jeffrey, John Alexander Stewart, gentilshommes. 8 novembre 1915.

George Albert Munroe, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.



## VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Edward Hanna, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Raymond Sylvestre Paquette, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1915.

William Frazer Rutledge Stubbs, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

## INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Sont nommés lieutenants: Joseph Mortimer Paterson, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

Ernest Stanley MacGregor, Gilbert Henry Bevan-Pritchard, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.

## MEMORANDA.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré à S. Obed Smith, écuyer. 4 janvier 1916.

Des grades temporaires comme ci-après sont accordés aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés:—

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. P. Bradley, service de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il commandera le 149e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.G.C. 22 décembre 1915.

Est nommé major: le capitaine A. V. S. Nordheimer, dragons royaux canadiens, tant qu'il fera du service dans l'escadron de dépôt, D.R.C. 28 décembre 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant provisoire R. T. Colquhoun, compagnie n° 19, intendance militaire canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant E. A. Hethrington, dragons royaux canadiens, tant qu'il fera du service dans l'escadron de dépôt, D.R.C. 28 décembre 1915.

Le capitaine M. Alexander, 1er régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards) est nommé juge et avocat général adjoint des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, avec chef-lien à Londres, Angleterre. 5 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines, M.C., Allan Anderson Aitken, écuyer. 30 octobre 1915.

William Frederick Ingpen, écuyer. 17 décembre 1915.

L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire A. G. Ashby, M.C., a la permission de démissionner. 12 décembre 1915.

L'ordre général 124, 1915, sous "Memoranda," en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. J. Downey, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, est annulé par le présent.

Relativement à l'ordre général 173, 1914, sous "Intendance militaire canadienne," insérez "Compagnien° 15," précédant la nomination d'Arthur Wellesley Drum, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire.)

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Sont nommés lieutenants: Donald Alexander Fisher, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Charles Lionel Turnbull, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

William Alfred Allen, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires: le sergent-major H. G. Caldwell (s.-o. à b.), service dentaire militaire canadien. 1er octobre 1915.

Harry Cornell Christopherson, gentilhomme. 17 novembre 1915.

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le lieutenant R. P. Foster, 104e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Anderson, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Archambault, services de santé de l'armée, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Underwood, compagnie n° 8, intendance canadienne, 2 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Lorrain, services de santé de l'armée, 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Martyn, 32e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Lister, 107e régiment, 18 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Rainboth, gardes à pied du gouverneur général, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. K. McCallum, 50e régiment, 3 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. B. Philipps, gardes à pied du gouverneur général, 9 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Stalker, 68e régiment, 19 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Dickson, 102e régiment, 19 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Richardson, 102e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. Dagenais, services de santé de l'armée, 24 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. D. Slein, 22 régiment, 24 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Mackay, 107e régiment, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Gordon, 102e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Macdonald, 24e régiment, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. C. Burt, 68e régiment, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Macarthur, 33e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Tait, 102e régiment, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Du Hamel, services de santé de l'armée, 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Lett, 11e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. I. Simpson, 11e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. Helyer, 11e régiment, 7 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. Butler, 72e régiment, 10 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. G. Wright, 72e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Rose, 72e régiment, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. I. McDougall, 11e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. McL. Elliott, 72e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Davis, 72e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. T. Stewart, 72e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. O. Beattie, 72e régiment, 17 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. M. Inglis, 72e régiment, 20 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. A. Ulph, 72e régiment, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. T. McGibbon, 72e régiment, 22 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. K. Whyte, 6e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. Palmer, 6e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Templeton, 6e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. K. McCarty, 6e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire, S. Venne, services de santé de l'armée, 28e régiment, 28 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. O. Bourque, services de santé de l'armée, 28 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. Benoit, services de santé de l'armée, 28 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. R. Jacobi, 34e régiment, 18 novembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Major général.  
Adjudant général suppléant.



## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94 sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal tri-hebdomadaire "Svoboda," imprimé en langue ukrainienne et publié par la compagnie dite "Ukrainian National Association" au n° 83 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

30-2

## COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'un examen de concours général pour entrée au collège naval royal du Canada sera tenu, sous la direction de la Commission du Service civil, mercredi, le 10 mai 1916, à Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Cet examen peut être aussi tenu dans d'autres centres, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats demandent à le subir au même endroit.

On attire l'attention sur le fait que dans l'état présent des choses le département du Service naval ne s'engage en aucune façon à donner des commissions aux gradués du collège naval royal, mais il n'exige pas non plus que les gradués cadets suivent la carrière navale. On a cependant effectué une entente avec l'Amirauté par laquelle elle s'est engagée à accepter chaque année huit cadets ayant terminé leur cours au collège, pourvu qu'ils aient atteint les niveaux d'excellence requis. Ils entreront dans la marine royale comme cadets sur le même pied que les gradués du collège naval de Dartmouth. Une entente a aussi été effectuée avec les universités McGill et Toronto par laquelle elles accepteront les gradués du collège naval royal dans la seconde année du cours de sciences appliquées de ces universités. D'autres universités se feront sans doute un plaisir d'accorder le même privilège.

On attire aussi l'attention sur les examens de concours généraux pour positions dans le Service intérieur qui seront tenus à commencer le 8 mai 1916. Les candidats heureux à ces examens ont l'assurance d'obtenir une position permanente, soit comme commis, soit comme sténo-dactylographes. Un examen pour positions dans les catégories inférieures du Service intérieur, et les examens préliminaire et d'aptitude réguliers seront aussi tenus aux mêmes temps et endroits.

On peut obtenir du Secrétaire de la Commission du Service civil, à Ottawa, sur demande personnelle ou par écrit, les formules de demande d'inscription et tous les renseignements nécessaires.

Les formules de demande d'inscription, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916.

30-4

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94 sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal hebdomadaire "Ghadr" (Mutiny) ou "Hindustan Ghadr" publié en dialectes hindous par la société dite "The Yuganter Ashram Society," San-Francisco, Californie, E.-U. d'A., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

31-2

## Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Richard Edgar Thorne, manufacturier, de la cité de Westmount; Edwin Coughlan, commis, Thomas Barnard Gould, solliciteur, Clara Thomas, sténographe, et Laura May Smith, sténographe, de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer des poudres de bronze, miner, travailler, produire, vendre, trafiquer de toutes classes de métaux ignobles, métaux combinés, poudres métalliques, métaux liquides et en feuilles, ainsi que des métaux ignobles et combinés, des mordants, couleurs et matières colorantes, fournitures pour peintres, relieurs et éditeurs, et tous articles de même nature ou alliés ou étant produits des articles mentionnés, soit seuls ou combinés avec d'autres matériaux de toute sorte et description;

(b) Pour les fins ci-dessus exercer l'industrie d'ouvriers en métaux et machinistes, mouleurs en métaux et fondeurs, faire tous actes et choses se rapportant aux dites industries ou découlant naturellement ou normalement de la nature des industries exercées;

(c) Vendre l'industrie de la compagnie sur un vote de la majorité de ses actionnaires et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; acquérir, posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie, maison ou personne exerçant une industrie d'une nature similaire à celle pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée, faire tout arrangement pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, l'amalgamation, les concessions réciproques ou la consolidation avec aucune telle personne, maison ou corporation, les aider par des endossements, garanties de contrats, prêts ou autrement;

(d) Faire tous actes et choses non spécifiés dans les présentes, mais dont l'exécution peut raisonnablement être requise comme conséquence de l'industrie exercée par cette compagnie ou ayant pour but l'avancement et l'augmentation de son champ d'actions et des avantages qui peuvent en dériver.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2



**J. O. Bourcier, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Macpherson Holt, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Béatrice Isolde Brandt et Florence Ellen Seymour, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Importer, exporter, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises, et, sans limiter la généralité des précédents mots, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et trafiquer de marchandises totalement ou partiellement composées de soie, coton et autres matières filamenteuses ou de laine ;

(b) Acheter, acquérir, louer, posséder, ériger, maintenir et exploiter des usines, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins ou autres bâtiments ou ateliers nécessaires ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ;

(c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucun brevet ou licence et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera, directement ou indirectement, censée profiter à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(d) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement partiel ou total d'aucune propriété personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ;

(e) Emettre des reçus, négociables ou autres pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ; prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister toute personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(f) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(g) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir ou devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(i) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(j) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(k) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(m) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(o) Faire tous ou chacun des autres actes et choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

(p) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. O. Bourcier, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

**Molybdenum, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation George Thompson, Eddie Deery et Roscoe Murphy, courtiers, et Arthur Thomas Forbes et William Alexander Catton, agents, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—



(a) Faire toute les opérations par lesquelles le sol, la terre, le roc, la pierre peuvent, dans le but d'extraire aucun minerais, être minés, creusés, élevés, lavés, criblés, fondus, affinés, bocardés ou traités d'aucune manière, rendre tels minerais vendables par n'importe quelle méthode, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(b) Acheter, acquérir, louer, posséder, aliéner des mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, droits de preemption ou aucuns intérêts dans iceux, appareils mécaniques, droits de brevet d'invention ou le droit de faire usage de tels appareils ou droits de brevet en rapport avec les fins ci-dessus mentionnées ;

(c) Bâtir, maintenir, exploiter sur ses propres propriétés ou sur celles sous son contrôle des lignes de télégraphe et téléphone, quais, barrages, flumes, canaux, pouvoir hydraulique, électrique ou autres, aqueducs, routes, fabriques, bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et magasins nécessaires ou utiles pour ses opérations ;

(d) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre toutes espèces d'effets, marchandises, outils, appareils requis par la compagnie, ses serviteurs ou ouvriers ;

(e) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, employer les vaisseaux nécessaires pour ses opérations et le transport de ses produits ;

(f) Recevoir en paiement pour des minerais, terres, marchandises ou travaux, des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs émises par aucune compagnie minière ou compagnie semblable, les détenir ou en disposer ;

(g) Acquérir les biens, entreprise, propriété, privilèges, franchises, contrats ou droits d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie ou affaire semblable, en tout ou en partie à celle de cette compagnie, en assumer les dettes et les charges ;

(h) Prendre, détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété vendue par la compagnie ou aucune somme due à la compagnie en raison d'aucune vente, location ou autre transaction ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier des actions, obligations, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets similaires ;

(j) Se consolider, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux énumérés dans les présentes et prendre de leurs valeurs ; garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune personne ou compagnie ;

(k) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre et répartir comme libérées des actions de la compagnie constituée par les présentes, en paiement ou en paiement partiel d'aucune commissions, services rendus à la compagnie, et pour aucune franchise industrielle, entreprise, droits de propriété, pouvoirs, baux, licences, biens-fonds, stocks, obligations, débiteures et autres propriétés et droits pouvant être légalement acquis en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par les présentes ;

(l) Acquérir, exercer aucune autre industrie, entreprise, pouvoirs ou droits similaires, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de la compagnie, et pouvant être convenablement exercés en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant leur être directement ou indirectement avantageux, les faciliter ou les rendre plus profitables ;

(m) Souscrire ou autrement prendre, détenir, transférer ou disposer du capital-actions, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie avec laquelle la compagnie a des relations d'affaires ou exerçant aucunes affaires ou industries similaires ou alliées, en tout ou en partie, à celles de cette compagnie, ou aucune autre affaire ou industrie capable d'être exercée en rapport avec les affaires de cette compagnie ;

(n) Faire, tirer, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(o) Distribuer, en nature ou autrement, parmi les actionnaires, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie, et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie formée pour prendre tout ou partie de l'actif ou du passif de cette compagnie ;

(p) Faire tous les actes ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(q) Faire et exécuter tous ou aucun autre acte se rapportant aux objets ou fins ci-dessus ou permettant de les atteindre.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Molybdenum, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

#### L. Lewis & Co., Ltd.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Samuel William Jacobes et Alexander Rives Hall, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, Gni Casimir Papineau-Couture et Louis Fitch, avocats, et Harry Gough, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de tabac, cigares, cigarettes, allumeurs, pipes et tous les autres articles requis ou convenables pour les fumeurs, fabricants et marchands de tabac à priser, et marchands de caisses, et faire le commerce de tous les autres articles et choses ordinairement vendus par les marchands de tabac ;

(b) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, les affaires actuellement poursuivies en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison sociale de L. Lewis & Co., ainsi que tout l'actif et le passif des propriétaires de la dite industrie, et les payer en parts du capital-actions de la compagnie projetée ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie semblable, reliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les opérations ci-dessus ;

(d) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou acquérir autrement toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, licences, concession ou droits limités d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage des droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir autrement tous biens meubles et immeubles et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de son industrie, et en particulier, tous terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, machinerie, matériel et fonds de commerce ;

(g) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou céder autrement le stock, les actions, valeurs ou entreprises de toute compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice des pouvoirs quelconques de la présente compagnie, ou transférer son entreprise ou son actif à toute telle compagnie ou fusionner avec elle ;

(h) Conclure des conventions ou sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ;



(i) Garantir et donner des garanties et se rendre responsable du paiement de billets à ordre, lettres de change, comptes ou autres obligations d'une nature quelconque de toute autre corporation, maison ou particulier ;

(j) Généralement faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. Lewis & Company, Limited, avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

### The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Vallée, conseil du Roi, Arthur Reginald Whitney Plimsoll, Reigner Brodeur et Adolphe Chouinard, avocats, et Hector Langevin, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs généraux pour la construction et l'aménagement de travaux publics et privés et celle d'ingénieurs ; construire, conduire, exécuter, équiper, améliorer, exploiter, administrer, gérer, contrôler des travaux publics, des facilités de toute espèce, laquelle expression (dont la généralité n'est en aucune manière limitée par ce qui suit) comprend des bassins, ports, jetées, quais, canaux, réservoirs, digues, travaux d'irrigation, d'assèchement, améliorations, drainage, travaux sanitaires, usines de fourniture d'eau, gaz, éclairage électrique, téléphones et de pouvoir, tunnels, fabriques de ciment, voies souterraines, hôtels, entrepôts, marchés et édifices publics et tous autres travaux ou commodités d'utilité privée ou publiques ; exercer dans toutes leurs branches respectives les industries de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs, marchands de pierre, de briques, bois, quincailleries et autres matériaux et fournitures de construction, exercer généralement l'industrie de constructeurs et d'entrepreneurs ; s'engager dans la fabrication de toute espèce de pièces d'artillerie, munitions et matériel de guerre ;

(b) Dessiner, construire, agrandir, développer, réparer, compléter, démolir, enlever ou autrement entreprendre tous travaux de chemins de fer, ponts, jetées, bassins, fondations et autres travaux de tout genre, prendre, recevoir aucuns contrats ou cessions de contrat s'y rapportant ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou par tout autre titre légal et posséder, détenir, améliorer, louer, sous-louer, vendre, échanger ou autrement trafiquer de terrains et d'édifices de tout genre et description et des droits s'y rapportant ;

(d) Eriger, construire sur aucuns terrains possédés ou loués par la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée d'aucune manière, des bâtiments de toute destination et y installer et exploiter des moulins, des matériels d'exploitation, machineries, agencement de tous genres, nécessaires ou convenables pour exercer normalement l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(e) Construire, exécuter, entretenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler tous chemins, voies, embranchements, voies de garage, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, fabriques, ateliers, magasins, et autres usines et installations censés avantageux, directement ou indirectement, pour les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou aider autrement ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, maintien, exploitation, gérance achèvement et contrôle ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement aucune mine, droits miniers, carrières, terres et tout intérêt dans iceux ; les explorer, travailler, exploiter, développer, mettre en œuvre, fondre, traiter, préparer pour le marché les minerais, substances minérales de toutes espèces ;

(g) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, utiliser, développer des franchises, pouvoirs hydrauliques et autres pour la production de l'énergie électrique, hydraulique et autre force motrice, construire et exploiter des usines pour la production de tels pouvoirs ;

(h) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement de l'énergie électrique ou aucun autre pouvoir pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force motrice ou aucune autre fin, les vendre, louer ou en disposer autrement aussi bien que du pouvoir ou de la force produits par la compagnie ;

(i) Construire, maintenir des poteaux, lignes et lignes de transmission pour la distribution du pouvoir et les fins générales des affaires de la compagnie ; pourvu, cependant, que la vente, distribution et transmission du pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir ou force au delà des terres de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et municipaux les concernant ;

(j) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des bateaux à vapeur, chalands, remorqueurs, et autres espèces de bâtiments et bateaux, les employer et exploiter ;

(k) Construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des bassins, docks, jetées, môles, quais, entrepôts, éleveurs et autres édifices et travaux capables d'être utilisés dans l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(l) Sans restreindre d'aucune manière la généralité des clauses précédentes, acquérir, entreprendre en tout ou partie, les affaires droits, franchises, clientèle, propriété et biens, y compris toute option, concession et choses semblables d'aucune personne, maison, association ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et, en particulier, acquérir tout ou partie des affaires, propriété mobilière ou immobilière, biens, clientèle de la "Laurin & Leitch Company," assumer tout ou partie de son passif, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou en obligations, ou totalement ou partiellement par la répartition d'une émission d'actions libérées et non cotables du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrit ou non ;

(m) Vendre ou autrement disposer de tous ou en partie des biens, propriétés, droits, entreprise, clientèle de la compagnie et accepter, en tout ou en partie, pour paiement d'iceux, des espèces, obligations, stocks et autres valeurs d'aucune corporation ou compagnie, toute telle vente ou dispositions devant être valide et lier la compagnie, pourvu qu'elle soit acceptée par des actionnaires représentant les deux-tiers du capital souscrit de la compagnie ;

(n) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information au sujet d'une invention ou d'un procédé, et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tels brevets, licences ou concessions ;

(o) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs, entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie ayant pour un de ses objets l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou ses biens, s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ;

(p) Faire des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec un individu ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard le même commerce que celui de la compagnie ou pouvant être directement ou indirectement, conduit avantageusement, pour la compagnie ;

(q) Distribuer parmi ses membres en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, déventures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre en tout ou en partie les biens ou engagements de la compagnie ;



(r) Et généralement exercer aucune industrie nécessaire à l'accomplissement normal des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ;

(s) Fabriquer, trafiquer, travailler le ciment et ses sous-produits, la pierre artificielle et autres articles composés en tout ou en partie de ciment de Portland ou autres ou de leurs sous-produits ;

(t) Chercher, extraire, miner, préparer pour la vente, fabriquer, employer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de la pierre, pierre artificielle, marne, shistes, argile, gravier, sable, chaux, plâtre, charbon, coke, combustibles et autres minerais, métaux, terres à ciment de Portland et autres et tous articles composés en tout ou en partie de tous ou aucun d'iceux, ou en tout ou en partie d'aucuns de leurs sous-produits.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurin & Leitch Engineering & Construction Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

30-2

#### Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Sadi Conrad Demers, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, trafiquer, vendre et autrement disposer d'arrosiers automatiques et autres appareils pour le chauffage, l'hygiène, la protection contre le feu ou autres protections des édifices ;

(b) Construire, ériger, installer, maintenir en dedans ou aux alentours des bâtiments et des édifices, toutes espèces d'appareils destinés à leur amélioration, chauffage, hygiène, protection contre le feu et autres protections ou sécurité, passer des contrats pour leur construction, érection, installation ou entretien ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, trafiquer, vendre ou autrement disposer d'effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toute espèce et description pouvant être convenablement fabriqués et vendus en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, maintenir, construire, exploiter sur les terres de la compagnie ou sur des terres louées ou contrôlées par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies de garage, tramways et autres moyens de transport d'effets, articles et marchandises appartenant ou non à la compagnie ;

(e) Demander, négocier pour louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exploiter, développer, détenir, octroyer, disposer, faire valoir aucun brevet, marque de fabrique, information secrète, droits d'auteur, octroi, licence, bail, procédé, dessin, concession et choses semblables, qui sembleront capables d'être utilisés pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera de nature à profiter à la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété, biens ou engagements d'aucune personne, association ou compagnie exerçant une industrie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ou possédant une propriété convenant aux fins de la compagnie et les payer en espèces, obligations, débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées, obligations ou débentures en paiement partiel ou total de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, brevet, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats et autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(h) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, disposer, d'actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou devant exercer, en tout ou en partie, une industrie dans laquelle cette compagnie a le pouvoir de s'engager ou d'exercer, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de telles actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(i) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucune telle personne ou compagnie, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Tirer, faire accepter, endosser et exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et tous autres instruments négociables et transférables ;

(k) Vendre, et disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des espèces ou pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou partie en espèces et partie en telles actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(l) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations ou débentures d'aucune autre compagnie formée pour prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(m) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou d'aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(n) Emettre des reçus, négociables ou autres, pour les marchandises entreposées à la compagnie ;

(o) Aider de n'importe quelle manière et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont le capital-actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenus ou garantis d'aucune manière par cette compagnie ; faire tous actes ou choses pour préserver, protéger, améliorer, augmenter la valeur d'aucunes telles actions du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous actes et choses tendant à augmenter la valeur de la propriété d'aucune telle compagnie ;

(p) Placer, disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il en sera décidé de temps à autre ;

(q) Prêter de l'argent aux clients et autres ayant des rapports avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats pour aucune telles personnes ;

(r) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ; acquérir par achat, location ou autrement les biens, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune telle corporation, en assumer le passif et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(s) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, réémettre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, ac-



tions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir comme gérant les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il pourra sembler raisonnable et convenable ;

(t) Faire tous tels actes ou choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux, exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, se rattachant aux fins et objets mentionnés et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement la valeur de ses propriétés ou de ses droits ou les rendre profitables ;

(u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes, seuls ou conjointement avec des facteurs ou agents d'aucune autre compagnie ou personnes, ou comme facteurs ou agents d'aucune autre compagnie ou personnes ou par des facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents ;

(v) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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### **Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier, 1916, constituant en corporation Cyrille Laurin et Saül Emmanuel Melkman, agents, Gerald John Barry, avocat, Frédéric Auguste Béique, avocat, et Laurentia Lavigne, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir tous droits miniers, terres métallifères, ou aucun intérêt dans iceux, les explorer, exercer, exploiter, développer et faire valoir ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, posséder, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de bois debout et de terres boisées, couper, hâler, flotter, vendre du bois en billes, le scier et autrement travailler, acheter, manufacturer, vendre des bois de service, écorces, pulpe de bois et leurs sous produits ;

(b) Bocarder, exploiter, extraire, fondre, griller, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, manipuler et préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux, substances minérales de toutes espèces, faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques pouvant réaliser aucun des objets de la compagnie ;

(c) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, trafiquer de minerais, installations, machineries, instruments, appareils, produits alimentaires et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations métallurgiques ou requises par les ouvriers ou autres, employés par la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, conduire, maintenir, améliorer, gérer, exploiter, contrôler, surveiller aucunes routes, voies, embranchements, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et téléphone sur les terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie et des appareils, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, aqueducs, quais, fourneaux, scieries, usines de bocardage, ateliers, travaux hydrauliques et électriques, fabriques, entrepôts, vaisseaux et autres ateliers et appareils pouvant être nécessaires, directement et indirectement, à aucun des objets de la compagnie ; contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider et prendre part dans aucunes telles opérations, sujet aux règlements municipaux et locaux ;

(e) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, trafiquer de toutes espèces de matériaux, effets, articles, marchandises pouvant être requis pour aucune des fins des affaires de la compagnie, ou qui semblent être de nature à pouvoir être avantageusement utilisés ou disposés en rapport avec telles affaires ;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune partie des affaires, clientèle, droits, propriétés, biens de tous genres, assumer tout ou partie des engagements d'une corporation, association, société ou personne dans aucune affaire comprise dans les fins et objets ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(g) Acquérir, prendre comme une industrie active, exercer l'industrie d'aucune personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que cette corporation est autorisée d'exercer, et en ce qui la concerne, acquérir la clientèle et tous ou partie des biens, assurer ou autrement pourvoir à tous ou aucun des engagements du ou des propriétaires d'aucune telle industrie ;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des propriétés immobilières et personnelles de tous genres pouvant être légalement acquises et détenues par une corporation industrielle et en particulier des terres, baux, actions de capital-actions, hypothèques, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs, marchandises, livres de dettes, réclamations, droits d'auteur, manuscrits, marques de fabrique, marques, étiquettes, brevets, caveats, droits de brevet, licences, octrois, concessions et tout intérêt dans des propriétés immobilières ou personnelles, les posséder, détenir, améliorer, vendre ou en disposer ;

(i) De temps à autre, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change et autres obligations pour l'achat de propriétés ou pour aucune fin concernant les affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, disposer ou autrement faire valoir, trafiquer de ou avec aucune ou toutes les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses nécessaires, convenables et justes à l'accomplissement d'aucunes des fins, ou pour atteindre aucuns des objets ou faire progresser aucuns des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés, soit seuls ou associés avec d'autres corporations, maisons ou individus et faire tout autre acte ou actes, chose ou choses nécessaires appartenant, ressortant ou se rapportant aux affaires ou pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés ou à aucune partie d'iceux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Belgo-Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

30-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### **Munitions & Machinery, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Andrew Patrick O'Connor et Walter Peter O'Connor de la ville de Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneurs ; William Brown McLean, de la ville de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, ingénieur ; Edward Andrew D. Morgan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, et Salluste Lavery, de la ville de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, bombes, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouches, fusées, tubes, ajustages, balles, capsules et projectiles de toutes espèces, munitions et explosifs employés en rapport avec iceux, fusils, mortiers, obusiers et canons de tous calibres, affûts, tourelles, avant-trains, prolonges de toutes descriptions, caissons, automobiles blindés et autres véhi-



cules et matériel d'artillerie en général, torpilles, sous-marins et appareils de navigation aérienne et toutes leurs parties et pièces constitutives ;

(b) Extraire, fondre, laminier, tréfiler et autrement travailler le cuivre, l'étain, le zinc et autres métaux et alliages ; manufacturer et faire le commerce des métaux, alliages et leurs produits en général ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie pouvant être exercée en rapport avec les objets ou l'industrie de la compagnie ou pouvant être de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables aucun droit ou biens de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir toute propriété, immobilière, mobilière et personnelle que la compagnie jugera nécessaire pour les objets de ses entreprises ou d'aucune partie d'icelles ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'actif, les affaires, propriétés, passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour aucuns biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en toutes autres valeurs que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres et, généralement à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra fixer ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'inventions, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour les fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer ou octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation, et à des termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débiteures, ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec tout gouvernement municipal ou autorités locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, avancer des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie ou toute personne ou compagnie entreprenant de construire ou d'améliorer aucune propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires en espèces, au moyen de dividendes ou de bonis, ou de toute autre manière qu'il sera jugé convenable, aucune propriété de la compagnie ou aucun produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autruments, soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(l) Faire n'importe quelles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exécution des objets ci-dessus ;

(m) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Munitions & Machinery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent

mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

### Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Max Herman et Bernard Finkel, marchands, James Goldie, agent, Adolph Hirsch et George Schrier, marchand de fourrures, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Acquérir et prendre comme une industrie active l'industrie actuellement exercée par George Herscovitch, marchand de la cité et du district de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de "Moscovitch Bros. & Company" et tout l'actif et le passif de la dite industrie, les payer en actions libérées et non cotisables de la compagnie ;

(b) Fabriquer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acquérir ou autrement entreprendre la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre forme d'information se rattachant à aucune invention semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement, devoir être avantageuse à cette compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(f) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Généralement acheter, prendre en location ou en échange ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires.

(i) Construire, maintenir, modifier aucuns bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ;



(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordres, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(k) Vendre et autrement disposer d'aucuns de ses biens ou propriétés mobilières ou immobilières.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres-patentes en date du 19e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation John Joseph Meagher et Henry Noel Chauvin, tous deux conseil du Roi, James Edouard Coulin et Walter Seeley Johnson, avocats, et Christina Imrie, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, vendre et autrement disposer et trafiquer de machines et quincaillerie de quelque nature que ce soit et plus particulièrement d'instruments, outils, armes, explosifs, obus et munitions de guerre, fournitures pour l'armée et la marine, exploiter dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de la fabrication des machines et leurs accessoires ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les choses ci-dessus ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur d'aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ou à les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, terres ou aucuns droits ou intérêts dans icelles, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chutes d'eau, permis ou concessions forestières, mines, droits miniers, concessions minières, carrières, puits de pétrole et leurs produits et aucun intérêt dans iceux, et plus spécialement en ce qui se rapporte à la fabrication et l'exploitation d'une usine de machines en général ;

(d) Faire des contrats, bâtir, construire, aménager des travaux publics ou privés de toute description, acquérir, acheter, détenir, vendre, disposer de fournitures, produits manufacturés, produits de tous genres, matériaux de toutes espèces employés dans la construction et l'aménagement des travaux publics et privés, et plus spécialement acheter, ériger, construire, exploiter des usines, fabriques, édifices, entrepôts, installations, machineries pour les fins de la dite industrie ;

(e) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, exploiter et mettre en service sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou sur des propriétés contrôlées par la compagnie, des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, lignes de steamers ou autres bateaux, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, canalisations, cours d'eau, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, routes, quais, jetées, édifices, ateliers, bo-cards et autres usines, machineries, installations et accessoires électriques et autres de toute description, et manufacturer, produire au moyen de l'électricité ou autrement la lumière, la chaleur, la force motrice maintenir, exploiter, utiliser l'installation et les machineries nécessaires, et acheter, vendre, fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, articles, instruments, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers ou serviteurs ;

(f) Acquérir la propriété, droits, clientèle, et autres biens et privilèges, prendre comme une industrie active les affaires d'aucune personne ou compagnie faisant aucune affaire ou exerçant une industrie permise en vertu de cet acte, conclure des contrats pour services rendus à la compagnie et pour l'acquisition des droits

d'aucune personne ou compagnie en jouissance de contrats pour la fourniture de main-d'œuvre ou de matériaux, les payer en actions de la compagnie libérées complètement ou en partie et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires payer de la même manière pour services ou bénéfices quelconques rendus ou procurés à la compagnie ;

(g) Agir comme agents pour d'autres dans le placement des fonds pour l'exercice d'aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et pour conduire généralement les affaires d'une corporation détentrice de valeurs, de placement, de développement et de courtage en rapport avec aucune industrie ou entreprise similaire à celle de la compagnie ;

(h) Emettre ou garantir l'émission ou le paiement du principal, dividendes, ou intérêts des actions, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes ou engagements d'aucune personne, compagnie ou association avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations, payer ou pourvoir au courtage, commissions et souscriptions s'y rapportant ;

(i) Promouvoir ou assister à promouvoir aucune compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, ou dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie l'entreprise de la compagnie, organiser des compagnies d'instruments, outils, machineries, manufacturières, minières, d'huiles, immobilières, industrielles ou autres, agir pour les compagnies, corporations, syndicats et individus comme agents détenteurs, fiscaux et de transferts et registraires ;

(k) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions ou choses semblables conférant aucun droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucune invention semblant de nature à pouvoir être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie et les employer, exercer, louer, vendre, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits et informations ainsi acquis ;

(l) Acheter, louer, détenir, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir, des terres ou des intérêts dans icelles, avec tous bâtiments ou édifices pouvant être sur toutes ou aucune d'elles, les vendre, prendre ou donner en location, échanger ou autrement en disposer et trafiquer, ainsi que des bâtiments et édifices qui y sont érigés, bâtir sur toutes ou aucune portion d'icelles, améliorer, modifier, gérer telles terres et bâtiments ;

(l) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie ; et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider à promouvoir et à devenir actionnaire d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre ou d'aucune personne ;

(m) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres ayant des relations commerciales avec la compagnie à tels termes qui pourront sembler opportuns et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telles personnes ;

(n) Vendre ou autrement disposer de toute ou d'aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, stock ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets totalement ou partiellement semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(o) Souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer et trafiquer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres preuves de dettes créées par aucune autre compagnie, état ou municipalité et pendant leur détention exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriété, y compris celui de voter, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(p) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qui pourra en être déterminé de temps à autre ;



(q) Distribuer, en espèces, aucun des biens de la compagnie parini les membres ;

(r) Faire que la compagnie soit enregistrée et reconnue dans tout pays étranger ;

(s) Faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires, adoptées, appropriées, convenant à l'accomplissement d'une ou plusieurs des fins ou à la réalisation d'un ou plusieurs des objets énumérés dans les présentes ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs ici mentionnés ou qui, en aucun temps, sembleront utiles ou nécessaires à la protection ou aux intérêts de la corporation, soit comme détenteurs ou comme intéressés dans aucune propriété ou autrement ;

(t) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme principaux, facteurs ou agents pour aucunes autres compagnies ou personne ou par l'entremise d'aucuns facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents, ou à commission ;

(u) Tout pouvoir accordé dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limité par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Jacob Yale Fortier et Abraham Wilfred Muhlstock, avocats, Jean Charles Duhamel, comptable, et Florence Varney et Anna Baumel, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de tissus pour polir et essuyer, sacs en coton et en jute, ficelles, cordages, articles en tissu ouaté et piqué, couvertures et toutes matières brutes entrant dans leur fabrication, métaux, laine, déchet de coton et shoddy ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder, développer, exploiter des installations à vapeur et à l'électricité dans le but de produire de la chaleur, de la lumière, de la force motrice et vendre tel surplus d'électricité ou de force motrice qui ne sera pas requis par la compagnie, en conformité des lois locales ou provinciales et des règlements les concernant ;

(c) Construire et faire fonctionner des pouvoirs hydrauliques, fabriques, moulins, ateliers, entrepôts et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre et autrement disposer d'aucunes propriétés foncières ou personnelles, et d'aucuns droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires ;

(e) Acquérir et faire valoir aucuns brevets ou droits de brevet applicables d'aucune manière aux affaires de la compagnie, en octroyer des licences, en recevoir le paiement en espèces, en actions ou en valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables ou se rapprochant de celles de cette compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, entreprendre en tout ou en partie les affaires, franchises, biens, droits, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(g) Détenir, posséder des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie semblable ou se rapprochant de celle de cette compagnie, notwithstanding les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou aucune partie d'icelles, pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable et en paiement accepter, totalement ou partiellement, des espèces, actions, obligations, débetures, stocks, ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps à autre ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les membres et actionnaires de la compagnie aucunes actions ou autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes telles autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents ;

(n) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes précédents ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Janvier Arthur Vaillancourt, Arthur Vaillancourt, Paul Vaillancourt, Emile Vaillancourt et Rodolphe Legault, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer sous toutes ses formes l'industrie laitière et l'industrie de ferme en général ; acheter, vendre, fabriquer, exploiter, importer, négocier et faire le commerce, pour leur propre compte ou à titre d'agents à commission, de fromages, beurre, et de tous genres de produits, provisions, denrées, produits alimentaires, spiritueux, vins, liqueurs, épices, thés, fruits, tabacs et toutes autres espèces de produits ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer, exploiter, importer, négocier et faire le commerce de toute machinerie quelconque nécessaire ou utile au traitement, à l'exploitation ou au commerce de ces produits ;

(c) Exercer sous toutes ses formes l'industrie de l'emmagasinage frigorifique et d'entrepôts frigorifiques en général, pour toutes les fins et objets de la compagnie, et faire tous les actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice de cette industrie ;

(d) Acquérir, prendre à sa charge et exploiter comme industrie active, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, par le dit Janvier A. Vaillancourt, marchand de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de J. A. Vaillancourt, avec tous ses biens, marques de commerce, dessins, patentes, licences et clientèle, et les payer au prix convenu, soit en deniers comptants ou actions acquittées du capital de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer d'une manière quelconque des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, débetures et autres obligations de toute autre compagnie, société ou industrie dont les objets sont, en tout ou en partie, semblables aux objets de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie exercée de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente com-



pagnie, et voter en vertu des actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront et ce, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi.

(f) Acheter, acquérir, recevoir et accepter de toute façon quelconque, tout commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ou s'y rapportant d'une façon quelconque, soit directement, soit indirectement, et le payer au prix convenu soit en deniers comptants, soit en actions entièrement ou partiellement libérées de la présente compagnie, soit en débentures de la présente compagnie ;

(g) Ouvrir et exploiter des succursales, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins, agences privées, comptoirs dans des magasins à rayons et toutes places où la compagnie pourrait exercer son industrie ;

(h) Prendre des agences pour toute compagnie, corporation, société ou personne faisant des affaires dans une ligne reliée directement ou indirectement aux objets de la présente compagnie ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, société ou personne engagée dans un commerce semblable de quelque façon, à celui de la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire le commerce d'entrepôt et les affaires s'y rapportant ; émettre des certificats, négociables ou non, ou des ordres pour les marchandises emmagasinées par la compagnie ; faire des avances ou prêts sur la garantie des marchandises en entrepôt et pour autres fins accessoires ; acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, droits de brevets, privilèges et autorisations concernant toute invention qui serait jugée utile à la compagnie dans son commerce ; acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention ou tout permis ; se servir d'inventions qui pourraient être utiles au dit commerce et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ;

(j) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou de toute partie de l'industrie de la présente compagnie à toute corporation, association ou personne et accepter en compensation, de l'argent, des actions, des débentures, des obligations ou toute autre considération jugée convenable par la présente compagnie ;

(k) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, la division des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et acquérir ces parts, débentures ou intérêts dans toute telle autre corporation, compagnie ou société ;

(l) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs ou garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes, hypothèques ou obligations dues à la compagnie, et en disposer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété de la compagnie ;

(m) Acquérir et détenir, pour les besoins de la compagnie, des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, et les payer soit en deniers comptants, en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, et vendre, louer et disposer de ces propriétés mobilières et immobilières ;

(n) Acquérir, acheter, arrenter, louer, prendre, échanger ou disposer de quelque manière, de toute propriété immobilière ou biens fonds que la présente compagnie jugerait nécessaire ou utile pour exercer toute partie de son industrie ;

(o) Emettre et répartir des actions du fonds capital de la compagnie comme actions complètement libérées et non cotisables, en paiement de toutes débentures, fonds de commerce et généralement de tous biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie peut et pourrait acquérir ; émettre et répartir les dites actions avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en paiement de services rendus à la compagnie, professionnels ou autres, et en général pour toute considération que la compagnie jugerait nécessaire et raisonnable ;

(p) Faire des avances de fonds sous forme de prêts aux clients et autres personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ; prendre et détenir les garanties qui de temps à autre seront jugées convenables et garantir tout engagement de toute personne, pris dans toute autre compagnie, et en particulier de compagnies ayant des relations d'affaires avec la présente compagnie, le tout aux conditions qui seront agréées ;

(q) Conclure avec tout gouvernement fédéral ou provincial avec toute autorité municipale ou toute autre corporation, des conventions qui apparaîtraient comme étant avantageuses pour les fins de la compagnie en général, ou une fin quelconque de la compagnie et obtenir de tel gouvernement autorité ou corporation, tout droits, privilèges, concessions, subventions, bonus ou autres bénéfices que la compagnie croit avantageux d'obtenir ; exécuter ces conventions et s'y conformer ;

(r) Faire autoriser, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout autre pays, et y nommer des agents ou des personnes pour faire les actes et choses convenables conformément aux lois de cet autre pays, pour y représenter la compagnie et y exercer d'une manière effective, sous toutes ses formes, l'industrie et le commerce de la présente compagnie ;

(s) Exercer toute industrie manufacturière, mercantile ou autre, que la compagnie croirait capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport, directement ou indirectement, avec les fins de la présente compagnie et pouvant être profitable de quelque façon à la dite compagnie ;

(t) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens ou propriétés de la compagnie et en particulier toutes actions ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui aurait acheté et pris en son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie des biens et engagements de la présente compagnie ;

(u) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou utile, pour atteindre les fins de la présente compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

## COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentes fédérales*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le quatorzième jour de février prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs topographes, à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario ; à Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba ; à Edmonton et Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen

des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 20 janvier 1916.

30-4



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE			1914	1915.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable au Canada.....			771,560 94	11,118,010 94
Payable à Londres.....			329,089,827 84	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....			24,466,666 67	179,607,017 53
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....			5,627,524 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....			163,018,599 29	171,694,231 79
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
	1914.	1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,376,501 69	\$38,389,197 91		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,709,700 59	13,771,003 96		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....			53,086,202 28	52,160,206 87
Comptes des provinces.....			10,084,157 00	10,088,283 11
Divers, et comptes de banque.....			11,920,481 20	11,924,481 20
			40,518,340 09	41,632,058 39
Total de la dette brute ..			638,583,359 84	846,592,361 55
ACTIF				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement.....			10,081,089 67	11,668,891 51
Autres placements.....			116,816,684 43	110,268,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....			132,645,093 84	207,214,221 65
Total de l'actif.....			261,839,195 84	331,448,342 18
Total de la dette nette au 31 décembre.....			376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
" au 30 novembre.....			364,843,247 30	501,668,167 71
Augmentation de la dette.....			11,900,916 70	13,475,851 66

REVENU ET DEPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1914.	Total au 31 décembre 1914.	Mois de décembre 1915	Total au 31 décembre 1915.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douane .....	4,706,117 76	56,839,937 51	9,060,181 55	69,216,140 83
Accise .....	1,952,837 83	16,315,047 19	2,302,211 53	16,464,091 78
Département des Postes.....	1,350,220 35	9,175,220 35	1,846,560 26	12,796,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	634,799 99	10,166,585 31	2,912,919 57	16,017,220 08
Divers.....	523,964 69	7,139,152 94	1,649,643 72	7,534,029 28
Total .....	9,167,940 62	99,635,943 30	17,271,516 63	122,027,821 88
DÉPENSES .....	9,942,985 96	85,651,613 56	9,123,953 53	74,469,455 56

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	6,815,774 03	22,327,505 63	19,233,943 04	85,748,898 42
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,910,167 25	29,342,347 11	2,158,858 78	26,151,882 05
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	1,532,836 78	3,332,590 82	250,000 00	1,217,910 71
Total ..	11,258,778 06	55,002,443 56	21,642,801 82	113,118,691 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 12 janvier 1916.



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cent dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que Raymond Conliffe Savage, marchand, du village de Granby, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Etta Louisa Leet Savage, du même village, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, ce 25e jour d'octobre A.D. 1915.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
Solliciteurs pour  
Raymond Conliffe Savage.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

#### JOLIETTE AND LAKE MANUAN COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite “ The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company ” s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle peut construire et terminer la voie ferrée, autorisée par le chapitre 100 des Statuts du Canada, 1911, et le chapitre 91 des Statuts du Canada 1914.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 27e jour de décembre 1915.

JOHN RITCHIE,  
Solliciteur de la requérante.

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A** VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-déventures consolidées émises actuellement ou qui le seront plus tard par la conversion des dites actions-déventures en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Daté à Montréal, ce 3e jour de janvier 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & CÔTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.



## CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "The Canadian Indemnity Company" dans le but de faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, la grêle et de garantie.

R. T. RILEY,  
Pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 24 décembre 1915

27-5

## KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

**A** VIS.—La compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Co." s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une convention datée le 10e jour de juillet 1914, conclue entre la compagnie dite "The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company" et la compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Company" au sujet d'une section conjointe de Princeton à Otter-Summit.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

28-5

## LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada," dans le but de faire les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, l'assurance contre les fuites d'arrosoirs se rattachant uniquement aux contrats d'assurances contre l'incendie passés par la compagnie, l'assurance contre la température, l'assurance contre la grêle, l'assurance sur les automobiles et les réassurances d'aucunes des matières susdites, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Solliciteur des requérants,  
Chambre 304, Immeuble Royal Trust,  
Montréal.

30-5

## SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIQUE DE MANITOBA ET DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "La Société Biblique de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan," ayant pour objet l'encouragement de la circulation plus vaste de la Bible, sans notes ni commentaires, et aider la Société Biblique Britannique et Etrangère dans son travail universel; elle poursuivra ses opérations dans les provinces de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan. La corporation aura tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Winnipeg, 18 janvier 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31-5

## AVIS DIVERS.

## CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LIMITED.

**U**NE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus nommée aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, à 90 rue Saint-Jacques, le lundi, 21e jour de février 1916, à deux heures p.m., dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année qui suit.

Par ordre,

J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,  
Directeur et gérant suppléant.

30-5

## BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE N° 114.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

C. E. NEILL,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916.

30-6

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY

**L'**ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition des affaires générales aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 65, immeuble de la banque d'Octawa, Montréal, à midi, le lundi 7 février 1916

F. E. CAME,  
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1916.

28-5

## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de février prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour de janvier.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1915.

27-5

## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

## DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15e février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BELGO CANADIAN MINES AND TIMBER LANDS, LIMITED.

## RÈGLEMENT AUGMENTANT LE NOMBRE DES DIRECTEURS DE LA COMPAGNIE.

## Règlement No 1. Article 10.

**L**ES affaires de la compagnie seront administrées par un conseil, composé de quatre directeurs qui seront élus chaque année à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie.

Je, Frédéric A. Béique, de la cité de Montréal, secrétaire conjoint de la compagnie dite "Belgo Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est un extrait fidèle du règlement n° 1, article 10, statué par les directeurs de la dite compagnie et unanimement confirmé à la première assemblée générale de ses actionnaires convoquée et tenue à cette fin en la cité de Montréal, le 18e jour de janvier 1916, à laquelle assemblée tous les actionnaires de la compagnie étaient présents.

Montréal, 25 janvier 1916.

[L. S.]

F. A. BÉIQUE,  
Secrétaire conjoint,

31-1 Belgo Canadian Mines and Timber Lands, Ltd.



## BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier 1916, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 31 janvier 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE No 116.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Un boni de 1%, tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle sera également payé aux mêmes temps et endroits aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du quinze au vingt-neuf février 1916, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

**A**VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent ( $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ ) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 29 février 1916. Ce dividende, portant le n° 100, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier mars prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

31-5

## GOWLLAND OPTICAL CO.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que le bureau principal de la compagnie dite "Gowlland Optical Company, Limited," est situé au n° 232, rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1916.

EWING & McFADDEN,

Avocats de la dite compagnie.

31-1

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A GAZETTE, FEBRUARY  
NKs OF THE DO  
Y 31st, 1916.  
ion 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter

LIABILITIES

Deposits everywhere than in Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to bank and banking c respondents in United Kingd	Average amount current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dépôts ailleurs Canada.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à banques et des respondants de ques dans le Royaume-Uni	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance pos- sédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
6	7	8	9			
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
44,917,264		9,867,284	1,	17,756,534	32,745,794	17,289,292
		250,000	207,	359,525	660,491	2,344,293
12,802,180		188,639	38,	5,109,482	12,909,638	7,215,849
3,780,017		639	10,	1,985,571	7,704,222	4,682,822
		240,671		930,623	8,172,393	5,217,800
		43,819	148,	1,050,157	3,895,565	3,969,270
1,050,643		1,026		206,610	1,041,340	3,058,385
744,864		1,492,705	12,	4,717,902	11,631,858	7,854,385
			705,	92,868	201,946	1,226,638
1,108,921		186,059	109,	1,271,060	5,042,318	7,745,744
19,833,389		403,373	2,080,	12,858,000	16,461,000	16,164,578
35,359,860		415,956	167,	13,164,059	11,039,056	14,436,916
937,828		382,071	2,	1,689,000	8,868,000	5,044,361
		24,135		818,944	2,268,573	3,354,805
		269,562		1,372,479	5,155,608	3,572,763
		146,082	24,9	358,304	2,160,935	3,399,827
		17,072	38,6	1,296,183	4,611,286	3,865,825
		16,272	1,4	1,633,499	14,076,712	6,150,961
		3,174		118,480	731,750	2,103,600
		3,006		233,813	911,995	3,082,104
		72,274		39,066	549,404	1,125,870
				10,445	138,780	318,780
120,534,966		14,023,819	3,548,23	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868





SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 26th, 1916.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA  
JANUARY 31st, 1916.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																											
		CAPITAL STOCK.			Amount of rest or reserve fund.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared.	Notes in circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Bills payable.	Acceptances under letters of credit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.					
		Capital authorized.	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid up.																									
		Capital autorisé.	Capital souscrit.	Capital versé.	Montant du fonds de réserve.	Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Billets en circulation.	Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Billets à payer.	Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total du passif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.					
		\$	\$	\$	\$		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13										
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	16,355,402	13,178,592	1,908,217	75,738,831	118,442,014	44,917,264	9,867,284	1,062	347,282	569,735	1,820,266	790,193	283,936,147	771,947	17,756,534	32,745,794	17,289,292	1					
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,735,000	2,735,000	1,000,000	7	1,938,053	1,292,098	503,231	4,048,144	9,044,566	250,000	207,716	362,114	2,534	183,896	17,832,357	531,062	359,525	660,491	2,344,293	2							
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	12,000,000	14	7,083,666	4,009,684	140,681	19,413,394	41,217,508	12,802,180	188,639	38,128	1,242,885	141,304	6,691	86,284,765	642,967	5,109,482	12,909,688	7,215,849	3						
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	4,070,412	2,553,751	1,016,676	11,987,219	24,918,023	3,780,017	639	10,276	499,074	1,621,673	1,102,279	1,928,761	53,488,800	1,985,571	7,704,222	4,682,822	4						
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,609,645	2,507,992	46,632	17,231,668	29,246,599	240,671	489	128,087	641,812	489	54,653,598	117,147	930,623	8,172,393	5,217,800	5							
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,566,770	2,078,078	290,303	10,261,701	28,427,901	43,819	148,326	89,767	202,990	274,992	45,384,652	541,035	1,050,157	3,895,565	3,969,270	6							
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	8	2,806,290	272,393	272,574	3,603,654	15,105,399	1,050,643	1,026	3,045	19,875	301,154	23,436,057	391,536	206,610	1,041,340	3,058,385	7							
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	6,944,701	4,098,610	2,485,430	22,641,925	42,738,996	744,864	1,492,705	12,275	1,021,801	1,036,858	175,427	83,393,596	850,319	4,717,902	11,631,858	7,854,385	8						
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	650,000	7	1,122,038	44,866	200,471	1,858,222	7,480,145	705,666	200,000	705,666	200,000	104,330	11,715,742	92,868	201,946	1,226,638	9								
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	6,315,729	3,054,796	7,156,738	26,172,475	34,934,617	1,108,921	186,059	109,905	432,015	156,941	206,474	56,406	79,891,081	667,320	1,271,060	5,042,313	7,745,744	10					
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	14,298,162	8,767,309	2,411,310	71,206,585	88,001,605	19,833,389	403,373	2,080,676	4,030,001	708,866	2,003,745	3,756	213,748,783	903,904	12,858,000	16,461,000	16,164,578	11					
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,689,700	11,561,500	12,560,000	12	13,395,936	5,607,737	873,351	33,032,154	82,413,809	35,359,860	415,956	167,287	4,403,832	283,357	133,676	6,622	176,093,574	618,375	13,164,059	11,039,056	14,436,916	12					
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	4,616,896	3,019,037	210,327	20,659,935	40,603,131	937,828	382,071	2,013	1,064,866	115,632	1,330,293	220,747	73,162,781	930,512	1,689,000	8,868,000	5,044,361	13					
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	12	3,043,796	1,358,144	929,250	12,190,670	24,501,207	24,135	24,135	112,065	85,314	42,244,583	180,788	818,944	2,268,573	3,354,805	14								
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	13	3,271,763	3,403,274	532,321	12,959,760	26,203,094	269,562	24,916	196,865	40,018	26,307,514	203,300	358,304	2,160,935	3,399,827	16								
16	Banque d'Hochelega.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,700,000	9	2,899,882	534,208	77,431	4,461,651	17,926,457	17,072	38,615	210,268	42,380	45,924	77,758	1,296,183	4,611,286	3,865,825	17								
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,491,955	3,003,347	784,762	8,835,573	28,639,670	16,272	1,403	228,436	484,361	13,345,424	213,832	118,480	731,750	2,103,600	19								
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	5,575,502	4,750,211	1,887,400	20,491,700	35,398,402	6,804,953	3,006	72,274	4,868,209	545,106	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,945,807	400,000	5	1,843,510	1,027,635	647,492	2,536,775	6,802,475	3,174	3,006	72,274	4,868,209	545,106	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	2,862,400	2,859,287	150,000	6	2,460,187	479,176	709,163	4,670,014	6,804,953	3,006	72,274	4,868,209	545,106	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22	
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,600	1,205,494	300,000	6	1,074,015	335,919	288,950	2,214,384	4,868,209	545,106	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22				
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	316,100	130,000	5	245,262	59,527	.....	786,492	545,106	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22					
Total.....		188,866,660	114,552,566	113,989,854	112,457,333	...	111,029,572	65,436,384	23,372,710	387,002,926	714,264,456	120,534,966	14,023,819	3,548,234	15,053,784	3,456,204	8,906,000	4,158,486	1,470,787,653	8,569,384	67,072,604	150,978,714	123,224,868	22					



RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, JANUARY 31st, 1916.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		ASSETS—ACTIF.																																
		CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. — MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIAIRE.		DOMINION NOTES. — BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circula- tion.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills redis- counted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspon- dents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial government securities.	Canadian mun- icipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Ca- nada.	Loans to the Govern- ment of Canada.	Loans to pro- vincial govern- ments.	Loans to cities, towns, mu- nicipali- ties and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.			
		In Canada.	Elsewhere	In Canada.	Elsewhere	Total.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	Total.	Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour ga- rantie du fonds de circula- tion des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'au- tres banques en Canada et balances dus par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obliga- tions ou effets du gouverne- ment fédéral ou des gouverne- ments pro- vinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, ou coloniaux, autres que des effets canadiens.	Obliga- tions, dében- tures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dé- passant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débentures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dé- passant pas trente jours, ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ail- leurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gou- verne- ment du Canada.	Prêts aux gou- vernements provin- ciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, mu- nicipalités et circons- criptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.				
		1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26					
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
1	Bank of Montreal.....	16,352,223	2,073,833	18,426,057	30,264,199	1,829	30,266,028	790,000	1,000 000	1,354,633	7,243,017	665	18,052,340	14,477 997	3,110,270	4,397,036	14,565,934	\$4,973,387	87,164,146	4,936,409	11,847,268	1,673,515	5,825,681	546,257	\$24	130,761	4,000,000	1,820,266	2,619,774	319,222,274	1			
2	Quebec Bank.....	364,096		364,096	632,773		632,773	102,000		148,621	589,150		164,883	355,176	556,277	429,730	1,795,638	4,778,244	9,587,770				159,152	177,704	53,550	9,810	1,616,773	2,534	153,899	21,677,578	2			
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	3,538,428	1,783,305	5,321,733	12,708,911	4,932	12,713,844	350,356	1,250,000	1,145,561	3,764,964		1,950,696	3,447,010	2,668,113	3,388,030	4,425,571	6,216,122	8,307,009	40,453,967	6,443,384		303,950	241,516	316,000	3,587	2,560,866	141,304	73,110	105,487,002	3			
4	Bank of British North America.....	1,848 177	149,678	1,997,855	6,464,954	520	6,465,474			342,733	1,892,034		11,251	158,319	2,599,801	923,611	4,364,055	125,524	1,986,710	6,429,668		45,883	2,944,176	566,263	18,413	12,196	2,283,890	1,200,779	238,910	62,814,578	4			
5	Bank of Toronto.....	933,432		933,432	8,176,585		8,176,585	247,217		415,918	1,710,421		513	383,660	3,042,733	700,174	1,602,824	1,107,595	2,520,481	39,811,881			1,576,624	305,031			3,368,901	641,812	66,545,810	5				
6	Molsons Bank.....	1,049 973		1,049,973	3,747,714		3,747,714	190,000		364,075	1,797,797		17,604	1,177,810	1,821,159	818,062	1,986,481	1,381,132	5,354,734				1,180,904	332,110			2,051,230	202,990	215,439	54,605,705	6			
7	Banque Nationale.....	213,249	1,562	214,811	1,314,566		1,314,566	100,000	700,000	240,572	630,796		216	79,473	450,667	52,500	1,383,763	1,012,996	2,470,365	16,968,645				582,664	30,264	252,918	102,721	19,875	14,921	27,592,848	7			
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	2,767,174	1,002,038	3,769,212	12,678,515		12,678,515	345,000	1,000,000	630,576	2,740,657		5,020	156,715	4,376,558	2,088,066	2,042,925	5,053,365	5,405,667	3,673,369				774,113	338,082	127,433	13,585	4,426,972	1,036,858	150,284	97,707,377	8		
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	95,188		95,188	118,329		118,329	60,100		196,463	711,958		961,425	17,668	53,597	34,282		1,730,498						391,878	85,322	43,359	33,502	254,339		183,430	13,391,520	9		
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	927,163	308,694	1,235,858	6,193,464		6,193,464	260,000	1,700,000	706,448	2,528,428		60,670	229,395	10,255,306	1,532,447	391,616	3,412,139	7,705,302	4,538,511		1,261,526	1,220,716	431,433	240,591	105,069	1,059,519	206,474	4,208	88,783,738	10			
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,875,164	10,790,523	15,665,688	15,847,175	9,398	15,856,573	783,460	2,000,000	1,625,728	6,020,837		278	669,671	6,621,095	2,029,916	1,936,376	9,185,221	13,449,737	17,278,683	124,650,418		21,089	3,618,782	788,340	1,187,040	383,433	4,747,916	2,003,745	40,723	243,288,584	11		
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	5,675,990	6,813,007	12,488,998	11,862,605	1,208	11,863,813	578,000	2,460,000	3,832,945	7,039,658		2,961	248,939	9,499,965	2,801,320	3,357,028	14,288,998	9,115,599	8,472,169	76,569,115		29,621,091		53,409	2,197,742	726,551	1,027,961		5,142,843	133,676	201,548,794	12	
13	Dominion Bank.....	1,852,304	219	1,852,524	7,120,980		7,120,980	263,900		769,628	3,448,428			219,946	2,617,242	1,771,383	1,160,692	4,597,230	5,965,941		48,894,219		26,880			372,718	166,811	18,414	6,200	5,617,783	1,330,293	86,777,760	13	
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	854,212		854,212	3,933,153		3,933,153	155,000	300,000	366,180	1,393,262		387,005	1,103,479	848,673	835,152	3,280,648	582,828	3,503,713		27,090,500					372,718	141,211	342,697	60,352	2,101,445	55,314	271,440	48,904,374	14
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	1,299,239	250,000	1,549,239	6,652,192		6,652,192	150,000	500,000	331,719	1,367,335		1,372,590	1,311,877	1,220,070	1,311,877	1,343,527	541,024	2,325,242		33,210,055					539,284	193,575	20,000	1,300	1,171,268	22,598	99,219	53,822,121	15
16	Banque d'Hochelega.....	369,163		369,163	2,734,938		2,734,938	166,473		390,467	778,638		222,824	280,617		176,780	927,528	1,630,459	325,976		21,132,093					1,301,984	347,132	194,157	57,558	1,434,368	40,018	261,093	34,296,817	16
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	1,055,590	250,000	1,305,590	5,115,699		5,115,699	206,000	200,000	357,075	1,063,265		5,592,155	188,722	1,513,494	2,149,290	5,337,175	662,070	960,355		25,947,158					724,010	823,454	159,089	43,286	1,761,590	42,380	96,857	54,249,323	17
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,643,839		1,643,839	13,819,921		13,819,921	335,831		616,219	2,562,820		402,024	912,503	4,718,965	5,169,567	1,070,575	884,467	4,612,715		36,265,506					6,863,161	222,577	214,533	425,963	2,615,595	73,584	58,486	83,492,913	18
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	120,675		120,675	841,875		841,875	89,600		157,651	491,601		206,727	11,101	110,495	45,500	30,170	270,448	2,359,285		9,920,031		32,713			77,016	64,099	55,249	70,633	740,185		10,645	15,705,707	19
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	239,968		239,968	864,497		864,497	109,492	750,000	174,029	788,801		3,094,242	56,463	231,748	347,950	187,052	1,493,509	162,940		8,513,051			152,220		55,395	390,353	48,283	97,563	376,125		68,172	18,202,362	20
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	44,397		44,397	704,499		704,499	56,900		106,474	406,442		10,000	269,947	332,183	156,906	1,425,403	535,586	356,468		5,661,383					45,694	17,397	13,000	274,426		68,839	10,480,948	21	
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	11,380		11,380	134,975		134,975			26,060	7,025		365,739		113,234	68,250	9,588	11,600	80,000		834,953		115,246			15,024	88,659	7,520	2,530	151,960		63,111	2,135,720	22
Total.....		46,131,024	23,422,859	69,553,883	151,932,519	17,887	151,950,407	6,777,700	11,860,000	14,199,675	48,977,334		11,341,619	27,704,937	68,883,948	30,098,441	41,746,948	67,695,848	82,584,659	134,248,552	758,500,492	61,986,845	11,847,268	3,231,040	32,015,371	7,021,231	4,417,661	1,577,929	48,728,110	9,004,500	4,770,561	1,710,784,153		

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$4,710,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, February 23rd, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,

*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

OTTAWA: Printed by J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.



as to es, s, mu- pali- and ool icts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
à des és, mu- lités cons- ons ions ires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.
0	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
681	546,257	824	130,761	4,000,000	1,820,266	2,619,774	319,222,274 1
152	177,794	53,550	9,810	1,616,773	2,534	153,899	21,677,878 2
1950	241,516	316,000	3,587	2,560,866	141,304	73,110	105,487,002 3
176	566,263	18,413	12,196	2,283,890	1,200,779	238,910	62,814,578 4
624	305,031	.....	.....	3,368,901	641,812	.....	66,545,810 5
1904	332,110	89,630	4,880	2,051,230	202,990	215,439	54,605,705 6
664	30,264	252,918	102,721	970,116	19,875	14,921	27,592,848 7
1113	338,082	127,433	13,585	4,426,972	1,036,858	150,284	97,707,377 8
878	85,322	43,359	33,502	254,339	.....	183,430	13,391,520 9
716	431,433	240,591	105,069	1,059,519	206,474	4,208	88,783,738 10
782	785,340	1,187,040	383,433	4,747,916	2,003,745	40,723	243,288,584 11
742	726,551	1,027,961	.....	5,142,843	133,676	92,001	201,548,794 12
718	166,811	18,414	6,200	5,617,783	1,330,293	.....	86,777,760 13
703	141,211	342,697	60,352	2,101,445	85,314	271,440	48,904,374 14
284	193,575	20,000	1,300	1,171,268	22,598	99,219	53,822,121 15
984	347,132	194,157	57,558	1,434,368	40,018	261,093	34,296,817 16
010	823,454	159,089	43,286	1,761,590	42,380	96,857	54,249,323 17
2161	222,577	214,533	425,963	2,615,595	73,584	58,486	83,492,913 18
7016	64,099	55,249	70,633	740,185	.....	10,645	15,705,707 19
395	390,353	48,283	97,563	376,125	.....	68,172	18,202,362 20
694	17,397	.....	13,000	274,426	.....	63,839	10,480,948 21
7024	88,659	7,520	2,530	151,960	.....	63,111	2,135,720 22
(371	7,021,231	4,417,661	1,577,929	48,728,110	9,004,500	4,779,561	1,710,734,153

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.





# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1916.

EMILE CARETTE, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, in the Weights and Measures Division of Three Rivers, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

ANDREW PORTER, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, in the Weights and Measures Division of London, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

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WOLVERSTAN ROY THOMAS, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of London, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

WILLIAM IRWIN COLE, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Belleville, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

CLODOMIR LAMY, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, in the Weights and Measures Division of Sherbrooke, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

ERNEST DUBORD, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, in the Weights and Measures Division of Three Rivers, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

FRANK ERNEST HOWE, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, in the Weights and Measures Division of Toronto, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

JOHN RICHARD SONGHURST, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Toronto, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.



ROBERT GRAY, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be an Inspector of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries, with the powers during his term of office as such Inspector, of a Commissioner to administer oaths, and take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fisheries Inspection Act, said appointment to date from 1st February, 1916.

WILLIAM ALFRED CLARENCE LINDSAY, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of London, in the said Province, from 1st January, 1916.

31st January, 1916.

The Honourable RICHARD MARTIN MEREDITH, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas: to be a Commissioner to inquire into and report upon the alleged misbehaviour and incapacity of His Honour John Lawrence Dowlin, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

### CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in pursu-  
Deputy Minister of Justice, } ance of the provi-  
Canada. } sions of The Canada  
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Queens, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council:—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Queens, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and fifty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Queens be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Queens for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Lemuel W. Drew, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Liverpool, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, at Liverpool aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Queens.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,  
Acting Under-Secretary of State.



ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

## CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in pursu-  
Deputy Minister of } ance of the provi-  
Justice, Canada. } sions of the Canada  
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Shelburne, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Shelburne, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition, —

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Shelburne for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Jonathan B. Holden, Esquire, of Shelburne, in the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchant has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Shelburne, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning

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Officer at the said Court House, at Shelburne aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in the said county of Shelburne.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,  
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

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## DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA,  
No. 1213.

DOWNING STREET,  
22nd December, 1915.

SIR.—With reference to my despatch No. 581 of the 24th of June last, I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of your Ministers, copies of instructions relating to the Registration of claims by British subjects against Enemy Governments, and of Instructions and a form of claim in respect of losses caused by enemy submarines.

I have, etc.,

BONAR LAW.

Governor General,  
Etc.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE REGISTRATION  
OF CLAIMS BY BRITISH SUBJECTS IN  
RESPECT OF PROPERTY REQUISITIONED,  
SEQUESTERED, OR DESTROYED BY ENEMY  
GOVERNMENTS.

1. A statutory declaration verifying the claim must be sent to the Director of the Foreign Claims Office. The declaration must be in the form prescribed by "The Statutory Declaration Act, 1835."

2. If the claimant was born within His Majesty's dominions the declaration should state the date and



Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

4. Full particulars of the claim must be set out in the declaration.

Foreign Claims Office,  
Foreign Office, S.W.

Declared at \_\_\_\_\_  
the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_.  
Before me,

Particulars of Property.	Value of Property at the Time of Loss.
Total.....	



CANADA.  
No. 17.

DOWNING STREET,  
6th January, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of Your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a Warrant entitled "The Royal Red Cross Warrant," revoking the rules and ordinances hitherto in force for the government of that decoration and substituting new rules and ordinances.

2. The award of the Royal Red Cross Decoration will follow upon good work performed and brought to notice by mention in despatches, and in regard to the nurses from the Self-Governing Dominions who accompanied the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Contingents the necessary mentions are expected from the Commanders in Chief in the Field in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient,  
humble servant,

(Signed) A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G.,  
K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,  
G.C.V.O., &c., &c., &c.

War Office,

16th November, 1915.

# THE ROYAL RED CROSS WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting:—

Whereas Her late Majesty Our Beloved Grandmother Queen Victoria by a Warrant dated the 23rd day of April, 1883, did institute, constitute and create a Decoration designated "The Royal Red Cross" to be awarded in recognition of special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy and did make, ordain and establish certain rules and ordinances for the government of the same, which rules and ordinances were subsequently amended by Royal Warrants dated the 11th day of December, 1897, the 24th day of July, 1902, and the 8th day of September, 1909;

And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that further provision shall be made for the recognition of such special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare that the rules and ordinances heretofore in force for the government of the said Decoration shall be abrogated, cancelled and annulled, and We are pleased to make, ordain and establish the following rules and ordinances in substitution for the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept:—

Firstly.—The Decoration shall be styled and designated "The Royal Red Cross," and shall be divided into two Classes.

The First Class shall consist of a Cross, enamelled red, edged with gold, having on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, with the date of the institution of the Decoration; the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. On the reverse thereof the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown shall be shown in relief on the centre.

The Second Class shall consist of a Cross which shall be of the same form and size as in the First Class, but shall be of frosted silver and shall have superimposed thereon a Maltese Cross enamelled red not exceeding half its dimensions, the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. The reverse shall have inscribed on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, and the date of institution of the original

Decoration, and shall bear in the centre in relief the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown.

Secondly.—The Cross in either Class shall be attached to a dark blue riband edged red, of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder.

Thirdly.—The decoration may be worn by the Queen Regnant, the Queen Consort, or the Queen Dowager of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer the Decoration upon any of the Princesses of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland; also upon the Queens or Princesses of Foreign Countries who may have specially exerted themselves in providing for the nursing of the sick and wounded of Foreign Armies and Navies.

Fourthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of this Decoration upon any members of the Nursing Services without restriction as to rank, or upon other persons engaged in nursing duties whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War or by the First Lord of the Admiralty, as the case may be, for special devotion and competency which they may have displayed in their nursing duties with Our Army in the Field, or in Our Naval and Military Hospitals.

Fifthly.—The number of awards in the First Class of the Decoration shall not exceed two per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, and the number of awards in the Second Class of the Decoration shall not exceed five per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, the allotments to be proportionate to the numbers of each Nursing Service provided nevertheless that it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to make such additions as, under exceptional circumstances, We may deem fitting.

Sixthly.—Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be eligible for advancement to the First Class as vacancies may arise.

Seventhly.—Recipients of the First Class of the Decoration shall be designated Members of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters R.R.C. following their names. Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be designated Associates of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters A.R.R.C. following their names.

Eighthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of the Decoration upon any ladies, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War as having voluntarily undertaken the duties of establishing, conducting or assisting in hospitals for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy, or of Our Indian Military Forces or of the Naval and Military Forces of Our Self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, or as having performed valuable services with the Red Cross or kindred societies at home or abroad, or as having otherwise rendered eminent services in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy; and it is hereby ordained that all persons appointed under this Clause shall be regarded as Honorary Members or Associates, and their appointments shall be additional to the establishment ordained in the Fifth Clause of this Our Royal Warrant.

Ninthly.—The names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and a registry thereof kept in the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Tenthly.—In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this honourable distinction, it is ordained that if any person on whom such distinction shall be conferred shall by her conduct become unworthy of it, her name shall be erased, by an order under the Royal Sign Manual, from the register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred. And it is hereby declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judge of the conduct which may require the erasure from the register of the name of the offending person, and that it shall at all times be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to restore the name if such restoration should be justified by the circumstances of the case.



Lastly.—We reserve to Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors, full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under the Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this Tenth day of *November*, 1915, in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

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H. H. ASQUITH.

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 17th December, 1915.]

#### AUTHORIZATION.

I, Andrew Bonar Law, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, hereby authorize the person for the time being holding the appointment of Director of Pay and Record Services of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and any person or persons authorized by him to perform on my behalf in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, 56 Victoria, chapter 5, and any regulations prescribed under the said Act any of the following functions, viz:—

(1) To receive any surplus arising under the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who may die subject to military law during the present war, and all arrears of pay, batta, grants and other allowances in the nature thereof standing to the credit of the deceased.

(2) To pay out of the money so received any debts payable out of the same in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and regulations, and any expenses or charges which under the said Act, or any regulations prescribed thereunder, may be chargeable against the same.

(3) To pay or apply the moneys so received, or any residue thereof remaining after payment of debts, charges and expenses as aforesaid, to the representative of the deceased in the United Kingdom, or in the absence of any such representative to pay or apply the same to or for the benefit of such persons in the United Kingdom as appear to be beneficially entitled to the personal estate of the deceased or to or for the benefit of any such persons.

(4) To transmit any balance in his or their hands not disposed of as aforesaid to the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa for distribution.

And I hereby authorize the Minister of Militia and Defence at Ottawa and all persons duly authorized by him to dispose of and distribute on my behalf any part of the estate coming to his or their hands as aforesaid in accordance with the conditions in the said Act and any regulations prescribed under the said Act.

And I declare that for the purposes of exercising the powers delegated to them all persons authorized to act on my behalf shall have and exercise all such further or incidental powers as are by the said Act or any regulation prescribed thereunder conferred or vested in the Secretary of State.

And I hereby further declare that all receipts of money or effects of any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force deceased during the present war, and all payments out of monies so received, and all distributions, disposals and applications of such monies and effects had or made before the date hereof by the said Director of Pay and Record Services whether under that title or under his former title of Chief Paymaster of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or by any person or persons acting under his authority in pursuance or purported pursuance of the said Act, and of regulations prescribed thereunder, have been had and made under the authority of and with the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Given under my hand this third day of December, 1915.

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A. BONAR LAW.

#### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEW HUNSTANTON.

At a meeting of the Urban District Council of New Hunstanton held on Friday, the 7th day of January, 1916,

J. BOWMAN Esq., J.P.

Chairman,

*Resolved*,—That this Council desire to express their appreciation of the generosity shown by the Government of Canada in providing the sum of £150,000 for the alleviation of distress in the watering places on the East Coast of England.

32-1

CANADA.  
No. 45.

DOWNING STREET,  
14th January, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 389 of the 30th April last, I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 8th January, in the following terms:—

“With reference to the notification, dated 24th April, 1915, which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 27th April last, His Majesty's Government give notice that the blockade of the coast of the Cameroons has been raised so far as concerns the Coast-line from the Akwayafe River to Rimbria Creek. The blockade still remains in force from the Benge mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.”

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and  
of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

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#### ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[173]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway have applied for the setting apart for right of way, for the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, of the land taken for such right of way, across the southwest quarter of section 35, township 10, range 11, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

And whereas the said commissioners have complied with the requirements of Section 13 of Chapter 71 of the Act 3 Edward the Seventh, providing for the filing of a plan of the railway in the Land Titles Office for the District in which the land is situate, and the land in question is available for the purpose.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in virtue of the provisions of Sections 14 of the said Act, to set apart, for the purposes of the Eastern Division of the said Railway, the land taken for the said right of way, hereinafter particularly described, that is to say :

“All that portion of the south-west quarter of section thirty-five in the tenth township in the eleventh range East of the Principal meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being fifty feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the National Transcontinental Railway, as the same is now located across said land and lands adjoining the same, and containing by admeasurement six and six hundredths across more or less, and as shown on a plan of the said railway, signed by W. B. Young, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 31st day of July, A.D., 1907, and of record in the Department of the Interior as number 13,048, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as number 1,275.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[3093]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.  
PRESENT :  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Orders in Council, dated 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, with respect to Dominion lands within the Railway Belt of British Columbia provision was made for reckoning as residence spent on a homestead the time of an entrant on active military service who enrolled as a member of a military force of Canada or Great Britain or of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war ; also, for the issue of patent to such homesteader if disabled or to his legal representatives in the event of death ;  
And whereas those provisions apply only to those persons who made entry for Dominion land in the Railway Belt prior to enlistment, or in the case of reservists prior to the date of their recall for active military service, and that consequently any person who made entry for Dominion land after enlistment or after the date of his recall as aforesaid would come under the provisions of section 21 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, which sets forth that any entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date thereof shall be cancelled;  
And whereas it is considered that, while it might not be in the public interest to extend the benefit of the said Orders in Council of 17th October, 1914, and 19th June, 1915, to settlers making entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colours, it would not be advisable to allow the entries of such settlers to be cancelled during their absence on active military service,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to protect the entry within the said Railway Belt of any person who, being a member of any body or force serving as aforesaid with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European war, and who secured such entry after enlistment, or after the date of his recall for active service, such protection to hold good during the continuance of such service and for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge from the military force with which he has been serving.

29-4                      RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
   Clerk of the Privy Council.

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 29th January, 1916.]

[171]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The exportation of the articles mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto is hereby prohibited to the country named in the first column of the said schedule, unless these articles are consigned to the persons referred to in the third column of the said schedule.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates. Aceto cellulose. Acetone. Acid— Acetic and acetates. Hydrobromic. Hydrochloric. Lactic. Nitric. Salicylic. Stearic. Sulphuric. Tartaric, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates. Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids. Acorns. Aeroplanes and airships and engines and parts. Aeroplanes, component parts with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft. Alcohol: Amyl fusel oil, methylic, ethylic. Alumina: Anhydride, hydride, salts. Alum. Aluminium in all forms; ore: Pure metal; alloys of, oxides of. Aluminium, manufactures of. Ammonia. Aniline and its combinations. Animals, living. Antimony in all forms; ore, alloys of, including anti-friction metal. Antipyrine (phenazone). Arms of all kinds and component parts. Arsenic and its salts. Asbestos, crude and manufactured. Aspirin. Atropine. Bamboos. Bauxite. Beans, locust. Beet for manufacturing sugar. Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids. Belting (machine) of leather, and other. Benzine. Bichromate of soda. Bicycles and component parts. Bismuth and its salts. Blankets (woollen). Boats for river use (barges, etc.) Bones. Bran, pollard, and flour-mill waste. Brewers' and distillers' grains used for cattle feeding. Bromine and bromides. Bullion (see Gold). Butter and butter substitutes. Cable, insulated. Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials. Cachou, crude. Caffeine. Camphor. Candles. Cantharides and its preparations. Caoutchouc (see Rubber). Carbide of calcium. Carbon, sulphide. Carbonate of soda. Cattle cake. Caseine. Cattle (live stock). Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other. Caustic soda. Celluloid, raw, in bulk, sheets, rods, tubes, clippings, and waste. Cellulose. Cement. Ceresine. Charcoal. Cheese.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :— Chemical preparations for pharmacy. Chicory root, fresh and dried. Chloral, chloramid, and preparations containing chloral. Chlorates and perchlorates. Chloride of lime, tin, magnesium, zinc. Chlorine, liquified. Chloroform. Chrome, ore and metal, in all forms. Chronometers, ships'. Cinchona bark. Clot's, woollen. Coal and coke. Cobalt in all forms. Coca and its preparations. Cocaine and novo-cocaine. Cocoa—chocolate. Cocoa beans. Codeine (alkaloid of opium). Coffee. Coin, gold, silver, nickel, bronze, and copper. Collodion. Copper: Ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms. Cork. Cotton and cotton waste, including cotton yarn waste. Cotton rags. Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise. Creosote, wood. Cutch, including gambier. Cyanamide, calcium. Cylinders and recipients of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas. Detonators. Diamond drills for draw plates $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. diameter and over (diamond weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ ct). Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes. Digitaline. Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, olives. Dyes, coal tar. Earth containing infusoria. Eggs. Electrical fire lighters. Electrical carbons. Electrical insulated wire and cables. Electrodes, piles, and component parts. Emery wheels. Emetine and its salts. Engine packings (see Packings). Ergot of rye, not including liquid or other medicinal preparations of ergot. Ether sulphuric and ether acetic. Eucane, hydrochlor. Explosives: Gunpowder and similar explosives, guncotton, nitroglycerine, fulminating cotton, dynamite, melinite, etc. Farinaceous goods of all kinds being foodstuffs, wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, ships' bread and biscuit (excepting gluten bread), groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca flour, mandioca, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet), potatoes. Fats, vegetable, for food. Fats, animal. Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro alloys. Filings and scrap, of old copper, tin, zinc and their alloys. Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :— Fish, fresh and preserved, dried, salted. Fish oil. Flax, raw, as tow or combed. Flaxen canvas: Hammock canvas, kitbag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas. Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons. Flour: Potato, maize, and other sorts of; also gluten and fecula. Forage: Hay, straw. Forges, portable. Formol. Gambier. Gas, asphyxiating (materials for manufacture of). Gentian and its preparations. Glasses, field and opera, other than "de luxe." Glasses for optical instruments, and for spectacles. Glycerine. Graphite. Gold: Bullion, ingots, bars, dust, battered articles, coin. Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc. Grindstones and emery wheels. Gums, all kinds. Gut, animal, in all forms, e.g., fresh, dried, salted, bladders, sausage casings. Hair, animal. Hammock, canvas. Hams. Hæmatite iron. Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed. Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine. Hemp, cloth. Henbane and its preparations. Hides, raw and dressed. Horn and similar materials. Horses, asses, and mules. Hyposulphite of soda. Indigo, natural. Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical. Instruments, nautical, of all kinds. Iodine, iodide, iodoform. Ipecacuanha root. Iridium. Iron ore (including pyrites) and metal; iron castings and forgings, tinned plate, including boxes for packing food. Jute: raw; yarn; bags. Jute: piece-goods. Lard. Lava, volvic. Lead, pure, and its alloys; pipe; sheet. Lead ore. Leather and leather wares. Linen tissues. Linen yarn. Locust beans. Lubricants. Machine tools and parts thereof. Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation. Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors. Machinery, refrigerating. Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war. Magnesium. Magnetos. Manganese: ore and metal, all forms. Manures, chemical. Maps and charts. Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products. Meats, tinned, and extracts of. Meats, fresh and refrigerated. Meats, salt, and smoked.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.
	Medicinal preparations. Mercury, fulminate of. Mercury: ore, metal and preparations. Metallic peroxides. Methyl, salicylate. Mica, rough and worked. Milk, condensed, sweetened or not. Miners' fuses. Molasses. Molybdenum; ore and alloys. Morphia. Munitions. Needles, knitting. Nickel ore: metal, pure and alloyed, all forms. Nuts and seeds, oleaginous. Nitro-benzine. Nitrates and nitrites. Nuts and walnuts. Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations. Oil, vegetable. Oil-cake, whole and ground. Oil, whale. Oil-cloth. Oil, mineral, crude, refined, essential, heavy. Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol. Oleaginous nuts and seeds. Oleine. Onions. Opium and preparations containing opium. Optical instruments, glasses for. Osmium. Packings, engine and boiler, including slag wool. Paraffin. Paraldehyde. Peat. "Peptone Witte." Peroxides, metallic. Pharmaceutical preparations (vegetable alkaloids). Phosphorus products, all kinds. Phosphorus and phosphate of lime. Photographic plates and papers. Pigeons, living. Platinum. Pork-butcher's meat ("charcuterie"). Potassium, potash, and potash salts. Potatoes. Powder and similar explosives (see Explosives). Poultry. Projectiles and other munitions of war. Protargol. Preserved foodstuffs, all kinds. Pyramidon; pyridine (base of). Pyrites, copper and iron. Quinine and its salts. Quinine, extracts of. Rabbits. Rags of all kinds. Ramie, raw; yarn; tissues; and waste. Rattans, natural and peeled; canes. Rhodium. Residue of apples, grapes, olives ("marcs"). Resinous substances, pine and fir, oil of turpentine; turpentine; rosin; rosin pitch. Ropes (see Cables). Routhenium. Rubber: Balata gutta-percha, raw or re-melted, including waste and ebonite; rubber ware. Rubber, vulcanized, in sheets. Rye, ergot of (see Ergot). Saccharin, including saxin. Sacks (coal), satchels and bags of all kinds (excepting paper bags). Salicylate of soda. Salin of beetroot.	

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.
	Salol. Salts of— Copper, chrome, tin, mercury, thorium, ammonia, cerium, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths. Salvarsan and neo-salvarsan. Sanitary materials and fittings. Santonin and its preparations. Scraps: Metal and filings, copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys. Seeds, sowing. Selenium. Serum. Silicon. Silk, Tussah, raw, spun and woven. Silk, floss and noils, in mass or combed; yarns and tissues of the same, undyed, unprinted. Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus. Soap. Sodium sulphide; also hyposulphite. Soups, compressed, desiccated. Steel, all kinds. Sugar, raw, refined, candy. Sugar of milk. Sulphate of copper and cuprous powders; green copper. Sulphate of soda, sulphate of zinc. Sulphate of alumina. Sulphonol. Sulphur and pyrites. Sulphur dioxide (anhydride). Starch. Steel scraps. Surgical bandages and dressings. Surgical instruments and apparatus, including drain tubes and rubber gloves. Swords, bayonets, and other arms not being firearms or parts thereof. Tapioca. Tar (coal) and its chemical products. Tarpaulins. Tartar. Tar (wood) and creosote oil. Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts used in tanning. Telegraphs, material for. Terpine. Textile fabric for balloons. Theobromine. Thorium, salts. Thread, cotton. Thread, woollen. Thread, linen. Thymol and its preparations. Titanium, ore. Tin, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms. Tools, with or without handles, of iron or steel; spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles. Tools used in the making of boots and shoes. Tomatoes, fresh and preserved. Trional. Trioxymethylene. Tungsten, in all forms. Turpentine, essence. Uniform clothing and military equipment, camping, saddlery, harness. Urea and its compounds. Urotropin (hexamethylene tetramine) and its preparations. Vanadium, ore. Vaccine. Vaseline and mineral jellies. Vegetables, fresh and preserved.	



## SCHEDULE—Concluded.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—  Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, pneumatic tires, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) used in military or naval transport. Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes. Veronal (acid diethylbarbituric), sodium veronal. Vessels, sailing, steam, motor. Water, oxygenised. Wire, insulated. Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal, all forms. Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn. Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoume, plane. Wood, for building. Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts. Wool of all kinds, including waste. Woollen tissues. Woollen hosiery and knitted goods. Yeast. Yarns, cotton. Yarns, woollen. Yarns, linen, hemp, jute, ramie. Yarns, mohair, alpaca, hair. Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

32-2

[125]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Trustees of the Portreeve School District No. 3028 of the Province of Saskatchewan for permission to acquire four acres of land on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, for the purpose of a school site, and also to acquire a strip of land thirty-three feet in width on the north boundary of the quarter section between the school site and the regular road allowance, as shown on the tracing herewith, for the purposes of a road to give access to the school site;

And whereas, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the Minister of the Interior has power to sell by private sale to Boards of Trustees the land required in school sections for school sites, or for purposes properly connected therewith, provided the application of the Trustees is endorsed by the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education for the Province in which the land is situated;

And whereas, in the present instance, the application of the Trustees was duly endorsed by the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Saskatchewan, and the land required for the school site, comprising four acres, was accordingly sold to the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act;

And whereas there is no provision in The Dominion Lands Act for the sale of land in school sections required for roads and the Trustees were, therefore, informed that the only thing that could be done would be to reserve by Order in Council the strip of land thirty-three feet in width required for a public road adjoining the north boundary of the quarter-section between the school site and the road allowance on the east boundary of the section;

And whereas The Dominion Lands Act also provides that all parcels of land sold to School Boards for the purposes of the school sites must adjoin a road allowance and it is necessary, therefore, to provide a road to give access to this parcel,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the reservation, during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council, of a strip of land one-half chain in width on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, lying between the school site and the regular road allowance on the east boundary of the said section, as shown on tracing herewith, so as to give access to the school site.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[124]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Walsh, in the province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of one acre of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 11, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purpose.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[97]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 22 of the Regulations governing the Dominion Forest Reserves, approved by Order in Council of the 8th August, 1913, provides that application for a permit to cut the free allowance of timber granted to a homesteader must be made within five years from the date of homestead entry;

And whereas representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the operation of this provision may occasion hardship to some of the settlers in districts adjacent to some of the forest reserves in Northern Saskatchewan;

And whereas an enquiry into the matter shows that on account of climatic and other conditions in some of the northern regions many homesteaders have not been able to develop their homesteads as rapidly as others more favourably situated, and in consequence some hardship is likely to be caused at the present time by the enforcement of the provisions referred to,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in order to enable such homesteaders to obtain the free allowance of timber, and to give adequate notice of the establishment of the limit of five years, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the limitation period be extended from five to eight years on the Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort a la Corne, Sturgeon and Big River Forest Reserves in Saskatchewan, and the Lesser Slave Forest Reserve in Alberta: such extension of time to remain in force until the 1st day of May, 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 14th of January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, has applied for a licence to occupy certain Dominion lands in the Province of Alberta, being a portion of the bed of the Athabaska river situated in the North half of section 1, township 51, range 26, west of the 5th meridian, and more particularly hereinafter described for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a railway bridge across the said river.

The Minister states :—

That by an Order in Council dated 30th day of August, 1913, the Minister of Public Works was authorized to approve the plan of the said bridge subject to certain conditions, one of which was that the said Company should procure from the Department of the Interior the requisite license to occupy the said river bed lands for for the purpose stated :

That by an Order in Council dated 29th day of October, 1913, the Minister of Interior was authorized to issue in favour of the said Company a license to occupy the said lands for a term of ten years, renewable under certain conditions :

That the said license of occupation has not been issued and that since the last mentioned Order in Council was passed the Department of the Interior has adopted a uniform policy in cases where river bed lands are required for railway bridge purposes, namely, to make any such license effective for such term as may be required for the purpose of maintaining the bridge in question in connection with the operation of the particular railway concerned.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation in favour of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, for that portion of the bed of the Athabaska river described as follows :—

That certain parcel or tract of land, being a part of the bed of the Athabaska river, situate in the north half of section one in the fifty-first Township, in the twenty-sixth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, as the said section one is shown on a plan of the said township approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows :—

Bounded on the east and west by the right and left banks respectively of the Athabaska river ; and on the north and south by lines parallel to and one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on each side from a line and the production thereof, which line being the centre line of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway intersects the said banks and runs on an astronomical bearing of south sixty-five degrees and twenty-five minutes west through a point situate one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine feet and four-tenths of a foot, more or less, north, and two thousand one hundred and thirty feet and eight-tenths of a foot, more or less, west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the said section one ; the said parcel containing an area of two acres and seven-tenths of an acre, more or less, and shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The said license of occupation to be for such length of time as the bridge may be required in connection with the operation of the railway at an annual rental of \$1.00 per annum ; and to be subject in respect of the construction and maintenance of the said bridge, to full compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[156]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Section 12 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Hall Powell, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[133]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 40 of chapter 52, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act Respecting Weights and Measures," is pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered as follows :—

The Weights and Measure Inspection Division of Calgary as at present constituted is abolished and the following Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions are constituted and established in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 1st day of April, 1916, viz :—

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Calgary to comprise that portion of the Province of Alberta lying to the south of the 52nd parallel of latitude ;

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Edmonton to comprise that portion of Alberta lying to the north of the 52nd parallel of latitude ;

The Head Office of the Division of Calgary shall be located at Calgary, as at present, and the Head Office of the new Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Edmonton shall be located at Edmonton.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-2

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 24th January, 1916.]

[144]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The exportation of the following goods is hereby prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, viz :—

Cod oil and other fish oils ;

Mother liquor containing potash, the product of sugar beets ;

Rags of cotton and rags of cotton and wool mixed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-2



[3056]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Les Reverends Peres Oblats for a free grant of a certain tract or parcel of land situate at the mouth of Berens River on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing that Mr. Joseph Boucher was in actual occupation of and residence on the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No- 5 in September, 1876, and for several years following and assignments have been filed in the Department of the Interior of Mr Boucher's right in the land to the Reverend Joseph Magnan and of the latter to the present applicants ;

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize and doth hereby authorize a free grant to Les Reverends Peres Oblats of the said tract or parcel of land which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Commencing at a point on the east boundary of the Berens Indian Reserve number 13 as surveyed by J. L. P. O'Hanly, D.L.S., and shown upon the plan of survey of the said reserve, of record in the Department of the Interior under number 975, distant ninety chains measured southerly along said east boundary from the north-east corner of the said reserve ; thence westerly following the south boundary of the said reserve a distance of eighty-four chains more or less to the east shore of said lake, thence in a southerly direction following the said east shore to a point twenty chains perpendicularly distant southerly from the said south boundary of said reserve ; thence easterly and parallel to the said south boundary a distance of seventy-two chains more or less to the western boundary of the eastern portion of the said reserve ; thence northerly following the said western boundary a distance of twenty chains more or less to the place of commencement and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-six acres more or less and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 30th December, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. Raoul P. Precourt was granted homestead entry for the south-east quarter of section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, on the 23rd May, 1911 ;

That Mr. Precourt has practically performed two terms of residence, has fulfilled the cultivation conditions and his other improvements consist of a house, stable, granary, fencing and blacksmith shop ;

The Minister also submits a copy of a medical certificate from H. M. Murdoff, M.D., stating that Mr. Precourt is unfit to complete his residence duties,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Precourt's homestead, the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 26, Range 12, west of the Principal Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20, of the Act so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Precourt for his homestead, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

29-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[33]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated 26th August, 1908, certain regulations were adopted for granting homestead entry on Dominion Lands by proxy ;

And whereas such regulations provided that the homesteader on whose behalf such proxy entry is made, must appear personally before the Agent of Dominion Lands within six months from the date of entry and furnish a satisfactory declaration that he is already in residence or will be in residence before the six months expire. Should he fail to appear, the agent is required to cancel the entry without notice at the expiration of six months from date of entry,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleasee to order that the regulations with regard to proxy homestead entries, established by the said Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion Lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy ; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Order in Council of the 8th May, 20th September and 9th December, 1915, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the Agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out in pursuance of the provisions of the Order in Council last mentioned, the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[52]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council dated respectively 11th August, 9th and 28th September, 3rd November, and 6th and 20th December, 1915, it is requested that the following surveyed roads be transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba,—

(1) The surveyed road lying between the north and south halves of Section 4, Township 32, Range 9, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by George A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 21st September 1915, and of record



in the Department under number twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(2). The surveyed road crossing river lot 13, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 30th November, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

(3). The surveyed road crossing river lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 14th October, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(4). The surveyed road across river lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, river lot 1, Township 9, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, and across the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 2 and river lots 49, 50 and 51, Township 9, Range 12, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 6th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand and seventy-three.

(5). The surveyed road crossing the northeast quarter of Section 3, the northeast, northwest and southeast quarters of Section 10 and the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 31, Range 10, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on the 15th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.

(6). The surveyed road crossing the east half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 18, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Allan Findlay, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 17th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act, being chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above mentioned roads as shown upon the said plans shall be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba, subject in each case to any rights acquired under patents for any lands crossed thereby, issued prior to the dates on which the above orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council were received.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[96]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of section

76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the said Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3057]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS much difficulty in the administration of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Canada and numerous failures of justice have arisen through the fact that in very many cases absentees from that Force do not give themselves up or are not apprehended until after their respective Units have embarked for Overseas Service ;

And whereas then, the witnesses to the attestation, absence, etc., having also gone, it is difficult, if not impossible, to produce evidence sufficient to secure the offender's conviction by Court Martial,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the authority of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and with the view of providing a more easy and ready means of bringing offenders to punishment, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Orders and Regulations, namely :—

1. Every man of the Active Militia of Canada who, without the leave of his Commanding Officer, absents himself from his corps while it is on active service, and every soldier of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force who absents himself from his unit, without the leave of his Commanding Officer, is guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code, and on summary conviction under the provisions of part 15 of that Code is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

2. Production of an attestation paper purporting to be signed by the accused and attested by a Justice of the Peace or by an Officer appointed to command a battalion or other similar unit of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, and purporting to be an engagement by the accused to serve in the corps or the unit from which he is charged with being absent, shall be sufficient proof that the accused was duly enlisted into such corps or unit ; and evidence that the accused was in Canada at the time of his surrender or apprehension and a written statement purporting to be signed by the Adjutant-General of Militia or by an Assistant Adjutant-General that the unit to which the accused was posted or belonged has departed from Canada for overseas service shall be *prima facie* proof that the accused is an absentee without leave from such corps or unit, and shall be sufficient to cast upon the accused the onus of proving that his absence from the corps or unit was not illegal.

3. Nothing herein shall in any way limit or affect the power of the Military Authorities to proceed against and punish an absentee without leave according to the rules of military law ; but an accused person shall not be liable to be tried both by a Military Tribunal and by a Civil Court, but may be tried by either of them as may be prescribed.

4. The Military Pay and Allowances of every one who has been convicted of absence without leave from his corps or from the unit to which he belongs shall be held liable to be stopped to make good any loss or damage or destruction done or permitted by him to any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments or regimental necessities the value of which the Minister of Militia and Defence has directed him to pay.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
32-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.



## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

File No. 23328.

General Order No. 151

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 8th day of November, A.D. 1915.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
Chief Commissioner.D'ARCY SCOTT,  
Asst. Chief Commissioner.HON. W. B. NANTEL,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner.S. J. McLEAN,  
Commissioner.A. S. GOODEVE,  
Commissioner.

In the Matter of

The interim Order of the Board, No. 195, dated October 17, 1904, authorizing the use of forms of Bills of Lading and other traffic forms, until the Board should otherwise order and determine; and the consideration of the matter of the proposed regulations governing baggage car traffic in Canada:

Upon reading the said proposed regulations filed by the railway companies, copies of the said regulations having been sent to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and the Boards of Trade of St. John, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, Victoria, and Nelson; and reading the written submissions filed in support of the application and on behalf of the parties named, as well as the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, and various individuals interested, numerous conferences between the officers of the Board and the parties interested having taken place—

It is Ordered

That the following regulations attached hereto and marked "A" governing baggage car traffic be, and they are hereby, prescribed for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways, therein referred to as "the carrier."

That the said regulations come into force on the first day of January, 1916.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Chief Commissioner,

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy  
under Section 23 of "The Railway Act."A. D. Cartwright,  
Secy. of Board of Railway Commissioners  
for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1915.

**"A"**REGULATIONS GOVERNING BAGGAGE CAR  
TRAFFIC IN CANADA.  
PERSONAL BAGGAGE.

Rule 1.—(a) Personal baggage consists of wearing apparel, toilet articles, and similar effects for actual use and necessary and appropriate for the wear, use, comfort and convenience of the passenger for the purposes of the journey and not intended for other persons or for sale. See also Rule 17.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible for loss of or damage to money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles enclosed in baggage, nor for damage caused by same.

(c) Baggage must be enclosed in receptacles provided with handles, loops or other suitable means for attaching checks, and sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling, such as trunks, valises, telescopes, suit cases, leather hat boxes, satchels, medium-sized boxes and soldier, sailor or immigrant bags.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

(e) Receptacles when not securely locked will not be received or checked except on condition that no liability will be assumed for loss of articles therefrom, whether resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

## SAMPLE BAGGAGE.

Rule 2.—(a) Sample baggage consists of samples of merchandise and salesmen's catalogues carried by commercial travellers for the purpose of enabling them to make sales of goods similar to the samples carried or as shown in the catalogues, and not for sale or free distribution, by the owner or owners, their branch houses, customers or others. See also Rule 18.

(b) Money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles should not be enclosed in sample baggage to be checked.

(c) Sample baggage must be enclosed in sample trunks or sample cases securely locked, sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling (not in boxes, crates, drum cases, cylinders or barrels), except that sample whips in flexible cases not exceeding ninety inches in length, and twelve inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred pounds in weight, will be checked and transported as part of the passenger's baggage allowance. Not more than one such whip case will be checked for one passenger on one adult ticket.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

## EXCESS VALUE.

Rule 3.—(a) The carrier will not accept for transportation from any one passenger baggage and/or other property that is declared to exceed \$2,500 in value.

(b) The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any personal baggage whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever for any amount in excess of \$100 for any such baggage belonging to and checked for an adult passenger and \$50 for any such baggage belonging to or checked for a child travelling on a half-fare ticket, which amounts shall be deemed to be the respective values of such baggage, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless greater values are declared and extra charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(c) Charges for declared excess valuation must be prepaid.

## CHECKING.

Rule 4.—(a) The checking of baggage and articles carried in regular baggage service attaches only to a ticket when the baggage or other article offered for checking is the property of and is to be carried for the passenger to whom the ticket belongs.

(b) Subject to Rule 18, checks will only be issued to destination of ticket or to points where stop-overs are allowed, and only via route of ticket. Such baggage or other articles must not be checked to two or more destinations on same ticket.

(c) Such baggage or other articles to be checked must be presented with ticket to baggage agent



at the station or wharf in sufficient time prior to the departure of train or steamer to permit of the proper recording, weighing or measuring, and the issuing of the necessary checks for same.

(d) The carrier shall endeavour to forward such baggage or other articles on same train or steamer with passenger but will not be responsible for failure to do so.

#### BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.

Rule 5.—(a) Baby carriages, go-carts, baby sleighs, children's velocipedes and tricycles or similar vehicles, when accompanied by passenger will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Such articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible in any case for loss of or damage to such articles as pillows, robes and blankets carried in baby carriages, etc.

See also Rule 11.

#### BICYCLES.

Rule 6.—(a) Bicycles in trunks will be checked and included in weight of passenger baggage.

(b) Bicycles not in trunks (lamps, cyclometers and tool bags to be removed) will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Where wagon transfer is involved, they will be checked only to such transfer point. Bicycles, not in trunks, do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### TOBOGGANS AND SKIS.

Rule 7.—Toboggans with necessary attachments only, such as ropes and cushions, and skis, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. These articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### DOGS.

Rule 8.—(a) Dogs not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value, when not intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows or field trials, and provided with securely fitting collar and chain or leash, all of sufficient strength, or in crates of sufficient strength, and if accompanied by owner or caretaker, will be checked and transported in baggage cars on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Dogs properly crated or boxed may be checked through irrespective of wagon transfers en route, but dogs on chain or leash will not be checked beyond a transfer point where a wagon transfer is involved.

(b) Dogs must be claimed immediately upon arrival at destination otherwise they may be disposed of at the carrier's discretion. Carriers do not assume obligation to feed or water dogs en route or to store or care for them at stations.

(c) When checked from stations where an agent is on duty, all charges must be prepaid.

(d) Dogs do not form any part of the free baggage allowance, and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(e) Any dog or crate of dogs exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value or intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows, or field trials, will not be transported in baggage service.

(f) The carrier will not be responsible for any sum greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for loss of or injury to any one dog on chain or leash or shipment of dogs in crate, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

#### RACING SHELLS AND RACING CANOES FOR REGATTAS.

Rule 9.—Racing shells or racing canoes for regattas when accompanied by persons in charge will be handled only in extra baggage cars on trains acceptable to the carriers and charged for in accordance with current tariff.

See also Rule 11.

#### CANOES.

Rule 10.—Canoes not exceeding eighteen (18) feet in length, when accompanied by sportsmen or campers, to specified territory, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Canoes do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### LIMITED LIABILITY.

Rule 11.—The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any receptacle, package or bundle containing any of the articles specified in Rules 5 (a), 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these regulations and the contents thereof or any of such articles not contained in a receptacle, package or bundle for any amount in excess of \$5.00, whether such loss, damage or delay is caused by or results from the negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of any such receptacle, package or bundle or such article not so contained, unless a greater value is declared and extra charge paid at time of checking in accordance with the current tariff of the carrier.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Rule 12.—The following miscellaneous articles other than baggage will be checked and included in the weight of passengers' baggage, and carried at owner's risk, namely, tool chests, miners' and prospectors' packs, collapsible steamer chairs (roped), invalids' chairs (when for use of an invalid traveling on same train), unloaded guns in leather or wooden cases, saddles in bags, surveyors' tools wrapped, except transits, levels, compasses and other similar instruments liable to injury; personal baggage in bundles, when properly wrapped in canvas or other strong material (paper wrapping excepted) and securely roped; golf, cricket, baseball or other club paraphernalia in closed receptacles, travellers' rugs, curling stones, snowshoes for personal use when properly tied together, sportsmen's and campers' outfits in dunnage bags or medium-sized boxes with proper handles, also tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), and fishing rods properly encased.

#### PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT PARAPHERNALIA.

Rule 13.—(a) Property and scenery, domestic and trained animals, except dogs on chain or leash, calcium light cylinders (consisting of one cylinder containing hydrogen gas and one cylinder containing oxygen gas) stereopticon outfits, moving picture machines (but not including moving picture films), musical instruments, tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), balloons, securely wrapped and roped, and other paraphernalia of size and character convenient for safe handling in baggage cars, used in producing a theatrical performance, concert, lecture or other public entertainment indoors or out-of-doors, which may be loaded in ordinary baggage cars, will be transported in regular baggage service subject to the weight allowance shown in paragraph (a), Rule 17, and excess weight charged for at regular excess baggage rates, or in special baggage car (subject to special baggage car rules), at the convenience of the carrier, except that no article or animal weighing over 250 pounds will



be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

Note.—Trunks containing wearing apparel for use either on or off the stage are subject to the provisions of Rule 20.

(b) Advertising frames, window cards, and similar advertising matter, when enclosed in trunks, boxed or crated, carried by advance agents, will be checked and transported in baggage cars and included in weight of passenger's baggage.

(c) Tent poles (exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length), seats, merry-go-rounds, ferris wheels and similar wheels, or vehicles of any description unless knocked down, will not be handled in regular baggage service.

(d) Aeroplanes, air-ships, automobiles, motorcycles and other conveyances or machines propelled or operated by engines or motors will not be accepted for transportation in regular or special baggage car service.

(e) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles such as gasoline, matches, moving picture films, etc., will not be transported in regular or special baggage service.

(f) Domestic and trained animals, weighing not more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds each, used in producing a theatrical performance or other public entertainment will be checked and transported in baggage cars in regular baggage service or in special baggage cars subject to special baggage car rules, at the convenience of the carrier, under the following conditions:

(1) They must be accompanied by owners or caretakers who have purchased proper transportation and who will provide proper facilities for loading and unloading wherever necessary.

(2) They must be properly presented for shipment, which shall be made at convenience of the carrier.

(3) If the animals are crated, charge shall be based on the actual weight with baggage allowance as shown in Rule 17.

(4) If not crated, the animals, except dogs on chain or leash, must either be weighed or a careful estimate made of the weight and charges made accordingly, minimum charge for uncrationed animals to be \$2.00. Dogs on chain or leash will be handled in accordance with Rule 8.

(5) Animals which may be dangerous, inconvenient or undesirable to transport in baggage cars in regular service, such as elephants, lions, etc., and those weighing more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds will be handled only in special baggage cars, subject to special baggage car rules.

(6) The foregoing covers only animals which are used exclusively in performances on the stage, and is not to be construed as covering race horses, circuses or animals owned by individuals for private use, which must be either referred to the freight department, express company or handled under special circus contracts.

(g) In the case of baggage and other property carried in regular baggage service under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property, except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$25 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for any one animal or crate of animals or musical instrument and the sum of \$100 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for all the baggage and property of any one passenger, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(h) Special baggage cars may be obtained in accordance with the carrier's tariffs, for the conveyance of articles covered by this rule, and in that case the provisions as to charges for excess weight and as to maximum weight and size of articles carried in regular baggage service shall not apply.

(i) In the case of baggage and other property carried in special baggage cars under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$100 in respect of the baggage and property of each passenger whose baggage and property is being transported in such car or cars, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of such baggage and property, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at the time of checking, as hereinafter provided.

(j) If a theatrical company or any member thereof, or other person engaging a special baggage car desires to declare a greater value than shown above—on the whole or any part of their effects, the shipping agent will collect amount due for such declared extra value, in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(k) The owner or his agent will so load such baggage and other property in a special baggage car as to prevent damage to or loss of such baggage or property in the ordinary course of transportation and will properly secure all doors and entrances to such car. The owner or his agent will also unload such baggage and property at destination with reasonable promptness and remove the same from the premises of the carrier immediately thereafter, otherwise the carrier may treat such baggage and property as unclaimed baggage subject to storage charges and animals may, at the option of the carrier, be sold and out of the money arising from such sale the carrier may retain all reasonable charges and expenses of such detention and sale, paying over the surplus, if any, of such money to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(l) The carrier assumes no liability for loss or damage resulting from delay of baggage or property handled under this rule.

#### SPECIAL BAGGAGE CARS FOR EXCURSIONS.

Rule 14.—(a) When a special baggage car is furnished on excursion trains run for picnics and similar purposes, members of the party may be permitted to load in such car (without checking) baskets of provisions, baby carriages and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion, and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such article, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise, howsoever.

(b) When special baggage cars are furnished for military excursions members of the party may be permitted to load into such cars without checking camp equipment and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners, and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such articles whether caused by or resulting from negligence of carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise howsoever.

When a special baggage car or palace horse car is furnished for a military excursion, not more than twelve horses will be carried for any one excursion and then only at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

When horses are carried in connection with military excursions, carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of loss of or injury to any such horses except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, resulting in a collision of the train on which such horses are carried or in the throwing of the car containing such horses from the track during transportation, and in the case of such negligence such liability shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).



for the loss of or injury to any one horse; which amount shall be deemed to be the value of such horse unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of shipment in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

#### CORPSES.

Rule 15.—(a) A corpse will be transported in baggage service at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff provided the corpse be accompanied on the same train by an adult holding proper transportation.

(b) A corpse will be accepted for transportation only on presentation of legal form of transit permit, properly filled out and signed, showing that the body has been prepared for shipment in accordance with the law.

(c) A corpse will not be checked beyond a station at which a wagon transfer is required, except where special authority is given. The escort of the corpse will be required to make all arrangements for such transfer.

(d) When a corpse is checked to a non-agency station the carriers assume no responsibility for the care of the corpse at such destination.

(e) Each corpse box must have not less than six handles and be plainly marked, showing name of deceased, destination, route and to whom consigned.

(f) Escort will be required to present a separate ticket for his own transportation; contract and each coupon of the ticket to be marked "corpse escort. Excess check Form. . . . . No. . . . ."

(g) Baggage of the deceased may be checked upon presentation of the corpse ticket in accordance with the regulations governing the transportation of baggage of a passenger.

(h) A corpse will not be accepted or transported if it be offensive or if fluids are escaping from the case, notwithstanding the presentation of permits or certificates.

(i) When a casket and dead body presented for shipment in baggage service weighs more than five hundred (500) pounds, the excess weight will be charged for at current excess baggage rates.

(j) Two or more bodies may be transported with one person in charge.

#### EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE ARTICLES.

Rule 16.—(a) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles, such as gasoline, matches, etc., must not be transported in baggage service.

(b) Passengers are cautioned against carrying dangerous articles such as matches, fireworks, gunpowder, cartridges, etc., in baggage. Section 286 of the Canadian Railway Act reads as follows: "No passenger shall carry, nor shall the company be required to carry upon its railway, gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any other goods which are of a dangerous or explosive nature."

#### PERSONAL BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE.

Rule 17.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, will be checked without charge for each adult passenger, and seventy-five (75) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

(b) On "Around-the-World" tickets, subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure above allowance, where passengers are en route to Trans-Atlantic or Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Atlantic or Pacific Coast port (as the case may be) and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Around-the-World." Where passengers, however, are re-

turning to original starting point in the United States or Canada, only the presentation of railroad ticket from port of entry to destination (stamped "Around-the-World") will be required.

(c) On Trans-Pacific tickets (i.e., tickets reading to or from Trans-Pacific points and stamped "Trans-Pacific") subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure the above allowance, where passengers holding such tickets are en route to Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Pacific Coast port and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Trans-Pacific," "Coin Trans-Pacific" or "Domestic Trans-Pacific." Where passengers, however, are en route from Trans-Pacific points, only the presentation of railroad ticket from Pacific Coast port to destination or to Atlantic port (stamped "Trans-Pacific") will be required.

(d) Articles specified in Rule 12 shall be included in the weight of passenger's baggage.

#### COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE AND LIABILITY.

Rule 18.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, three hundred (300) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be checked free between points in Canada only, and then only on presentation of current year's Canadian commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificate (on which baggage privileges must be endorsed) together with commercial travellers' passage ticket which must bear corresponding number. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by tariff no special allowance beyond one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per ticket will be made commercial travellers presenting excursion, summer tourist, convention or second-class tickets issued to the public, even though commercial travellers' certificate is presented with such ticket. A free allowance of not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be granted any commercial traveller who is not a member of a recognized Canadian commercial travellers' association. Baggage must be checked only to destination (except where stop-over is allowed, or as per clause (b) of this rule), and via same route as passage ticket and must be weighed each time checked. Only one ticket will be honoured in checking any one lot of sample baggage except that when a commercial traveller is accompanied by an assistant who is solely in his employ, or that of the firm he represents, the authorized free allowance may be granted on each ticket.

(b) Commercial travellers presenting week-end tickets may have usual allowance of three hundred (300) pounds of sample baggage, and personal baggage checked free on going or return journey either to destination of ticket, or to an intermediate point, provided such point is on direct route of ticket.

(c) In consideration of special concessions granted to commercial travellers, the carrier will not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon any loss of or damage or delay to any sample baggage or personal baggage transported for a commercial traveller as such whether the same is charged for as excess baggage or carried as free allowance.

#### LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Rule 19.—No single piece of baggage or other article of any class weighing more than 250 pounds (except immigrant baggage, checked at port of landing) will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.



## EXCESS SIZE.

Rule 20.—(a) For any piece of baggage or other article transported in regular baggage service any dimension of which exceeds forty-five (45) inches, there will be a charge for each inch in excess of forty-five (45) inches for each such dimension equal to the charge for five (5) pounds of excess weight, measurements to include gable or dome-shaped ends or similar protuberances.

(b) Any piece of baggage or other article, the greatest dimension of which exceeds seventy-two (72) inches will not be transported in regular baggage service.

(c) Exceptions: This rule will not apply to the following:

- (1) Baby carriages.
- (2) Bicycles not in trunks.
- (3) Toboggans and skis.
- (4) Canoes.
- (5) Steamer and invalids' chairs.
- (6) Guns.
- (7) Surveyors' tripods.
- (8) Club paraphernalia.
- (9) Tent poles.
- (10) Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World baggage when checked between points in Canada.
- (11) Immigrant baggage checked at port of landing.
- (12) Whips in flexible case not exceeding ninety (90) inches in length, or twelve (12) inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred (100) pounds in weight.
- (13) Public entertainment paraphernalia, except trunks containing wearing apparel for use on or off the stage.
- (14) Fishing rods, properly encased.

## EXCESS WEIGHT.

Rule 21.—(a) Baggage or any other articles specified in Rule 12 weighing more than the free allowance will be charged for in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

(b) Charges for excess weight should be prepaid.

## METHOD OF COMPUTING CHARGE FOR EXCESS WEIGHT, EXCESS SIZE AND MINIMUM CHARGE.

Rule 22.—Should a single lot of baggage be of excess weight or excess size, or both, the total charge will be computed by adding 5 pounds per inch of excess size to the number of pounds of excess weight and multiply the total number of pounds so computed by the excess baggage rate per hundred.

The following illustrates the method of computation:

(1) If a trunk is 47 inches long (and there is no excess weight the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 2 inches (10 pounds).

(2) If a trunk is 47 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight) the extra charge would be computed on basis of 6 inches (30 pounds), since two of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(3) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight), the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds), as in that case three of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(4) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long and there is 100 pounds excess weight, the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds for excess dimension) and 100 pounds for excess weight, total 145 pounds.

The minimum collection for any shipment of excess baggage, either of excess weight or excess size or both, will be 25 cents.

No charge will be made for a fraction of an inch.

Charge for excess size must be made regardless of the number of tickets presented.

## STORAGE.

Rule 23.—(a) Storage will be charged in accordance with current tariff on each piece of baggage or other articles carried in regular baggage service, either inbound or outbound, checked, or not checked, remaining at stations or wharves over twenty-four hours.

Exceptions.—(1) Baggage and other articles will be held free when received at any hour Saturday and claimed before same hour Monday following, or when received at any hour Sunday and claimed before midnight Monday following. If not claimed within the time specified, storage will commence 24 hours after receipt of the baggage or other article. Dominion holidays will be treated same as Sundays. When a Dominion holiday falls on Saturday or Monday, or is observed on either of those days, the Sunday and the Dominion holiday combined will be treated the same as Sunday. No deduction will be made for Sundays or Dominion holidays after storage has begun.

(2) Sample baggage of commercial travellers holding current year's commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificates, arriving at stations in Canada after 1.00 p.m. Fridays, will be stored free of charge until midnight the Monday following.

(3) Storage charges will be waived on baggage belonging to Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World passengers while en route through Canada.

(b) On any such baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves under claim or identification checks which is reclaimed and not checked out, or for which valid transportation is not produced showing that the owner is a passenger, storage will be charged at rate as per current tariff, without any free time allowance.

(c) Such baggage or other articles in bond will be subject to storage charges when checked to and bonded on a station at which a customs officer is regularly on duty at train time. Such baggage and other articles in bond under other circumstances will not be subject to storage charges.

(d) After the expiration of 24 hours from the receipt of such baggage or articles in storage, the carrier shall be liable as a warehouseman only.

## LOST DUPLICATE CHECKS.

Rule 24.—If passenger loses a duplicate baggage or parcel room check and can identify himself or herself to the satisfaction of the carrier as the owner of such baggage or article, it will be delivered on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff for lost duplicate check and on signing a lost duplicate check receipt. On return of lost check to carrier making collection, amount collected will be refunded.

## IDENTIFICATION CLAIM CHECKS.

Rule 25.—All baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves and not immediately checked to destination should bear a claim check or the baggagemen must be requested to issue an identification claim check when the baggage or other articles are received, otherwise no responsibility will be assumed by the carriers for such baggage or other articles left on their premises.

## GENERAL RULES.

Rule 26.—(a) Any articles not specified in the foregoing rules shall not be carried in regular baggage service.

(b) Passengers should make memorandum of their baggage check numbers.

(c) In the case of baggage or other articles checked upon a through ticket at any point in Canada for conveyance to another point in Canada over any railway or railways subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Can-



ada, other than the Intercolonial Railway and the National Transcontinental, the carrier checking such baggage or other articles, in addition to its other liability under these regulations shall be liable to the extent provided for by these regulations for any loss, damage or injury to such baggage or other articles caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of the connecting or other carrier to which such baggage or other articles may be delivered in Canada, and from which the connecting or other carrier is not by these regulations or otherwise by law relieved; and the carrier so checking the baggage or other articles shall be entitled to recover from the connecting or other carrier on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it (the checking carrier) may be required to pay under this regulation, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment or transcript thereof; and except as provided by this regulation the liability of the carriers for loss of or damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked to points beyond their lines shall cease as soon as such baggage or article is delivered to the next connecting carrier.

(d) In case of non-delivery of baggage or other articles checked, notice must be given in writing to the carrier at destination within twenty (20) days after arrival of passenger thereat. In case of damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked, or loss of any of the contents from a receptacle, such notice must be given within twenty (20) days after delivery of such baggage, article or receptacle, otherwise the carrier shall not be liable.

(e) Baggage and other articles carried under these regulations from Canadian to United States points and vice versa, must be examined by customs officer, or they will be held at the border. Passengers should attend to this personally.

(f) When any baggage or article is checked to a flag station it must be claimed by presenting duplicate check to train conductor or baggage-man; otherwise baggage will be forwarded to first station beyond where an agent is on duty and must be claimed at that station.

(g) All baggage and articles left unclaimed in baggage rooms for twelve months, may be sold by public auction.

31-4

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1916.

#### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 13th January, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

#### G. O. 4.

##### PERMANENT STAFF.

Colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., A.D.C., is retired to pension, and is granted the rank of Brigadier-General on retirement. 14th January, 1916.

##### PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.—To be Majors:—Captain G. P. Loggie. 12th November, 1915.

Alfred Arthur Lyndon, Esquire. 10th January, 1916.

Assistant Commissary of Ordnance and Honorary Captain A. A. Lyndon resigns his commission. 10th January, 1916.

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#### CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Webb, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Lyle Clair Ecclestone, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Herald Serson, gentleman. 2nd December, 1915.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Bartholomew, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Edward Chambers, Arthur Claude Henry Andrews, gentlemen. 11th November, 1915.

Charles Harvey Rogers Fuller, Howard Daniel Howell, gentlemen. 29th November, 1915.

Walter Robert Barton, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.

Otto Ewart Ziegler, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Frederic William Nicholls (Junior) gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

John Joseph Wickett, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Baird, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): LeRoy Charlton, Harry Thomas, gentlemen. 18th November, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Meno Rossmund Stewart, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Charles Lisle Strangeways Barker, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Harry Welch Stuart. 30th December, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Parsons Burns, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Howard Percy Hellyer Jones, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

George Dougall Caughey, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

John Maxwell Beckett, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

Percy Robert Risdale, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.

Marshall Job Howell, Hallie Clifton Burlingham, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.

Archibald Cocks, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Cairns, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Squadron Sergeant-Major Arthur Thomas Newby. 20th December, 1915.

Sergeants John Allan Rowland, John Reginald Scoby. 22nd December, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Webster Henry Fanning Harris. 18th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Morrison Dick, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Graham Robertson, gentleman. 11th September, 1915.



To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert King Armstrong, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Murray Garden, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

William Warren Davidson, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

John Robertson Robinson, gentleman. 30th November, 1915.

Sergeant-Major Armanzo Burton Peters. 6th December, 1915.

Edward George Archer, Allan George Leslie, gentlemen. 13th December, 1915.

Fred Wolfe Case, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Charles Dickens Creighton, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Walker, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 24th December, 1915.

Frederic Anson Henderson, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Charles Eyre Coote Waddell, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

8TH BRIGADE—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Andrew Howard Miller, gentleman. 30th December 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. W. Franklin is transferred to the 47th Frontenac Regiment. 23rd December 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Tonkin McCabe, gentleman. 28th December 1915.

Cecil LeRoy Boyd, gentleman. 29th December 1915.

10TH BRIGADE—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lionel Montague Robertson, Hyndman Irwin, gentlemen. 19th December 1915.

11TH BRIGADE—29TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Emile John Stehelin, gentleman. 28th December 1915.

Harvey Edwin Crowell, gentleman. 1st January 1916.

13TH BRIGADE—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eric Morton Cockshutt, gentleman. 27th December 1915.

14TH BRIGADE—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. P. Napier, from the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 13th December 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Harold Horn, gentleman. 18th November 1915.

Lionel Asquith, gentleman. 24th December 1915.

#### *Heavy Artillery.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HEAVY BRIGADE—4TH HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Kimball Fletcher Keeping, gentleman. 18th December 1915.

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Rupert Edgar Davidson, gentleman. 1st January 1916.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. G. Stone, from the 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 1st December, 1915.

Roy Aubrey Spencer, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Ralph Henry Goodchild, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Hobart Rodney Carscallen, John Archibald MacKinnon, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

Vivian Stewart Cass McClenaghan, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

4TH FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Angus Macdonald, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

#### CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

John Alexander Greenhill, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. R. MacKay is permitted to retire. 4th January, 1916.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frank Grenville Rolph, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Sergeant Marmaduke Ernest Matthews. 16th December, 1915.

John Howard Jennings, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Trevor Michael Grover, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Geoffrey Howlett Turpin, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. L. Germaine is transferred to No. 21 Company. Canadian Army Service Corps. 26th November, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. G. Stone is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 1st December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Falkner, Alexander Aitken Gray, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.

Robert Bertram Ford, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Joseph Douglas Wilson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Currey Brown, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Edgar Bergh, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant C. G. Dunn. 17th September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant John Sharples Lindsay. 6th January, 1916.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Pierre Léon Alphonse Garneau, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Paymaster and Honorary Major A. A. S. Wilkins is permitted to resign his commission and to retain his rank on retirement. 29th October, 1915.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) John Phillips, *vice* Honorary Major A. A. S. Wilkins, resigned. 14th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George McClure Willoughby, Gordon Douglas Addison, Charles Henry Boothe, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.

Ernest Ross Cox, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

James Harold Connolly, Henry Scott Ritchie, gentlemen, 22nd December, 1915.

George Clinton Brown, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Chancellor Boylen, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.



- Richard Regnal Roden, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- John Ernest Tremayne, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- Herbert Frederick Birmingham, gentleman. 19th December, 1915.
- Albert Ross Clarke, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- Henry James Richmond, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Watt King, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.
- George Edward Farrar, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- Hugh Murray Fletcher, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- Roy Hamilton, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Edouard Thibault, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Arthur Carroll, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.
- Edmund Frank Palmer,
- Harry Peirson Charters, gentlemen. 10th December, 1915.
- Wilfred Earl McKissock,
- Robert Gladstone Ross, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.
- Charles Arthur Galbraith, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- John Thomson, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- Elward Montagu Gilbert-Cooper, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.
- Charles Ross, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- William Raymond McLarty,
- George Ainsley Davis,
- Stanley Reginald Wilkins, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- William Gordon Milne Browne,
- Edward Irvine Bussell, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.
- James Alexander Surgeoner,
- James Alfred Aikenhead, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.
- Frederick Wood Arnott,
- Robert Leighton Foster, gentlemen. 24th December, 1915.
- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Gibson, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- 23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles James Leslie Lawrence, gentleman. 23rd November, 1915.
- Charles Arthur Scott,
- Leonard Gordon Martin, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- Frederic Norman Creer,
- Harry Carnegie, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elmer Ernest Heath, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.
- Chester William Halstead, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- 25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Frederick Dally, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman William MacGregor, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.
- Bart Cottam, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Byron Sidney Johnston, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- Russell Wright Soper, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- Finlay Ferguson McGibbon, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- Thomas Neville Knowles, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred Daniel Grey, gentleman. 12th November 1915.
- Thomas Nelles Irwin, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- William Howard Chenoweth, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- Samuel Holbien Peter Towell, Reginald Alger Cluff, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Mitchell Dunbar, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- John Leslie Williams, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- Charles Thomas Lark, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- Edward Gamble Boyd, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Kent McLauchlan, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clarence Armstrong Spence, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Richard Clark, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John James Doble, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- Eric Vivian Oag, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Milner, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.
- Alfred Percival Potter, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- William Edward Preston (Junior), gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.
- Frederick Cecil Lett, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Goldwin McLeod Thornton, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- Charles Upton Haywood, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- James Jay Dolan, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- George David Hannah, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- Aubrey Pollitt Fletcher, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- Frederick Ira Lewis, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- Arthur Percival Haywood, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- Walter Douglas Read, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.
- Cecil Roy Burroughes,
- Charles Crawford Watt, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Jaffray Robertson, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- George Bayly Stewart Jones, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roy Townley Brown, Windham John Colquhoun, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant: Cedric Macdonald Browne, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.



- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Vladimir Curtis, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Craigie Norwell, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.  
 Henry Lloyd Hammond, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Robert Gibson, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Clayton Newman, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
 Andrew Scott, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
 Harold Grenville Bate, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
 Marshal Henry West,  
 Charles William West, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Stanley Fraser Gordon, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 Archibald Douglas McNaughton, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
 Arthur Leslie Bromley, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.  
 Bishop Edward Clarke,  
 Harold Victor Serson, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) William Wright. 1st December, 1915.  
 John Arnold Symmes,  
 Arthur Graham Gray, gentlemen. 16th December, 1915.  
 Reginald Stewart Cutbill, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.  
 Kenneth Gordon Cameron, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Lyons Davidson, gentleman: Sergeant Harry Melville Moynes. 1st December, 1915.  
 Clarence Gladstone Weeks, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
 Walter John Rayner, gentleman. 1st January 1916.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant P. H. Jobb. 1st December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Henry Rooney, Harry Francis Wilson, gentlemen. 17th December, 1915.  
 Rutherford Herman Heaslip, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 Herbert Howard Snowden Fowler, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
 Elmer Ernest Beckel, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
 Reginald Fyfe Given, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. W. Franklin, from the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 23rd December, 1915.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ian Mackenzie Cameron, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.  
 Reginald Prinsep Wilkins, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.  
 Cleveland Scott Mitchell, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 Wilfred Thorp Beaty, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 Harold Thorp Beaty, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Owen Vallance Bovill, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Percy Henry, Burdett Dawson, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas William Flegg, gentleman. 29th December 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Edwin Gardiner, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 59th STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Leo McDonald. 15th December, 1915.  
 Nicholas Bawlf, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 Sergeant Donald Malcolm Morrison. 3rd January, 1916.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be Honorary Major: Chaplain and Honorary Captain the Reverend A. B. Payne. 16th December, 1915.
- 61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jules Dionne, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Elliott Harper, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
 George William Hazen, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.  
 Frank Allison Courtenay, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
 George Henry Vancorbac, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Edeker Jubien, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
 Joseph Harold LeBlanc, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- CORPS RESERVE.—Lieutenant C. G. Seaman is permitted to resign his commission. 30th December, 1915.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Carlyle Goodwin, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.  
 Thomas Lawson, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- 65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Louis Guillet, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.  
 René Brunay Perrault, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Cecil Balcom, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jack Cecil McFadgen, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 Elmer McLaughlin, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
 John Smith Scott, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Thomas Soga Leslie. 23rd December, 1915.  
 Percy Halero Buchan, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
 Fraser Forrest, gentleman. 25th December, 1915.  
 Thomas Rees Griffith, gentleman. 26th December, 1915.  
 William Hilliard Snyder, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Allan Harrington Troy, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Byron Martin, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
 Harry Earle Wright, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.



- Murdock Thomas Blacklock, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
 Stephen Spurgeon Peacock, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Pryor Hebb, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. Anthony, H. F. Ambrose are absorbed into the establishment.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Archibald Dickson, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Captain Harry Messett from the Reserve of Officers. 8th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Augustus Hunter Pannill, Gordon Henry Applegath, gentlemen. 18th December, 1915.  
 Paul Frederick William Lange, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 Lloyd Cecil Rymal, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
 Charles Edgar Coffin, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. P. Napier is transferred to the 13th (Winnipeg) Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 13th December, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Victor Morris, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.  
 Alloysius James MacDonald, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
 Russel Robertson Maclean, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.  
 Leo Joseph MacDonald, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
 Benoit Augustine Doiron,  
 James Gerald Kelly, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Victor Girouard, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.  
 Charles Emile Gatien, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
 Charles Henri Houde, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
 Jean Baptiste Fred Houde, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.  
 Ulysses Paquin, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Charles Francis Sirois, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jean Bélanger, Rodolphe Lemieux, gentlemen. 1st January 1916.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Allan Morrison, Owen Evans Bryan, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Vert Rayner, gentleman. 28th December 1915.  
 Frederick Leroy Cook, gentleman. 29th December 1915.
- 92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jean Baptiste Desineules, gentleman. 1st January 1916.  
 Thomas Brian Ford, John Hewitt Laird, gentlemen. 8th January 1916.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. E. Tuttle is absorbed into the establishment.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Harry Puddington, gentleman. 22nd December 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Schofield, gentleman. 29th December 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be Captains, and to remain seconded: Lieutenants M. McCansland, J. D. Dawson. 20th October 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Howell-Evans, Letellier O'Connor, gentlemen. 1st July 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Stanley Thompson, gentleman. 11th December 1915.  
 William Walter Ferguson, gentleman. 17th December 1915.  
 Jacob Ray Myers, gentleman. 18th December 1915.  
 Howard Rutledge Barton, gentleman. 19th December 1915.  
 Eric Morrison Monteith, gentleman. 20th December 1915.  
 Kenneth Turney, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leigh Richardson Tibbetts, Campbell Graham, gentlemen. 15th December, 1915.  
 Colin Forbes McGregor, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.  
 George Walter Hughes, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Victor William Bunn, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
 George Ruben Trumbell, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 Ernest Richard Gibson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas William Leslie, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.  
 Charles Salisbury Erzinger, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.  
 William Charles Folliott, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 William Henry Stuart, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Montgomery Wilson Arnott, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.
- 102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest William Henderson, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Donald Gavin Campbell, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.  
 Lewis Frederick Mayhood, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Captain, and to continue in the appointment of Provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant W. J. Groves. 20th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Thomas Smeeton, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.  
 George Bruce Sutherland, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bertram James Vine, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.
- 105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Thomas Woodside, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Duff Boyd Gow, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
 Harold Champion Hawkins Sprague, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 John Henry Mitchell Kennedy,  
 Charles Leavitt Wooverton,  
 Alexander Brown Neilson,  
 Edward Carter,  
 George Arthur Lomas,



Everett Franklin Stovel,  
Victor Hamilton Evans, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.

109TH REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Gordon Gibson, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.

Frank Smith Cronk,  
Gilbert Ord Lightbourn, gentlemen. 15th November, 1915.

Frank McLaughlin, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

David Eldrid Robertson, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Walker is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 24th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Stephen Angus Doane, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Frederick Sheldon Judson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Harry Alexander Yates, gentleman. 1st January 1916.

Francis Leonard Ballard, gentleman. 4th January 1916.

George Reginald Grange, gentleman. 5th January 1916.

No. 12 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Charles Coleman, gentleman. 26th November 1915.

No. 21 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. L. Germaine from the 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 26th November 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary): A. Calder. 5th October 1915.

A. R. Munroe. 10th November 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): \* John Thomson Green, gentleman. 1st September 1915.

Henry MacLaren, gentleman. 19th November 1915.

Orton Irwin Grain, gentleman. 1st December 1915.

David Park Miller, gentleman. 11th December 1915.

Anson Levi Raymond, Thomas Archibald Malloch, gentlemen. 15th December 1915.

Beverley Hannah, Arthur Hamilton Hough, Alfred Stannage Porter, gentlemen. 18th December 1915.

John Robert Disbrow, Conrad Joseph Charpentier, Warren Edward Wilkins, gentlemen. 20th December 1915.

Colin Alexander Campbell, gentleman. 21st December 1915.

Charles Gordon Merrick, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

\* Subject to qualification under Militia Order No. 65 of 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Esthaol Thomasine Bagshaw. 14th October, 1915.

Florence Matilda Fraser. 28th October, 1915.

Eleanor Jean Thompson. 24th November, 1915.

Helen Maude McMurrich. 4th December, 1915.

Kathleen Knight. 14th December, 1915.

Alice Cloutier. 16th December, 1915.

Annie Wheebby. 17th December, 1915.

Julia Dwyer. 21st December, 1915.

Charlotte MacKenzie. 22nd December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry James Henderson, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Philip Haskins Hughes, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

#### RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Major: Lieutenant (temporary Major) D. W. V. Coleman. 30th December, 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Major C. A. Ker, D.S.O., Royal Regiment of Artillery, is granted the Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia. 9th December, 1915.

Major Gordon Ogilvie (Royal Garrison Artillery), C.M., Inspector of Ammunition, resigns his commission in the Active Militia, on termination of his period of employment under the Canadian Government. 6th December, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated:

To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Honorary Colonel H. B. Tremain, M.P., 81st Hants Regiment, whilst commanding the 112th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 9th November, 1915.

Captain A. B. Powley, 88th Regiment (Victoria Fusiliers), whilst commanding the 143rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 16th December, 1915.

Major D. Sharp, 2nd Dragoons, whilst commanding the 176th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Major H. C. Osborne, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers), whilst performing the duties of Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, 2nd Divisional Area.

Captain A. Piuze, 89th Temiscouata and Rimouski Regiment, whilst commanding the 189th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 10th January 1916.

Major G. C. Royce, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), whilst commanding Internment Camp, Kapuskasing.

Lieutenant R. A. Girouard, Reserve of Officers, whilst commanding the 178th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 12th January 1916.

Richard H. Greer, Esquire, whilst commanding the 180th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 13th January, 1916.

To be Majors: Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. E. Leach, 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 18th September, 1915.

Captain R. E. Porter, 45th Victoria Regiment, whilst employed on the Instructional Cadre, 3rd Divisional Area. 11th January, 1916.

To be Captains:—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. Brett, Army Medical Corps, whilst performing the duties of Medical Officer, Internment Camp, Banff. 7th December, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. G. Fleck, 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada.) 18th December, 1915.

To be brevet Major: Lieutenant R. Y. Cory, 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 7th January, 1916.

To be Chaplains with the Honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Joseph Oscar Lizotte. 14th April, 1915.

The Reverend Colman William Corey. 1st January, 1916.

The Reverend Edward Hudson Young. 3rd January, 1916.

The Reverend Clement Kynnersley Whalley. 6th January, 1916.

To be Honorary Captains C. M.: Honorary Lieutenant J. F. S. Redmayne. 3rd January, 1916.

Harold L. Edmonds, Esquire. 10th January, 1916.

J. G. A. Campbell, Esquire. 12th January, 1916.

The appointment of Thomas Reginald Arkell, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (Supernumerary) in the 20th Regiment (Halton Rifles), which appeared in General Order 142, 1915, is hereby cancelled.

The date of appointment of Mechanist Sergeant-Major (W.O.) John Austin, Superintending Clerk (W.O.) William Frederick Kettle, Foreman of Works, Sergeant-Major (W.O.) William Grant, Royal Canadian Engineers, as Quartermasters with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, which appeared in General Order 112, 1915, is amended to read from the 1st September, 1915.



The appointment of Paul Alexander McCrosson, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 12th Regiment (York Rangers), which appeared in General Order 152, 1915, is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants: Charles Alfred Harold Raymond, gentleman. 18th September, 1915.

William George Addison, gentleman. 29th September, 1915.

Charles Breckon Smith, gentleman. 22nd October, 1915.

James Bisset, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenants —

C. W. Mitchell,

Reginald William Diggory,

Edward Arthur Hanley,

James Edwin Dalton, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.

To be Honorary Lieutenant C. M.: Horace Ayliffe Langford, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant T. N. Phillips, 90th Regiment, 9th October, 1915.

Lieutenant N. S. Loughheed, 104th Regiment, 13th December, 1915.

Lieutenant F. Sturgess, 50th Regiment, 21st December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. E. Beith, 51st Regiment, 14th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Hamilton, C.A.V.C., 6th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Potts, 96th Regiment, 9th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. P. Howells, 106th Regiment, 17th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Howard, 88th Regiment, 24th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. S. Hall, 60th Regiment, 21st July 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. G. Berry, 100th Regiment, 24th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Carey, 50th Regiment, 31st Jul, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. S. Bryan, 100th Regiment, 9th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. McGregor, 99th Regiment, 17th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. C. Brimacombe, 104th Regiment, 19th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. F. Hornby, 104th Regiment, 3rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. C. Macgowan, 104th Regiment, 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Brown, C.A.V.C., 1st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. G. E. Raley, 104th Regiment, 5th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McGill, 100th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Scott, 104th Regiment, 22nd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Thomas, 104th Regiment, 26th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Henderson, 104th Regiment, 30th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. K. Collins, 106th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. L. Armstrong, 6th Regiment, 10th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Brown, 8th Regiment, 22nd December, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Hoagins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st February, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31268. "The Pocket Testament League of Canada Membership Card." (Card.) Samuel D. Dinnick, Toronto, Ont., 26th January, 1916.

31269. "Reach Sporting Goods, Spring and Summer, 1916." Catalogue.) A. J. Reach Company, Brantford, Ont., 26th January, 1916.

31270. "Ford Times." January, 1916. No. 6. Vol. III. (Book.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 26th January, 1916.

31271. "Canada Legal Directory, 1916." Edited by R. A. Wharton. (Book.) R. A. Wharton, Toronto, Ont., 26th January, 1916.

31272. "Official Telephone Directory, Eastern Ontario, February, 1916." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 27th January, 1916.

31273. "Vernon's City of Hamilton Directory, 1916." (Book.) Henry Vernon & Son, Hamilton, Ont., 27th January, 1916.

31274. "Allied Rulers." (Picture.) P. Figary, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1916.

31275. "The Execution of Miss Cavell." (Picture.) Hugh Macnabb, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1916.

31276. "Kaiser Bill Said 'Don't Come Here' But Here we Are!" Words and Music by Gervase Phillips. Gervase Rainey Phillips, Vancouver, British Columbia, 27th January, 1916.

31277. "Corporal of the Guard." March Two-Step. By F. H. Losey, Op. 366. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th January, 1916.

31278. "Oft-Times." Reverie Serenade. By Harry J. Lincoln. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th January, 1916.

31279. "Oft-Times." Words by Ida M. Vandersloot. Music by Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th January, 1916.

31280. "Why Don't You Wear a Uniform?" Patriotic March Song. Words and Music by George Warnicker. Katie Warnicker, Vancouver, British Columbia, 27th January, 1916.

31281. "His Grace is Sufficient for Thee." Sacred Song Words and Music by Frank Eborall. Arranged by Jules Brazil. S. G. Smith and Frank Eborall, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1916.

31282. "Insurance Plans of Biscotasing, Haileybury, (Sheets 1 and 4), New Liskeard, (Sheet 2), Sudbury, South Porcupine and Timmins, Ontario." Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1916.

31283. "Insurance Plan of Winnipeg, Volume III, Key C, Key D, Sheets 248, 250, 251 and 255, reprinted, 257 to 271 inclusive, new." Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1916.

31284. "Eaton's Seeds and Groceries, No. 50 A, 1916, Catalogue, January 1st to February 29th, 1916." (Book.) The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 29th January, 1916.

31285. "Morris Spur-Gear Chain-Blocks." (Bulletin.) The Herbert Morris Crane & Hoist Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1916.

31286. "Long and Short of 85th Battalion." (Picture showing the tallest and the shortest man of the Battalion.) The MacLaughlan Motion Picture Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia, 29th January, 1916.

31287. "Farm Book-Keeping." By P. L. McNeill. (Book.) Percy Lansdowne McNeill, Vancouver, British Columbia, 31st January, 1916.

31288. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 17th July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31289. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 24th July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.



31290. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 31st July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31291. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 7th August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31292. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 14th August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31293. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 21st August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31294. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 28th August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31295. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 4th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31296. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 11th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31297. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 18th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31298. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 25th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31299. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, October, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31300. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, November, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31301. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, December 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., 31st January, 1916.

31302. "Lieut.-Col. H. Montgomery Campbell, Officers, N.C.O.'s & Men, 64th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 31st January, 1916.

31303. "Capt. C. E. Carey, Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men, "C" Co., 64th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 31st January, 1916.

31304. "Capt. W. E. Forbes, Officers, N.C.O.'s and Men "A" Co., 64th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 31st January, 1916.

31305. "Lieut.-Col. H. Montgomery Campbell and Officers, 64th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 31st January, 1916.

31306. "Diarsenol." (Book.) Synthetic Drug Company, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1916.

31307. "The School, February, 1916." Vol. IV. No. 6. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1916.

31308. "Manitoba Six Mile Map." (Map.) Stovel Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 31st January, 1916.

31309. "Manitoba Six Mile Map, Showing Municipalities." (Map.) Stovel Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 31st January, 1916.

31310. "A Letter from Home." (Sculpture showing Soldier in reclining position reading a letter.) Edgar Lee Laur, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1916.

31311. "Map of the Province of Ontario, 1915, Showing Districts, Counties, Townships, Post Offices, Railway Stations, Steam and Electric Railways, Canals and Roads." (Map.) Hon. George Howard Ferguson, as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1916.

31312. "Valse McGill." (McGill University.) Composed by Donald de C. Ross-Ross. (Music.) Donald de C. Ross-Ross, "Rossleigh," near Lancaster, Ont., 1st February, 1916.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1778. "The Voyage of the 'Karluk' and its Tragic Ending." By Ernest F. Chafe. (Literary Work.) Ernest F. Chafe, Victoria, British Columbia, 27th January, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

32-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

## GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

Decisions, January, 1915.

*Big Bear.* See Makobe,

BISKOTASI; lake, headwaters of Spanish river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Biscotasing.)

BURWASH; lake, Cotton township, also creek flowing from the lake into Wanapitei river in Howey township, Sudbury district, Ont.

CHINIGUCHI; lake, McConnell and Telfer townships Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Chinigoochichi.)

COCHONS (île aux); island, St. Lawrence river, Berthier county, Que. (Not Yellow.)

CROSS; mount, Lat. 54° 05', Long. 120° W., Rocky mountains, Alta.

NOTE.—Named by the Geographic Board in memory of Mr. C. R. Cross, a member of Mr. S. Prescott Fay's American exploration party which visited the locality several times. The members of the party were afterwards engaged in ambulance work in France, where Mr. Cross was killed in an automobile accident while helping to remove wounded soldiers from the trenches.

DONNEGANA; lake, on west boundary of Hennessy township, also river flowing from the lake into Nabakwasi river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Shanakani.)

FESSES (île aux); island, St. Lawrence river, Berthier county, Que.

GRONDINES; point, seignior and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf county, Que.

LAPIERRE; island, St. Lawrence river, Richelieu county, Que. (Not Pierre nor Stone.)

LES ECUREUILS; bank and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf county, Que.

LONGUE-POINTE; shoal and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Laval county, Que.

*Macobe.* See Makobe.

MAKOBÉ; lake, Trethewey township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Big Bear nor Macobe.)

MESOMIKENDA; lake, west of Jack and St. Louis townships, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Mesumekenda.)

METEOR; lake, Beulah township, also creek flowing into Wanapitei river in Unwin township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Pijiwagamissi.)

MICHIWAKENDA; lake, Churchill township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Lower Okawukenda nor Michikawakenda.)

MINISINAKWA; lake, headwaters of Mattagami river in St. Louis township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Minisinkwa, Minissinaqua, Minniesinaqua nor Minnisinaqua.)

NABAKWASI; lake, Miramichi township, also river flowing into Mattagami river in Togo township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Nabaquasi, Napawquasi nor Nebwagwissi.)

OBABIKA; lake, west of Timagami lake, also river flowing into Sturgeon river in Sheppard township, Sudbury district, Ont.

*Obikunimaga.* See Opikinimika.

OKAWAKENDA; lake, Churchill township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Okawukenda nor Upper Okawukenda.)

OPIKINIMIKA; lake, Moffat township, also river flowing from the lake into Nabakwasi lake, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Obikunimaga, Opickinimika nor Seven Mile.)

*Pierre (île à la).* See Lapierre.

*Pijiwagamissi.* See Meteor.

POGAMASI; lake and river, west of upper Spanish river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Pogamasing.)



POINTE-DU-LAC ; shoal and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, St. Maurice county, Que.

RICHELIEU ; county, also river flowing northerly through the counties of St. Johns, Iberville, Chambly, Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, Verchères and Richelieu to the St. Lawrence.

RICHELIEU ; islet and rapid, St. Lawrence river, Lotbinière county, Que.

ST. AUGUSTIN ; shoal, north shore of St. Lawrence river, also seigniory and village, Portneuf county, Que.

STE. CROIX ; bar, north shore of St. Lawrence river, also village, Lotbinière county, Que.

Seven Mile. See Opikinimika.

Shanakani. See Donnegana.

SPANISH ; river, flowing southerly from Biskotasi lake into the north channel of lake Huron, Algoma and Sudbury districts, Ont.

Stone. See Lapierre.

VERMILION ; river, flowing from Lampman township and emptying into Spanish river in Foster township, Sudbury district, Ont.

VERS (île aux) ; island, St. Lawrence river, Verchères county, Que. (Not Vert nor Worm.)

Waboose. See Wapus.

WAPUS ; creek, flowing northerly into Montreal river in Tyrrell township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Waboose nor Wapoose.)

Worm. See Vers.

Yellow. See Cochons. 32-1

#### NOTICE.

HIS Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the retention of the title of "Honourable" by Louis Tellier, lately a puisne judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, now retired.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,  
Ottawa, 31st January, 1916. 32-1

#### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, Ont., 31st January, 1916.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 18 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 3 in 1916, dated 31st January, 1916, has authorized that the wrecked steamer *L. C. Waldo* be re-registered at the port of Toronto, on all the requirements of the law being complied with ; and by the said order under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the said steamer *L. C. Waldo* to that of *Riverton*.

A. JOHNSTON,  
32-2 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SUCCESSFUL candidate for the position of Assistant Engineering Chemist in the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary, \$1,600 per annum.

Victor Feodor Murray, Ottawa, Ont.

SUCCESSFUL candidate for the position of Assistant Chemist in the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary, \$1,200 per annum.

Roy Lloyd Dorrance, Seaforth, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1916. 32-1

SUPPLEMENTARY list of successful candidates at a Qualifying Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 10th and 11th November, 1915.

At Toronto, Ont.

Gordon, William Donald.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

31st January, 1916

32-1

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1916.

#### MAILINGS BY NEWSDEALERS TO OTHER NEWSDEALERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection (e) section (9) of The Post Office Act, the Postmaster General has authorized the following regulations in regard to mailings by newsdealers to other newsdealers.

British and foreign publications which do not comply with the requirements of section 53 of The Post Office Act, defining a newspaper or periodical to which statutory mailing privileges may be granted, but whose contents are not objectionable from the standpoint of decency, literary merit or interesting articles, and which consist of short articles, continued stories, etc., such as do not comply with the definition of a newspaper or periodical as defined by The Post Office Act, may be mailed by one newsdealer to another in Canada at a rate of 1c. per 4 ounces or fraction thereof to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed thereto.

Before a publication of this kind can be accepted at the 1c. per 4 ounce rate, the newsdealer must submit a complete copy to the Post Office Department for examination and decision on its claims to be considered entitled to that rate.

A periodical containing an excessive amount of the advertisements of any one house, shall be classed as a house-organ, and shall be liable to the ordinary printed matter rate ; and similarly any publication not complying with the requirements of this regulation shall also be liable to the ordinary printed matter rate of 1c. per 2 ounces to each separate address.

Any periodical which claims to be entitled to pass from one newsdealer to another at the 1c. per 4 ounces rate must conform to the following conditions :

It must be formed of printed paper sheets of equal size, printed, stitched or bound together.

It is desirable that the full title, office of publication, date and the distinguishing number of the issue should be printed on the outside of the front cover, and that the title of the publication be printed at the top of at least alternate subsequent pages.

The frequency of issuing must be conspicuously printed in the publication.

It must be issued regularly at stated interval or not more than three months.

Such a periodical publication may contain folded there in maps, diagrams, or illustrations, either loose or attached, which bear the title of the publication and form a necessary part of the journal as illustrating reading matter.

The newsdealer must deliver it into the Post Office routed in accordance with the regulations governing a publication granted statutory newspaper mailing rate privileges. 32-2

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 29th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 391 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Sprinkler Leakage Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance for which the company has heretofore been licensed. Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Chief Agency is situated at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

32-4



**Canadian Steelwork, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1916, incorporating Ernest Oscar Christian Kuhurl and William Joseph McDermott, of the Village of Port Robinson, in the Province of Ontario, steel manufacturers; Richard Warren Knight and John Andrew Cowan, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, steel manufacturers; and Francis Raymond Schneider, of the City of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, steel manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of structural metal, boat and bridge building establishments; to manufacture, construct, repair, buy, sell, let, hire, trade and deal in articles, tools, machines, constructions, erections and all articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel or other metal, or wood or other material or combination thereof, and to build, construct and equip public and private works.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Steelwork, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State

**H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, incorporating Francis Ethelbert McKenna, Joseph Arthur Perodeau, Paul Servillan Conroy, John Mulcair and Henri Baby, notaries public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, exchange and otherwise deal in rubber, scrap rubber and all kinds of kindred commodities, and generally in all kinds of merchandise whatsoever;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in all sorts of machinery used in connection with the scrap rubber business and all industries connected therewith;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise, including that of munition and powder business) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(e) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property or rights of the company;

(f) To arrange any of the above things either as principals or agents, contractors or otherwise whether alone or in conjunction with others;

(g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company;

(h) To enter into any arrangement for amalgamation, joinder of interest or reciprocal concession with any

company, firm or person carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of this company;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects which may be legal or expedient for the due carrying out of the said purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**The Prescott Manufacturing Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1916, incorporating John Patrick Dunne, manufacturer, Louise Warnock Dunne, married woman, James Bartholemey White, accountant, Michael Joseph Coffey, master machinist, and George McCrea, barrister-at-law, all of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture all kinds of abrasive wheels, stones or other products or articles capable of being manufactured from emery, corundum, carborundum or other artificial crystals, all kinds of stones or wheels or machinery used in grinding pulp, any and all kinds of machinery, all kinds of munitions of war, and all kinds of water meters and to carry on the business of a foundry;

(b) To buy, sell or otherwise acquire, prepare for market and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every name, nature and description;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;



(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Prescott Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

### Canadian Meter Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating John Berthlone McNary,

manufacturer, Edward Herbert Ambrose and John Roy Marshall, barristers-at-law, Stanley Rowland Jefferess, student-at-law and Clarence Herbert Wilfred Grace, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers of meters of every description and other appliances or apparatus used in or pertaining to the measuring and testing of gas, electricity, water and fluids of all kinds and to purchase, manufacture, sell and generally deal in all materials, substances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, use or working of, meters and other appliances or apparatus used in or pertaining to the measuring and testing of gas, electricity, water and fluids of all kinds ;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the Canadian Meter Company, Limited, incorporated by letters patent under The Ontario Companies Act or all or any part of the shares or capital stock of the said company ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in any article in the operation of which gas, electricity, water or any fluid is used or is useful ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(i) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock or bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation ;

(j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(m) To construct, alter, maintain, manage and otherwise deal with any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(n) To do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by the company ;



(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined, any of the property of the company amongst its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Meter Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Lawrence MacFarlane, King's counsel, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocates, James Geary Cartwright, accountant, and Frances O'Dell Fanning, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of lumberman, lumber and timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and to do all business incidental thereto or connected therewith, also the business of manufacturers of and dealers in pulp and paper of all kinds, and all other products of wood and wood materials ; to carry on the business of warehousemen and general merchants, and particularly to buy, sell and deal in coal, supplies or food stuffs ;

(b) To construct, charter, purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every kind and nature whatever ; to operate vessels and boats of any nature and description and to use the same in the business of forwarding and transporting goods, wares, merchandise, materials and passengers ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock, or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to operate, lease or dispose of water lots, factories, elevators, mills, timber lots, timber limits, licenses to cut timber, docks, wharves and such other property, movable and immovable, as may be necessary for the due carrying out of powers hereby granted ;

(d) To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ;

(e) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account, or otherwise dispose of, any, or all of the properties and assets of the company, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(f) To acquire as a going concern all or any of the assets, including the good-will of any company, person

or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessing any properties suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or fully paid and non-assessable shares of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(h) To take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of any other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ;

(n) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Chalmers Motor Company of Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1916, incorporating Hugh Chalmers, Clarence Augustus Pfeffer, Starling Henry Humphrey and William Protzman Kiser, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, manufacturers ; and Alexander Robert Bartlet, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, manufacture and place on the market for sale, automobiles, parts of automobiles, motors and devices and appliances incident to their construction or operation ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, trade-names, inventions, processes, improvements, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used



for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same.

(e) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise, the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds, either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint;

(g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any asset of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any government authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(l) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertakings of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(m) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interest;

(n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or

connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, premiums and allowances and to make payments towards insurance for the benefit of said employees or ex-employees; to purchase lands and purchase or build houses for the purpose of providing homes to lease or sell to employees and to subscribe to or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(o) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) To adopt such means or making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(u) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in any part similar to those of this company;

(v) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chalmers Motor Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

### United Grocers, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Samuel Rogers, barrister-at-law, James Henry Pedley and Ross Stewart Carpenter Stalker, students-at-law, and Evelyn Weller and Ethel Campbell, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as a manufacturer, exporter, importer, grower and shipper of and dealer in all kinds of goods and merchandise such as are commonly manufactured, exported, imported, grown and dealt in by grocers, including but not restricting the generality of the foregoing, all kinds of pickles, sauces, spices, relishes, jams, jellies, jelly powders, custard powders, preserves, table delicacies, canned goods, soaps, prepared meats and foods and all grocers' sundries and accessories;

(b) To manufacture, export, import, grow and ship and deal in all commodities used or suitable to be used in the manufacture or preparation of any of the articles referred to in paragraph (a);

(c) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company and to enter into agreements from time to time with



individuals and corporations now or hereafter carrying on business, for the purpose of marketing and selling the products of the company ;

(d) To manufacture and deal in cans, boxes, jars, containers, labels and all grocers' supplies ;

(e) To carry on business as warehousemen for the purposes aforesaid ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(o) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement,

maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(p) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(q) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

(r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Grocers, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

#### **The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifteen million dollars, such increase to consist of seventy-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

#### **Otto R. Brenner, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "Otto R. Brenner, Limited" from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seventy thousand shares of five dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

32-2



**St. Clair Oil Refining Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Edward Stanton, of the Village of Raglan, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; Thomas Henry Hamilton, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, oil merchant; William Rannie Mather, of the Village of Stirling, in the said Province of Ontario, broker; Hall St. Clair Fisher, of the Village of Queenston, in the said Province of Ontario, fruit grower; and William Dunn, of the Village of Streetsville, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of producers, refiners, storers, suppliers and distributors of petroleum and petroleum products in all its branches; to buy, sell, trade, refine and deal in petroleum and in any and all articles manufactured, refined or produced wholly or partly from petroleum;

(b) To purchase, own, operate, acquire or use refineries, steamboats, barges, pipe lines, tanks, rights of way and any rights or privileges which it may seem convenient to obtain for the purposes of or in connection with the business of the company;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Clair Oil Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

**The Dominion Citrus Fruit Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1916, incorporating Albert Jacob Roos, druggist, William Harry Leeson, merchant, and Christopher Nicholas Huether, brewer, of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario; Charles Adam Boehm, insurance agent, and Herman Haas, hardware clerk, of the town of Waterloo, in the said Province of Ontario, and Alexander H. Watson, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of an irrigation, colonization, land and development company;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold and to otherwise improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings; provided, however, that except as to taking and holding mortgages as aforesaid nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower the company to make loans, whether for building purposes or not, upon lands not the property of the company, or upon land which though once the property of the company has by any deed, conveyance, transfer or alienation become the property of another;

(c) To breed, raise, buy, and sell cattle, horses, sheep and other stock and to carry on the business of stock-raising and farming in all its branches;

(d) To build or acquire and to operate grist mills, sugar mills, warehouses and other buildings for the preserving and storing of fruit and all machinery and

plant necessary and proper for the milling of grain, manufacture and refinement of sugar and its products, and the storage, canning or preserving of fruits and other vegetable products or their manufacture into jams, preserves or essences;

(e) To erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, sawmills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of lumber and its products, and to manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in all kinds of lumber, timber and their products;

(f) To establish shops, stores, warehouses and elevators on the said lands and to purchase and sell articles and produce of every description; to carry on trade as general merchants, manufacturers and forwarders and to establish agencies for the purpose aforesaid;

(g) To construct or acquire, provide and operate on lands owned or controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph lines, telephones, canals, piers, docks, reservoirs, elevators, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works upon the property of the company necessary or conducive to the improvement and development of the company's property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Citrus Fruit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1916, incorporating:—Isidore Ballon, Joseph Alter Budyk, Nathan Salomon, and John MacNaughton, advocates and Samuel Talpis, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers and dealers in furs, hats, caps, garments and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake generally the whole or any part of the business, property, good-will and undertaking, rights and assets and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money



to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) Generally to purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(j) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(n) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Janvier Arthur Vaillancourt, Arthur Vaillancourt, Paul Vaillancourt, Emile Vaillancourt and Rodolphe Legault, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchants, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all its branches a dairy business and to deal in farm products generally ; to purchase, sell, manufacture, work, import, deal in and deal with, on its own account or as commission agents, cheese, butter and any products, provisions, goods, foodstuffs, spirits, wines, liquors, spices, tea, fruits, tobacco and all other kinds of products ;

(b) To purchase, sell, manufacture, work, import, deal in and deal with any machinery necessary or useful for the treatment, working or dealing with such products ;

(c) To carry on in all its branches a cold storage business generally for any of the company's purposes

and objects, and to do all acts and things necessary or useful for the carrying on of such business ;

(d) To acquire, undertake and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the said Janvier A. Vaillancourt, merchant of Montreal, under the firm name and style of "J. A. Vaillancourt," together with its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for the same as may be agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(e) To purchase, re-sell, accept, take, receive, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, common or preferred, debentures and other obligations of any other company, partnership or business having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company or carrying on a business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, directly or indirectly, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To purchase, acquire, receive and accept in any manner whatsoever any business similar to that of this company or connected therewith, directly or indirectly, and to pay for the same, as may be agreed upon, either in cash, either in fully or partly paid-up shares of this company, either in debentures of this company ;

(g) To establish and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and any other places where the company may carry on its business ;

(h) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person carrying on business connected directly or indirectly with the objects of this company or to amalgamate with any other company, partnership or person engaged in a business in any way similar to that of this company ;

(i) To carry on business as warehousemen and any business connected therewith ; to issue certificates, negotiable or not, or orders for merchandise warehoused with the company ; to make advances or loans, upon the security of merchandise warehoused or for any other purposes relating thereto ; to acquire, lease and dispose of trade marks, patent rights, privileges and authorities connected with any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business ; to acquire and carry on any patent of invention or license ; to utilize any invention which may be useful to the said business and to sell, lease or dispose of the same ;

(j) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of this company's business to any corporation, association or person, and to accept as a consideration therefor cash, shares, debentures, bonds or any other consideration which this company may see fit ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to acquire shares, debentures or interests in any such other corporation, company or partnership ;

(l) To take, acquire and hold assets or securities of all kinds, movable or immovable, for debts, hypothecs or obligations owing to the company, and to dispose of the same ; to pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any property of the company ;

(m) To acquire and hold, for the company's purposes, any property, movable and immovable, and to pay for the same either in cash, shares or obligations of this company, and to sell, lease and dispose of such movable and immovable property ;

(n) To acquire, purchase, lease, hire, take, exchange or dispose of in any manner, any immovable property or real estate which this company may deem necessary or useful for the carrying on of any part of its business ;

(o) To issue and allot shares of the company's capital stock, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any debentures, stock in trade and generally of any movable and immovable property which the company may acquire ; to issue and allot such shares, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of



services rendered to the company, professional or otherwise, and generally for any consideration which the company may deem necessary and reasonable ;

(p) To make advances by way of loans to customers and other persons having dealings with the company ; to take and hold such securities as may be deemed proper from time to time, and to guarantee the obligations of any person to any other company and in particular of companies having dealings with this company, the whole upon such condition as may be agreed upon ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any government, federal or provincial, or with any municipal authority or with any corporation which may seem conducive to the company's objects generally or any of them, and to obtain from such government, authority or corporation any rights, privileges, concessions, grants, bonuses or other benefits which the company may deem advisable to obtain ; to carry out such arrangements and to comply with the same ;

(r) To procure the company to be licensed, registered, and recognized in any foreign country, and to appoint agents or persons in such countries to do all acts and things convenient, according to the laws of such other country, to represent the company and to effectively carry on therein, in all its branches, the business of this company ;

(s) To carry on any other business, manufacturing, mercantile or otherwise, which the company may seem capable of being carried on, directly or indirectly, in connection with this company's purposes and which may seem profitable in any manner to this company ;

(t) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any assets or property belonging to the company, and in particular any shares or other securities of any other company which may have purchased or taken over the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of this company ;

(u) To do everything necessary or useful for the attainment of this company's purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Perkins Glue Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1916, incorporating James Gerritt Bradt Perkins, manufacturer, Hugh Jean McKenna, barrister, Llewellyn Frederick Stephens, barrister, Thomas Herbert Crompton, agent, and Reba Campbell, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in vegetable and other glue, adhesive, sizing, and gluing and adhesive appliances and machinery ;

(b) to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Perkins Glue Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Canadian Rock Drill Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Walter Joseph Boland and John Francis Boland, barristers-at-law, and Elizabeth Knox, Ella Lester Kelly and Emma Pearle King, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over the Canadian business of The Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company, together with the good-will thereof and all the rights and contracts now held by them ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in drill, machinery, appliances, goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of copper, brass, iron, steel or other metals, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in machines and machine supplies and hardware of all descriptions, and to carry on the business of iron founders, iron masters, mechanical engineers and dealers in and manufacturers of plants, engines and other machinery, and to carry on the business of tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, millwrights, machinists, and dealers in, manufacturers of and converters of iron, steel, brass, copper or any other metals into any and all forms, products, commodities and articles of every kind or nature or in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used in whole or in part ;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(f) To issue paid-up shares of the company in payment for all or any of the foregoing ;

(g) The objects specified in clauses (a) to (e) inclusive shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Rock Drill Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Gratton Fils, Limitée.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Philippe Debuc, civil engineer, Louis Gosselin, advocate, James Renwick, accountant, Mary Reid Thomson, bookkeeper, and Martha Kennedy, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To undertake the building and construction of roads, railways, canals, wharves, warehouses and like work and buildings of every kind and description ; to supply estimates, plans, designs, specifications and all other details and data relating to works and buildings of any description ; and to carry on business, works and undertakings as engineers, contractors and builders generally ;



(b) To acquire, own, hold and possess all the property, movable and immovable, that may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of any of the powers of the company herein conferred, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the said property ;

(c) To acquire the property, rights, undertakings and assets of every description of any and all persons or companies, incorporated or otherwise, carrying on any business or undertaking within the scope and powers of the company and for any consideration, including paid-up shares in the company ;

(d) To acquire the stock, bonds, debentures or other certificates of any incorporated company formed and organized for the purposes, or any of them, permitted to the company or incidental thereto, and in exchange for the stock, bonds or debentures of the company or for any other consideration ;

(e) To combine with any other company or person by way of amalgamation, partnership or other association for the purpose of carrying out any form or undertaking, business or project permitted to the company ;

(f) To purchase and supply tools, implements, machinery, plant, goods, stores and merchandise generally, establish stores, warehouses and other places of business and sell and dispose of the property so acquired ;

(g) To use, control and operate any of the works or undertakings built or constructed by the company, except railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to dispose of the company's rights therein to such extent and in such manner as by-law may be permitted and to enter into contract therefor ;

(h) To do all such other matters and things not herein specifically included but which may be incidental or useful for the more perfect and complete exercise of any or all of the powers herein conferred ;

(i) To lease, hire, sell, exchange or otherwise use and dispose of any and all of the rights and powers of the property and assets generally of the company ;

(j) To sell and dispose of the rights, powers, interests and property of the company generally either as a whole or in parcels, for any consideration, including the shares, bonds or other undertaking of any other incorporated company thereto authorized as by law provided.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Gratton Fils, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

32-3

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Vallens & Co., Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith and William Kenneth Lees, students-at-law, and Leo Francis Snyder, secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, deal in and manufacture tobacco and tobacco products and manufactures thereof ; to carry on the business of tobacconists in all branches and to carry on the business of a general merchant and dealer in any kind of merchandise ;

(b) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ;

(c) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management, or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties, or rights ;

(e) To invest moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise and improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information required.

(g) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to apply for, promote, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorizations which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply, with the terms of the same ;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds debentures or other securities of this company and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal or interest, and otherwise to deal in the same.

(l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;



(o) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vallens & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32 2

### The Ontario Machine Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1916, incorporating William Gregory Smart, manufacturer, James Chisholm, esquire, Thomas Baker McQuesten, barrister-at-law, Helen Shaw Archibald, bookkeeper, and Jean McAdam, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron founders, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of farm, dairy and other machinery, shells and their component parts and munitions of war of all kinds and of tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood workers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of copper, brass, iron and other metals and in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant stock-in-trade;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves,

manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(l) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ontario Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

### Miner Lumber Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Rufus Herbert Miner and Joseph Kirkpatrick Quackenboss, contractors, Joseph Octave Pelland and Edison Grenfell Place, advocates, and Marie Zaire Pilon, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on and engage in any way whatsoever in the business of builders and contractors and electrical, mechanical and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient; to manufacture and produce and either as principals or agents to trade and deal in any articles or products belonging to any such business as aforesaid and all apparatus, appliances and things used in connection therewith, or any invention or patents relating thereto;

(b) To construct, maintain and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power and signalling and other purposes, subject to the rights of municipalities in which the said business may be carried on;

(c) To construct bridges, buildings, machinery, ships, engines, cars and other equipment, roads, embankments, tunnels, subways, docks, waterworks, gas-works, hydraulic works, electric works, viaducts, aqueducts, canals, and other waterways and other means of transportation, to aid such enterprises financially, to under-



write the stock of bonds thereof, and to sell such works or otherwise dispose thereof; to construct whatever works and do whatever may be necessary for the utilization and disposition of the by-products resulting from the operation of any of the works of the company;

(d) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of any description and kind and generally to carry on the business of general contractors on works, public or private;

(e) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, own, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, machinery, merchandise and property of every class and description;

(f) To manufacture and sell, either as principals or agents, structural steel, reinforced steel and all other material used in the construction of buildings;

(g) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of lumber and timber, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire timber lands and timber limits, and other real estate for the purposes of the company's business, with power to construct mills and factories and generally to carry on all operations incidental to or beneficial for the purposes of manufacturing and dealing in lumber and timber;

(h) To build, construct and operate booms or other improvements in rivers, and to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire and to operate on lands-owned or controlled by the company railways for the purposes of the company's business only, subject to the rights of any municipality or municipalities through which such railways may pass;

(i) To obtain franchises or other rights from any county, municipality or other corporate body upon such conditions as may be deemed advantageous to the company;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business germane thereto and capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company; to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To own and operate stone quarries, sand and gravel pits, and river dredged sand; to quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on such other operations pertaining to mining which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; to deal in the same either as principals or agents;

(l) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company, or any other company or person with which this company may have dealings;

(m) To make advances to persons having business dealings with this company, upon such terms as may be expedient and particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons;

(n) To carry on or promote a company to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is germane to any of the objects above specified;

(o) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same;

(p) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate, a cartage system in connection with or incidental to the company's business;

(q) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporations doing business of a like nature, or incidental to the foregoing, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miner Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

### Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Philip Lyman, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, Lawrence Macfarlane, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, merchants, importers and exporters, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(c) To purchase and acquire any property, rights or assets, including the goodwill, of any person, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in whole or in part in shares of the capital stock or in bonds or other obligations of the company and, if deemed advisable, to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, persons;

(e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds;

(g) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this com-



pany, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired ;

(h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of or interest in any other company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them ;

(j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, divided into 1,800 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Advance Engineering Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1916, incorporating Howard Salter Ross and Eugene Real Angers, barristers, Henry Murray Gardner, chartered accountant, Robert Wallace Robb, accountant, and Florence Salmon, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as consulting and operating engineers, chemists and contractors and to carry on a general agency business in goods, wares, merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or which the company may consider to be calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, and carry out, all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, conduits, cables, wires, pipes, towers, posts, pillars, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, purification, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electric, pneumatic or hydraulic power or heat or light or gas, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electric energy or gas for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes ; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supply of gas, electric light, heat and motive power, for any or all public or private purposes ; provided, however, that any distribution or transmission of electric power for any purposes beyond the lands of

the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain, reservoirs, waterworks, cisterns, dams, canals, tunnels, culverts, flumes, conduits, pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for irrigating lands, or for any other purpose of the company ;

(e) To make and to enter into any agreement or covenant for the paving, macadamizing, repairing, grading, cleaning and watering of any streets or highways, and the construction, opening and repairing of conduits, cisterns, drains or sewers, and the laying of electric cables and wires, gas or water pipes, in any streets or highways ;

(f) To deal with, manufacture and render saleable coke, coal-tar, pitch asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor and other residual products obtained in the manufacture of any product of the company ; to manufacture, buy, sell, let on hire and deal in stoves, engines and other apparatus and conveniences which may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to promote the consumption of electricity or gas ;

(g) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold, ships, vessels or ferries, or any shares or interests in ships, vessels or ferries, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships, vessels or ferries, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels or ferries or shares or securities aforesaid ;

(h) To construct, maintain, improve, work, manage, carry out, purchase, lease, control or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any lands, works, mains, machinery or any roads, ways and tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company or over which the company may acquire a license, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences, which may seem to the company calculated to advance the company's interests, and to equip, maintain and operate by electric, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any concession, license, franchise, right, privilege or power relating to the generation, accumulation, development, distribution, supply, use and employment of electric energy, water power or water or gas, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ;

(k) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest



on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(l) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or capable of being conducted so as in the opinion of the company directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or corporation, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company or corporation, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or dispose of the same ;

(m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the name of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if hereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name ;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(o) To obtain any Act of Parliament or Legislature for any purposes of the company ;

(p) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, or other experts or agents, and to acquire and carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents in connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof,

for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To make advances to customers and other having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(x) To do all such other things as the company may consider are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(y) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(z) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Advance Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### The F. F. Dalley Corporations, Limited:

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Hutton, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To acquire the property and plant at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, of The F. F. Dalley Company of Hamilton, Limited, also the property and plant of the said Company in the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or any part thereof;

(b) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of



property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act to purchase, acquire, and hold or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, local or otherwise and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, scrip or securities of any company;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present

or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(u) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(w) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for purposes of organization or re-organization, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(x) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(y) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(z) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(aa) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, society anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(bb) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stocks, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, society anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;



(cc) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(dd) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(ee) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ff) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(gg) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(hh) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(ii) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the term of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. F. Dalley Corporations, Limited," with a capital stock of Two millions dollars divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Dalley Products, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Hutton, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and

to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act to purchase, acquire and hold, or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, or securities of any company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying



the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(v) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for purposes of organization or re-organization, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(w) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite, or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(y) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(z) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting any company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(aa) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;

(bb) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(cc) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time

appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(dd) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ee) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(ff) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(gg) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(hh) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dalley Products, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### F. F. Dalley Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Hutty, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:-

(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to



benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, to purchase, acquire and hold or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, or securities of any company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement,

guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the object set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(v) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(w) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(y) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(z) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(aa) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;

(bb) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(cc) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(dd) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ee) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose



which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(ff) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(gg) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(hh) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the term of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. F. Dalley Company of Canada Limited," with a capital stock of One hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, which heretofore has carried on the business of Fire Insurance, has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to said business of Fire Insurance.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance

31-4

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a general examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada will be held under the direction of the Civil Service Commission on Wednesday, the 10th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault St. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to be examined at any one place.

It is to be understood that under present conditions, the Department of the Naval Service does not in any way bind itself to issue commissions to graduates of the Royal Naval College, nor on the other hand does it require graduate cadets to adopt a Naval career. Arrangements have, however, been made with the Admiralty by which they have agreed to accept each year eight cadets who have completed their course at the College, provided these cadets have attained the required standard of efficiency. They will be entered in the Royal Navy as Cadets of the same standing as graduates of Dartmouth Naval College. Arrangements have also been completed with the Universities of McGill and Toronto, by which they will admit graduates of the Royal Naval College to the second year of the course of applied science in the above-mentioned Universities. Other Universities will doubtless be pleased to extend the same privilege.

The attention of the public is also invited to the general competitive examinations for positions in the Inside Service which will be held beginning on the 8th May, 1916. Successful competitors at these examinations are guaranteed permanent positions as clerks, stenographers and typewriters. An examination for positions in the lower grades of the Inside Service, and the regular Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations

for the Outside Service will also be held at the same time and places.

Full information respecting any of the above examinations, together with the necessary application forms, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th January, 1916.

29-4

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the 14th of February next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario; at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Edmonton and Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Secretary of the Board of Examiners  
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, January 20, 1916.

30-4

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "American Independent" a weekly paper published at San Francisco, Cal., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

32-2

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Ghadr" (Mutiny) or "Hindustan Ghadr," a paper published weekly in Hindustanee dialects by the Yugantar Ashram Society, San Francisco, California, U.S.A., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

31-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1916

(Atlantic No. 3)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## QUEBEC

## (11) River St. Lawrence—Steamboat channel north of Ile de Grace—Lighting—Buoyage.

*Light-draught channel.*—A new channel, to which vessels drawing less than 14 feet water will be restricted by Order in Council, established by the Department of Marine north of Ile de Grace, will be lighted and buoyed on 1st June, 1916, without further notice. This channel leaves the ship channel at black gas buoy No. 111 L in the anchorage below Ile Lapierre, follows the north limit of the anchorage, passes up between Ile de Grace and Iles aux Sables, and rejoins the ship channel at Nepigon shoal gas buoy No. 146 L. This channel has a least width of 400 feet and is tested to a depth of 15 feet at extreme low water of 1897.

*Lighting.*—The axis of the new channel between Flat island and Ile de Grace is marked by a pair of range lights on the upper Ile aux Sables; and the axis of the portion between Ile Ronde and Ile de Grace, which includes a dredged cut, is marked by two range lights. the back light of the two ranges being common to both.

(1) Back light of Iles aux Sables lower and upper range.

*Position.*—On the north side of the upper or most westerly Ile aux Sables.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 57''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 2' 3''$

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—48 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—3 miles in the alignment of the lower range, and 4 miles in the alignment of the upper range.

*Order.*—Catoptric.

*Structure.*—Octagonal tower with square lantern, on octagonal foundation 10 feet high.

*Material.*—Tower and lantern, wood; foundation, concrete.

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—42 feet, from the base of the tower to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Front light of Iles aux Sables lower range.

*Position.*—On the south side of the upper (westerly) Ile aux Sables, 3130 feet  $96^{\circ} 45'$  (S.  $67^{\circ} 30'$  E. mag.) from the back range light, and 170 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 53''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 1' 19''$

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—29 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—2 miles in the line of range and to the westward.

*Illuminating apparatus.*—A reflector and a sixth order lens.

*Structure.*—Rectangular building with a hip roof; square lantern. On foundation 8 feet high.

*Material.*—Building and lantern, wood; foundation, concrete,

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—25 feet, from the base of the building to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(3) Front light of Iles aux Sables upper range.

*Position.*—On the southwest end of the upper (westerly) Ile aux Sables, 1633 feet  $215^{\circ} 15'$  (S.  $51^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from the back range light, and 120 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 44''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 2' 16''$



*Character*.—Fixed white light.

*Elevation*.—33 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility*.—4 miles in the line of range and to the eastward.

*Illuminating apparatus*.—A reflector and a sixth order lens.

*Structure*.—Small square building; square lantern. On pier, 17 feet high, with battered sides and pointed upstream end.

*Material*.—Building and lantern, wood; pier, concrete.

*Colour*.—White.

*Height*.—18 feet, from base of building to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

#### BUOYAGE

The following wooden spar buoys will be established to mark this new channel:—

*Foot of Ile Lapierre buoy, No. 3 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour off the tail of Ile Lapierre.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 37''$ , Long. W.  $72^{\circ} 58' 43''$

*Colour*.—Black.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Flat island buoy, No. 4 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour on north side of channel.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 45''$ , Long. W.  $72^{\circ} 58' 58''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Ile Ronde buoy No. 16 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour off head of Ile Ronde.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 37''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 4' 29''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Head of Ile de Grace buoy No. 17 R. Position*.—On the south edge of the dredged cut off the head of Ile de Grace.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 4''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 4' 56''$

*Colour*.—Black.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Head of Ile de Grace buoy No. 18 R. Position*.—On the north edge of the dredged cut, opposite buoy No. 17 R.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 7''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 5' 1''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Sailing directions*.—To use the new channel, vessels coming up the river when abeam of gas buoy No. 111 L should shape a course  $222^{\circ}$  (S.  $57^{\circ} 45'$  W. mag.), carrying them north of the ship channel along the north edge of the anchorage, until the lower range lights come in one; these are to be kept on until in mid-channel between Iles aux Sables and Ile de Grace, and mid-channel is to be kept until the upper range lights are brought in one astern; they are to be kept on until the upper pair of buoys is passed, when a course  $234^{\circ}$  (S.  $69^{\circ} 45'$  W. mag.) to join the ship channel above Nepigon shoal gas buoy may be shaped.

N. to M. No. 5 (11) 17-1-16.

*Variation in 1916*:  $15^{\circ} 45'$  W.

*Authority*: Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine; and plan from V. W. Forneret, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Ship Channel.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 2783, 2781 and 2830 b.

*Canadian Naval charts*: Nos. 7, 7 A, 8, 22 and 23.

*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec 1912, pages 72, 73, 74 and 75.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as Nos. 1347.3, 1347.4 and 1347.5.

*Departmental Files*: Nos. 21347.3 C and 27746.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, January 17th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1916

(Pacific No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## (12) Vancouver island—West coast—Barkley sound—Eastern channel—Channel rocks—Change in position of gas and whistling buoy.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (60) of 1913.

*New position.*—Channel rocks gas and whistling buoy has been moved to a new position northeastward of its old position.

Lat. N. 48° 49' 22", Long. W. 125° 12' 10"

The buoy is moored on the following bearings:

Self point just open of Hamilton point 41° 45' (N. 17° E. mag.); N. E. tangent of King island 1° 45' (N. 23° W. mag.); South tangent of King island 275° 45' (S. 71° W. mag.)

*Depth.*—20 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 6 (12) 21-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 24° 45' E.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 482.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2262'8,

*Departmental File:* No. 27787.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## (13) Entrance to North Arm of Fraser river—Change in position of inner light.

*Former notice.*—No. 88 (302) of 1915.

*New position of inner (easterly) beacon light.*—On the south side of the dredged channel, at the turn in the jetty, 2.3 miles 131° (S. 74° E. mag.) from the outer (westerly) beacon light.

Lat. N. 49° 13' 34", Long. W. 123° 13' 50"

*Character.*—Fixed white light, shown from a 30-day Wigham lamp.

*Elevation.*—18 feet.

*Visibility.*—9 miles from all points of approach.

*Structure.*—Small square wooden tower, painted white, standing on a square platform supported on piles.

*Remarks.*—The light is unwatched.

*Note.*—This light can be used as a leading light either entering or coming out of the dredged channel.

N. to M. No. 6 (13) 21-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 25° E.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 289.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2314'5.

*Departmental File:* No. 22314'5 R.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## (14) Puget sound—Admiralty inlet—Point Hudson lightstation—Fog signal to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—About 1st February, 1916.

*Position.*—At Point Hudson lightstation.

Lat. N. 48° 7' 4", Long. W. 122° 44' 54"



*Description.*—A third-class reed horn, which will sound 1 group of 2 blasts every 20 seconds, thus:

<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent interval</u>
3 secs.	2 secs.	1 sec.	14 secs.

*Remarks.*—The horn will be placed in a grey frame building close to the light.

N. to M. No. 6 (14) 21-1-16.

*Authority:* U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1792, 1947, 2689, 1917 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 77.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 21st January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1916.

(*Pacific No. 3*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### (15) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Front light of Northside range carried away.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.

*Position.*—Lat. N. 49° 7' 38", Long. W. 123° 14' 44".

*Light carried away.*—The front beacon light of the Northside range, Fraser river mouth, has been carried away by ice, and will not be reestablished until further notice.

N. to M. No. 7 (15) 24-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 282.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2312.

*Departmental File:* No. 22312 C.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### (16) Puget sound—Commencement bay—Browns point light—Characteristic to be changed.

*Position*—On Browns point.

Lat. N. 47° 18' 23", Long. W. 122° 26' 36".

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st. February, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to flashing white every 3 seconds, thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds.

*Power.*—190 candles.

N. to M. No. 7 (16) 24-1-16.

*Authority:* U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1427, 1947 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 101.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 24th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-2



NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp., 8vo.	0.05
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp. 17 illus., 8vo.	0.15
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for January 1916, illustrations, diagrams, 1 coloured plate, 104 pp. 8vo.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. illustrations, 1 map. 8vo.	Free
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, December 1915, vol. V. No. 12, 97 pp. 8vo.	Free.
* Wool and its Manufacture, pamphlet No. 3—Sheep and Goat Division, 16 pp. 8vo. illus.	Free.
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, janvier 1916, vol. 3, No. 1, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, November, 1915, 380 pp. 11 x 8.	0.20
* Bétail Laitier de Race Pure, Livre D'Or Canadien, septième rapport, 160 pp. 8vo.	Gratuit.
COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.	
* Civic Improvement League of Canada, report of Preliminary Conference, 48 pp. 8vo.	Free.
CUSTOMS.	
Trade and Navigation returns for November, 1915, 532 pp. 8vo.	0.10
Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. 790 pp. 8vo.	0.50
Rapport du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, importations, exportations et navigation du Canada, 799 pp., 8vo.	0.50
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.	
* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo.	Free.
FINANCE.	
Public Accounts, for year ending March 31, 1915, 271 pp. 8vo.	0.15
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1917. 100 pp. 8vo.	0.05
INDIAN AFFAIRS.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 412 pp. 8vo.	0.30
Rapport Annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 510 pp. 8vo.	0.30
INLAND REVENUE.	
Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity: Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenue for year ending March 31, 1915, Part II, 80 pp. 8vo.	0.05
Rapports, états et statistiques des Revenus de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, partie 1, Accise 241 pp. 8vo.	0.30
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise 217 pp. 8vo.	0.15
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.	0.25
* Maple Confections, Bulletin No. 322, 12 pp. 8vo.	Free.
* Bleaching Powder, Bulletin No. 327, 16 pp. 8vo.	Free.
* Sucre D'Erable, Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo.	Gratuit.
INTERIOR.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps., 8vo.	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo.	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo.	0.50
* Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding.	3.00
* Gravity: report of F. A. McDiarmid, B.A. Vol. II, No. 10, 70 pp. 11½ x 9.	Free.
* Tests made to ascertain where conditions were most suitable for the 72-inch Reflector: report of W. E. Harper, M.A. Vol. II, No. 11, 50 pp. 11½ x 9.	Free.
* Mean distance of stars whose radial velocities, proper motions and parallaxes have been determined: report of Reynold K. Young, Ph.D. Vol. II, No. 12, 8 pp. 11½ x 9.	Free.
* Orbit of B.A.C. 5890: report of T. H. Parker, M.A. Vol. II, No. 13, 22 pp. 11½ x 9.	Free.
* Orbit of μ Persei: report of J. B. Cannon, M.A. Vol. II, No. 14, 16 pp. 11½ x 9.	Free.
* Preparation of the Soil, Report of the Forestry Branch, Circular No. 1, 4 pp. 8vo.	Free.



## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

## JUSTICE.

Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. 291 pp. 8vo. ....	0.20
Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 300 pp. 8vo. ....	0.20

## LABOUR.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
* Labour Gazette, January, 1916, 97 pp. 8vo. ....	0.03
* La Gazette du Travail, Vol. 16, No. 7, janvier 1916, 104 pp. 8vo. ....	0.03

## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. viii; 356 pp. 8vo. ....	0.25
* Upper Air Investigation in Canada, Part 1, Observations by Registering Balloons, 128 pp. 8vo. Free.	

## MILITIA.

The provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada. 53 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
Des mesures à prendre pour procurer du travail aux soldats de l'armée expéditionnaire du Canada à leur retour au pays. 55 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
* Infantry Training for the use of the Canadian Militia, 1915, handbook of, 74 pp., 5 plates, 4 x 2½. ....	0.05
* Militia Orders, weekly (English or French), per annum. ....	1.00
* General Orders, (English or French), per annum. ....	0.50
* General Orders, printed on one side only (English), per annum. ....	0.50
* Militia List (quarterly issue), per annum. ....	1.00
" single copies. ....	0.30
* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 24 pp. 8 x 5, parts 135, 145, 146, 150 of the annual volume. ....	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 24 pp. 8 x 5, étant les parties 135, 145, 146 et 150 du rapport annuel. ....	
* Ordres de la Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 3 janvier 1916, Nos. 1-8, 10 pp. 8 x 13. ....	
* Militia Orders, 22nd January, No. 31, one sheet, 8 x 13. ....	
* Militia Orders, weekly part, 10th January, 1916, Nos. 9-19, 16 pp. 8 x 13. ....	
* Eaton's Machine Gun Battery, Nominal Roll of Officers and Men, 8 pp. 8 x 13, issued with Militia Orders. ....	
* 39th Batt., Nominal roll of Officers and Men. 22 pp. 8 x 13. ....	

## MINES.

Mines Branch, summary report of, for calendar year ending March 31, 1914, 270 pp., 8vo., diagrams, illus. ....	0.25
Production of Cement, Lime, Clay Products, Stone, and other Structural Materials in Canada during calendar year, 1914, 60 pp., 8vo. Free.	

## NAVAL SERVICE.

Report of the Department of the Naval Service for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915. 138 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Service Naval, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 146 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Fisheries. Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch, 1914-15. 426 pp., 8 photos. ....	0.30
Direction des Pêcheries—rapport annuel du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 434 pp., 8 planches 8vo. ....	0.30
L'Histoire Naturelle du Hareng, enquêtes sur, dans les Eaux Atlantiques du Canada, 1914, rapport préliminaire No. 1, 42 pp., 8vo. ....	0.05
* Sea Fishery Statistics, monthly bulletin, December, 1915, vol. No. 9, 18 pp., 8vo. Free.	

## POST OFFICE.

Annual Report of the Postmaster General for the year ending March 31, 1915, 638 pp., 8vo. ....	0.45
Rapport du Ministère des Postes pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 638 pp. 8vo. ....	0.45

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
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## PUBLIC WORKS.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, 1027 pp. 8 vo. ....	0.55
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## RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.*

Transcontinental Railway, report of Commissioners for fiscal year ended March 31, 1915. 37 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
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## ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Annual report, 1915. 284 pp. 8vo. ....	0.20
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## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Annual Report for year ending March 31, 1915. 265 pp. 8vo. ....	0.15
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 256 pp., 8vo. ....	0.15
Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies:—	
Buckram binding. ....	3.00
Paper cover. ....	2.00
Separate sheets. ....	0.05
Sheets per dozen. ....	0.50
Civil Service List for 1915. viii; 737 pp. 8vo. ....	0.45
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. xx; and 352 pp. 8vo. ....	0.35
Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. (First Supplement.) xxxii; and 528 pp. 8vo. ....	0.50

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, Part I. Canadian Trade. 699 pp. 8vo. ....	0.45
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. Part II. Canadian Trade with France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States. 200 pp., 8vo. ....	0.15
Rapport du Ministère du Commerce pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Partie VII. Commerce des pays britanniques et étrangers. 490 pp. 8vo. ....	0.30
Census and Statistics Monthly, December, 1915, vol. 8, No. 88, 30 pp., 9½ x 6½. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, index to, for six months ending December 31, 1915 (Weekly Bulletins Nos. 597 to 622) 42 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 626, 58 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 627, 46 pp. 8vo. Free.	

NOTE:—The sale of the publications of the Archives Department having been transferred to the Distribution Office of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, applications for Archives publications should be made to the Chief of Distribution.



1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
do in London.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1915.	1916.	
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72	
		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Trust Funds.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total Gross Debt.....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total Assets.....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total Net Debt 31st January.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
do to 31st December.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Increase of Debt.....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1915.	Total to January 1915	Month of January, 1916.	Total to 31st January, 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Excise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Post Office.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Miscellaneous.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
EXPENDITURE.....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Railway Subsidies.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94	.....	1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

32-t



## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774	25
Fractional.....		389,373	54
\$1.....		13,683,439	50
\$2.....		9,624,210	50
\$4.....		48,707	00
\$5.....		3,828,777	50
\$50.....		10,400	00
\$100.....		2,000	00
\$500.....		2,087,500	00
\$1,000.....		4,372,000	00
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		225,500	00
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,396,000	00
\$5,000 " " ".....		142,585,000	00
		\$178,780,682	29

## PROVINCIAL NOTES.

\$1.....	\$	11,302	50
\$2.....		6,062	00
\$5.....		4,219	75
\$10.....		2,180	00
\$20.....		860	00
\$50.....		650	00
\$500.....		2,500	00
	\$	27,774	25

Gold held December 31, 1915, by the Minister of Finance..... \$ 120,334,881 72

Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—  
10 p.c. on \$52,160,206.87 under The Savings Banks Act. .... 5,216,020 69

Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes... .. \$115,118,861

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1916.

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
<b>EXCISE.</b>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor ..	6,731 60	
Malt ..	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps.....		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970	62	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	844,266	30
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	791,880	12			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL ..... \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	5,323	00			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,128	48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th November, 1915.....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

29-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first December, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1915.	Deposits December, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for December, 1915.	Balance on 31st December, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	563,904 25	3,011 00	566,915 25	4,739 67	562,175 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,142,511 13	17,399 73	1,159,910 86	20,390 08	1,139,520 78
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,925,187 25	35,374 00	1,960,561 25	30,913 89	1,929,647 36
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	280,006 61	1,014 00	281,020 61	1,713 73	279,306 88
St. John.....	5,448,105 21	55,010 74	5,503,115 95	69,384 83	5,433,731 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	370,161 09	3,899 00	374,060 09	8,907 54	365,152 55
Barrington.....	153,372 54	774 00	154,146 54	860 80	153,285 74
Guysboro'.....	120,073 08	1,585 00	121,658 08	2,318 31	119,339 77
Halifax.....	2,488,828 76	26,802 25	2,515,631 01	29,609 99	2,486,021 02
Kentville.....	230,432 81	2,578 00	233,010 81	2,732 64	230,278 17
Lunenburg.....	402,826 90	4,580 00	407,406 90	4,641 91	402,764 99
Port Hood.....	94,787 53	325 00	95,112 53	200 75	94,911 78
Shelburne.....	216,806 43	3,216 58	220,023 01	3,406 42	216,616 59
Sherbrooke.....	95,050 71	1,049 00	96,099 71	410 00	95,689 71
Wallace.....	133,688 59	1,061 00	134,749 59	307 34	134,442 25
Totals .....	13,665,742 89	157,679 30	13,823,422 19	180,537 90	13,642,884 29

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

32-tf



RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1915.

*FEBRUARY 5, 1916.*

2543

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.								
			Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	209 271 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,078,393 30	180,000 00	100,608 51	29,568,273 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec .....	1,000,000 00	250,100 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,290 30	10,075,996 84	83,000 00	621,305 41	10,931,502 25
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	209,271 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,290 00	39,154,390 14	263,000 00	721,913 92	40,499,775 92

## ASSETS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Assets
	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss. sea, syndics pour l'érection d'écluses and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
City and District Savings Bank .....	761,069 02	5,737,058 64	14,783,556 34	1,354,162 61	.....	1,440,992 58	7,060,057 21	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	247,928 02	32,039,825 42
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec.....	1,246,823 53	1,155,545 09	4,436,084 86	2,004,859 99	.....	415,674 12	2,576,632 97	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	257,585 07	12,325,805 63
Total.....	2,007,892 55	6,892,603 73	19,219,641 20	3,359,022 60	.....	1,856,666 70	9,636,690 18	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	505,514 09	44,365,631 05

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 24th January, 1916.

F. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.



## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### THE EASTERN CANADIAN UNION CONFERENCE CORPORATION OF SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating The Eastern Canadian Union Conference Corporation of Seventh-day Adventists, having for their objects religious and secular education, and granting to the said corporation all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Oshawa, 30th December, 1915.

W. E. N. SINCLAIR,  
Oshawa, Ontario,

28-5 Solicitor for the applicants.

#### KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**—The Kettle Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement dated the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, entered into between the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and The Kettle Valley Railway Company respecting a joint section from Princeton to Otter Summit.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

28-5 H. C. OSWALD,  
Secretary.

#### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the notice already published :—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.

2. To validate and confirm by-law No. 1346 of the said corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."

3. To provide that the powers of the said commission may at any time be vested in any commission which may hereafter be created by the said corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford, this 13th day of January, 1916.

30-5 WILKES & HENDERSON,  
Solicitors for applicant.

#### SEAPORT TRUSTS CORPORATION.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Seaport Trusts Corporation, with the usual powers granted to trust companies. The head office to be situated at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Vancouver, 28th December, 1915.

28-5 C. F. MILLAR,  
Solicitor for the applicants,  
2395 Sixth Avenue, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

**NOTICE**—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending and extending the powers of the company in respect of the issuance of consolidated debenture stock now or hereafter issued by the conversion thereof into denominations of Canadian currency.

Dated at Montreal, this 3rd day of January, 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secretary.  
PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,  
Ottawa agents. 28-5

#### ATLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Atlin Railway Company (Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, 1914) for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the works which it is authorized to construct.

30-5 SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
48 Sparks Street,  
Ottawa, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant company.



## STONE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Stone, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act to receive from the applicant an application for the payment of the further and usual fees for the second and third terms of the following patents, to wit: numbers 123028, 123029, 123030 and 123031 all dated 4th January, 1910, for photographic printing apparatus, and to grant and issue to the said applicant certificates of payment for such fees provided for by The Patent Act; extending the term of duration of each of the letters patent aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made within the first six years of the letters patent aforesaid.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH &amp; CO.,

Parliamentary Counsels for Applicant.  
Toronto, 12th January, 1916. 29-5

## THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose or carrying on the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance in connection only with fire contracts made by the company, weather insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance and re-insurance of any of the above matters, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Montreal, 18th of January, 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,

Attorney for applicants,

Room 504 Royal Trust Bdg.,

30-5

Montreal.

## THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

TAKE Notice that The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating it by increasing its powers to make insurance contracts, by reducing the minimum number of its directors and by providing that the majority of its directors shall not necessarily be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

MACDONALD &amp; MACINTOSH,

26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,

31-5

Solicitors for the applicant.

## THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act increasing the bonding powers of the company to \$75,000.00 per mile.

GERARD RUEL.

Toronto, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" having for its object the encouragement of the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and the assisting The British & Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work; its operations to be carried on in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Corporation to have all powers, rights and privileges which may be advantageous, useful and necessary.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG &amp; LINDSAY,

31-5

Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,

Calgary, Canada,

Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,

Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER &amp; BRADFORD,

29-14

Solicitors for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,

27-14

Solicitor for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,

21-14

Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW &amp; NASMITH,

4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,

25-14

Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS &amp; MURCHISON,

Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,

23-14

Solicitors for the applicant.



NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Le Roy Heath Ruttle, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, real estate broker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Paisley Ruttle, of the City of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, and formerly of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 30th day of January, A.D. 1915.

LE ROY HEATH RUTTLE,  
Applicant.

MCARDLE & DAVIDSON,  
Calgary, Alta.,  
Solicitors for applicant.

19-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los

Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

#### DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after February 21, 1916.

Notice is also hereby given that in addition to the cash dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, a stock dividend equal to five per centum of the subscribed capital stock held by each stockholder on December 31, 1915, has been declared and that the same will be issued to such stockholders on and after February 21, 1916.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,  
General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 5th January, 1916.

30-5

### THE BANK OF TORONTO.

#### DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916.

30-6

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

#### DIVIDEND No. 114.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916.

30-6

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

#### DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, 1st March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager

Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

31-5



## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Vancouver Land Registration District at Vancouver, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the wharf proposed to be built in navigable waters in front of Lot 892 (Howe Sound), Group One (1), Westminster District.

And take notice, that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

BRITANNIA MINING & SMELTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-5

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of THOMAS J. LIP-  
TON, of the City of London, England, and

IN THE MATTER OF a Specific Trade Mark consisting of  
the name LIPTON'S to be used on connection  
with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beve-  
rages, and

IN THE MATTER OF a General Trade Mark consisting of  
the signature of Thomas J. Lipton.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of January A. D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the Petition of THOMAS J. LIPTON, of London, England, praying that an order might be made directing that their Trade Mark LIPTON'S may be registered as a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Foods and Beverages, and that their Trade Mark consisting of the signature of Thomas J. Lipton may be registered as a General trade Mark.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the Canada Gazette (the date of the last insertion being February 5th 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the Petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of January A. D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH &amp; SMART.

5 Elgin St. Ottawa, Canada.

29-4

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the transaction of business proper to be transacted thereat, will be held at the office of the company, Douglas Street, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1916, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the President.

A. H. MACDONALD,

Secretary.

Guelph, 21st January, 1916.

31-3

## THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 31st of January, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th day of January to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER.

General manager.

Toronto, 5th January, 1916.

28-5

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,

General manager.

Quebec, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1916.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

General manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1916.

31-5

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A bonus of 1% approved by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,

General manager.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st of March, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 29th of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 28th January 1916.

31-5



## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Central Terminal Company, for the election of directors and transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, Room 65, Ottawa Bank Building, Montreal, at noon on Monday, 7th February, 1916.

F. E. CAME,  
Secretary.

Montreal, 5th January, 1916. 28-5

## CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LTD.

A Special general meeting of stockholders in the above named company will be held in the City of Montreal, at 90 St. James Street, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

By order,  
J. ROLLO MIDLEMISS,  
Director and acting manager.

30-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ( $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ ) (being at the rate of 9% per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 29th day of February, 1916. This dividend, bearing No. 100, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of March, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,  
BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
General manager.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of the City of Ottawa, at Ottawa, a description of the site and plans of the proposed Lemieux Island Bridge, to be built over the south channels of the Ottawa River at Ottawa, between the Ontario Shore and Lemieux Island, in front of Block "M" and near the end of River Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1916.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,  
City Clerk.

31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for the approval of the plans and site of the 22,000 volt wood pole line crossing the north branch of the Muskoka River on the public highway known as Muskoka Road at Lot 1, Con. 1, Macauley Township, Lot 1, Con. 1, Monck Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Muskoka Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Draper Township, Muskoka County.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line, with a description thereof, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division.

Dated this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER  
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,  
W. W. POPE,  
Secretary.

32-4

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

FORD Motor Company of Canada hereby gives notice under section seven, R.S.C., chapter 115, that it has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and in the Registry Office for the County of Essex, a description of the site and plans of, and a description of the property affected by, a proposed work in the Detroit River, which proposed work extends from the northerly limit of the property of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, in front of lots 97 and 98, in the Township of Sandwich East, now in the Town of Ford, to the harbour line of the Detroit River.

And further take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, the said company will, in conformity with section seven R.S.C., chapter 115, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said undertaking.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.  
W. R. CAMPBELL,  
Secretary.

Dated at Ford, this 21st day of January, 1916. 31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE.—The Municipality of the Town of Renfrew, hereby gives notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the land Registry District of the County of Renfrew, at Pembroke, a description of the site and the plans of a proposed conservation dam, proposed to be built on the Bonnechere River at the foot of Golden Lake, being part of Lot 5, Concession 10, Township of South Algona, and part of Lot 3, in Concession 1, Township of North Algona.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dam.

Dated at Renfrew, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1916.

J. A. DEVENNY,  
Clerk-Treasurer of the Municipality of  
the Town of Renfrew.

32-4

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

NOTICE AND BY-LAW.

*By-law to reduce the capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank.*

WHEREAS the paid-up capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is the sum of \$2,859,272.32.

And whereas the sum of \$2,853,300 thereof has been paid in in respect of 28,533 shares which have been subscribed and issued as fully paid, and the remaining \$5,972.32 has been paid in respect of 91 shares which have been subscribed but not issued, there being due and payable to the said Bank in respect thereof for calls and instalments the sum of \$3,127.68.

And whereas it is desirable to provide a contingent fund and an adequate reserve fund as a provision against depreciation of investments and of the Bank premises and fixtures and to provide for all bad, doubtful and overdue accounts and to provide for the payment of dividends.

And whereas it is considered desirable for those purposes and in order to enable the Bank to advantageously continue its business and to realize the largest possible returns for its shareholders to reduce the capital stock of the said Northern Crown Bank as hereinafter provided.

*Therefore the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—*

(1) The subscribed capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is hereby reduced to \$1,431,200 divided into 14,312 shares of the par value of \$100 each by reducing the number of existing subscribed shares of the



Bank as follows, viz.: For and in lieu of every two shares held by any existing shareholder on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, one share of \$100 each shall then be issued to such shareholder.

(2) From and after the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, the votes by the shareholders of the Bank shall be computed upon the basis of the new stock, and no transfer or other transaction of any kind or nature whatsoever shall thereafter be made or take place except in respect of the said new stock; and the directors may thereupon close the transfer books of the Bank for a period of two weeks for the purpose of rearranging the stock books of the Bank.

(3) In every case where any shareholder holds such a number of existing shares as are not divisible into new shares without a remainder and whenever such shareholder is unable to make arrangements with other shareholders by buying or selling or otherwise, as the case may be, so that he shall hold a number of shares which are so divisible without remainder then such shareholder together with any number of other shareholders in the same position may surrender to the Bank the surplus or indivisible shares held by them and thereupon new stock therefor shall be issued to them, or any of them, conjointly in order that they may dispose of the same for their joint benefit; and if on the 30th day of December, 1916, any such surplus or indivisible shares remain unconverted the Bank by its directors shall have the right to call in the same and issue new shares in lieu thereof in the proportion aforesaid and cause such new shares to be sold in such manner as the directors of the Bank shall deem likely to produce the largest returns therefor, and thereafter shall distribute the net proceeds of such sale among the shareholders entitled thereto on the execution by such shareholders respectively of suitable discharges for the same.

(4) Nothing herein contained or done hereunder shall in any way affect or diminish the present liability of holders of shares unpaid or not paid up in full, to pay up in full the amount of such shares to the present nominal amount thereof.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to lessen or vary the liability of the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank to the present creditors thereof.

This By-law shall come into operation and be of force and effect after a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board in pursuance of The Bank Act.

Passed at the annual general meeting of the Northern Crown Bank at Winnipeg the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916.

[L.S.] D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.  
R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE notice that the Northern Crown Bank intends to apply to the Treasury Board, Ottawa, for a certificate approving the above by-law to reduce its capital stock.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 24th day of January, A.D. 1916.

32-4 D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.  
R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

#### PATHÉSCOPE OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Toronto, 2nd February, 1916.

AT the meeting of the shareholders of the Pathéscope of Canada, Limited, held this day the following By-law was carried:—

#### BY-LAW No. 37.

Whereas it has been deemed advisable that the head office of the company be removed from Montreal to Toronto it is hereby enacted that pursuant to section 76 of the Companies Act that such transfer shall be effected.

#### PATHÉSCOPE OF CANADA, LIMITED.

32-1 W. G. FRANCIS,  
Sec.-treasurer.

#### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

#### NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS No. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,

19th January, 1916.

NOTE.—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends. 32-6

#### BANK OF HAMILTON.

##### DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 29th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th February, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,  
General manager.

Hamilton, 31st January, 1916. 32-4

#### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF Armour & Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business at the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the said State of Illinois.

and

IN THE MATTER OF the Specific Trade Mark "Veribest."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Armour & Company of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Veribest" may be registered in The Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of canned meats, canned fruits, canned vegetables, soups, tomato ketchup, peanut butter, lard, chili sauce, dry sausage, fresh sausage, butter, cheese, flour, concentrated bouillon, soda fountain accessories, ham, bacon, smoked meats, musical strings and salad oil, as well as in connection with the sale of milk, fish and eggs. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 26th day of February, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 4th day of February, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,  
Molsons Bank Chambers,  
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,  
Solicitors for the petitioner.

32-4



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-  
GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 25 janvier 1916.

EMILE CARETTE, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

ANDREW PORTER, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de London, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

WOLVERSTAN ROY THOMAS, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise de troisième classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de London, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

WILLIAM IRWIN COLE, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise de troisième classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Belleville, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

CLODOMIR LAMY, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

ERNEST DUBORD, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

FRANK ERNEST HOWE, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de Toronto, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

JOHN RICHARD SONGHURST, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise de troisième classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Toronto, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

ROBERT GRAY, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Inspecteur de poisson salé et d'établissements de conserves de poisson, avec les pouvoirs, durant son terme d'office en cette qualité d'inspecteur, d'un commissaire pour faire prêter serment,

prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection des pêcheries*, la dite nomination datant du 1er février 1916.

WILLIAM ALFRED CLARENCE LINDSAY, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise de troisième classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de London, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

31 janvier 1916.

L'honorable RICHARD MARTIN MEREDITH, juge en chef des plaids communs : Commissaire pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet de la prétendue mauvaise conduite et incapacité supposée de Son Honneur John Lawrence Dowlin, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Kent, dans la province d'Ontario.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la  
Canada. } *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Shelburne, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Shelburne, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—



SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Shelburne, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Jonathan B. Holden, écuyer, de Shelburne dans le dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Shelburne, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Shelburne susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté de Shelburne.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarrettière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Charlon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

Sous-secrétaire d'État suppléant.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

# PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagnée de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Queens, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queens, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent cinquante-six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queens, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Lemuel W. Drew, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Queens dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Liverpool, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Liverpool susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.



Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date, la Partie II de la dite loi cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

31-3

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,  
N° 1213.

DOWING STREET,

22 décembre 1915.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche n° 581 du 24 juin dernier, j'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Altesse Royale, pour le renseignement de Vos Ministres, des copies d'instructions relatives à l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques contre les gouvernements ennemis et des instructions et une formule de réclamation au sujet des pertes causées par les sous-marins ennemis.

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Au Gouverneur général,  
etc.

INSTRUCTIONS relatives à l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques au sujet des biens réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou détruits par les gouvernements ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclamation doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. Si le réclamant est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de sa naissance. Si le réclamant est né hors des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que sa nationalité britannique dérive de son père ou de son grand-père, la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de naissance de ce père ou grand-père.

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Si le réclamant est un sujet britannique naturalisé la déclaration doit indiquer la date de sa naturalisation et sa nationalité précédente.

3. Si le réclamant est une compagnie constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni ou de quelque possession ou colonie britannique, la déclaration doit indiquer la date à laquelle elle a été constituée.

Si toutes les personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des sujets britanniques, la déclaration doit indiquer ce fait.

Si quelques-unes des personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des étrangers, la déclaration doit indiquer la nationalité de ces personnes et la nature des intérêts qu'elles possèdent dans la compagnie.

4. La déclaration ou une annexe attachée à la dite déclaration doit contenir tous les détails des biens au sujet desquels la réclamation est faite.

5. La déclaration doit indiquer la valeur des biens et le montant de la réclamation.

Lorsque la valeur des biens peut être attestée par preuve documentaire, des copies de ces documents doivent être annexées à la déclaration.

Lorsqu'on ne peut produire une preuve documentaire de la valeur des biens, la preuve du réclamant doit être corroborée, autant que possible, par celle d'autres personnes.

6. La déclaration doit indiquer les faits au sujet de la réquisition, séquestration ou destruction des biens en autant que le réclamant puisse les connaître.

Si le réclamant possède quelques reçus ou autre preuve documentaire de la saisie de ses biens, des copies de ces documents seront annexés à la déclaration.

7. La déclaration doit aussi établir qu'à la date à laquelle les biens ont été réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou détruits, le réclamant en était le propriétaire absolu.

8. Si le réclamant, ou quelqu'un en son nom, a reçu quelque paiement au sujet des biens, la déclaration doit contenir les détails à ce sujet.

9. Le fait qu'une réclamation est enregistrée au Bureau des réclamations étrangères n'implique pas que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté s'engage à présenter cette réclamation à la fin des hostilités ou qu'il donne quelque assurance qu'elle sera payée si elle est présentée.

Bureau des Réclamations étrangères,

Foreign Office, S.O.

INSTRUCTIONS concernant l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques au sujet des pertes causées par les sous-marins ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclamation doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act," 1835.

2. Si le réclamant est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de sa naissance. Si le réclamant est né hors des possessions de Sa Majesté mais que sa nationalité britannique dérive de son père ou de son grand-père, la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de naissance de ce père ou grand-père.

Si le réclamant est un sujet britannique naturalisé la déclaration doit indiquer la date de sa naturalisation et sa nationalité précédente.

3. Si le réclamant est une compagnie constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni ou de quelque possession ou colonie britannique, la déclaration doit indiquer la date à laquelle elle a été constituée.

Si toutes les personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des sujets britanniques, la déclaration doit indiquer ce fait.

Si quelques-unes des personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des étrangers, la déclaration doit indiquer la nationalité de ces personnes et la nature des intérêts qu'elles possèdent dans la compagnie.

4. La déclaration doit contenir tous les détails de la réclamation.



Détails des biens.	Valeur des biens au moment de leur perte.
Total.....	

Au sujet de l'avis daté le 24 avril 1915, publié dans la *London Gazette* du 27 avril dernier, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté donne avis que le blocus de la côte du



Cameroun a été levé en ce qui concerne la ligne côtière depuis la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'au ruisseau Rimbia. Le blocus demeure encore en vigueur depuis l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo."

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Le Gouverneur général  
Son Altesse Royale le  
Duc de Connaught et  
Strathern, C.J., C.C.,  
etc., etc., etc.

32-3

CANADA—N° 17.

DOWNING STREET,  
6 janvier 1916.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Altesse Royale pour renseigner Vos ministres, la copie ci-jointe d'un décret intitulé "Le décret de la Croix-Rouge Royale" révoquant les règles et ordonnances en vigueur jusqu'à ce jour, concernant cette décoration, et substituant de nouvelles règles et ordonnances.

2. L'accomplissement d'œuvres méritoires signalées par mention dans les dépêches comportera la décoration de la Croix Rouge Royale, et, en ce qui concerne les sœurs hospitalières des colonies autonomes qui ont accompagné les contingents Canadien, Australien et Néo-Zélandais, les commandants en chef en campagne feront les mentions nécessaires en temps voulu.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,  
Monsieur,  
de Votre Altesse Royale,  
le très humble et très obéissant serviteur,  
(Signé) A. BONAR LAW.

Le Gouverneur général  
Son Altesse Royale  
le Duc de Connaught et  
de Strathern, C.J., C.C.,  
C.P., G.C.B., G.C.Etoile de l'I.,  
G.C.M.G., G.C. Empire des  
Indes, G. C. O. V.,  
etc., etc., etc.

War Office,  
16 novembre 1915.

# DÉCRET DE LA CROIX ROUGE ROYALE.

GEORGE R. ET I.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes. A tous ceux qui les présentes verront,—SALUT :

Attendu que feu Sa Majesté Notre Bien-aimée Grand-mère la Reine Victoria par un décret daté du 23e jour d'avril 1883, institua, constitua et créa une décoration désignée "La Croix Rouge Royale" pour être conférée en reconnaissance de services spéciaux rendus en soignant les malades et les blessés de Notre armée et de Notre marine et décréta, ordonna et établit certaines règles et ordonnances pour sa régie, lesquelles règles et ordonnances furent subséquemment modifiées par décrets royaux datés les 11 décembre 1897, 24 juillet 1902 et 8 septembre 1909 ;

Et attendu que c'est Notre Volonté et Plaisir que de nouvelles stipulations soient faites pour la reconnaissance de tels services spéciaux rendus en soignant les malades et blessés de Notre armée et de Notre marine, |

En conséquence Nous déclarons par le présent que les règles et ordonnances jusqu'ici en force pour la régie de la dite décoration seront abrogées, annulées et il Nous plaît de faire, ordonner et établir, pour les remplacer, les règles et ordonnances suivantes, lesquelles seront désormais inviolablement observées et gardées.

Premièrement.—La décoration sera appelée et désignée "La Croix Rouge Royale" et sera divisée en deux classes.

La première classe consistera en une croix en émail rouge bordé d'or, ayant sur les bras les mots "Faith, Hope, Charity," avec la date de l'institution de la décoration, portant au centre en relief l'effigie Royale et Impériale. Au revers la Couronne et le chiffre Royal et Impérial figureront en relief au centre.

La seconde classe consistera en une croix de même forme et grandeur que celle de la première classe, mais sera en argent mat et portera, superposée, une croix de malte en émail rouge, n'excédant pas la moitié de ses dimensions ; au centre, en relief, l'effigie Royale et Impériale. Au revers seront inscrits sur les bras de la croix les mots "Faith, Hope, Charity," et la date de l'institution de la décoration originale et le centre portera en relief la Couronne et le chiffre Royal et Impérial.

Deuxièmement.—La Croix sera pour les deux classes attachée à un ruban bleu foncé, liséré de rouge, d'un pouce de large et portée sur l'épaule gauche attachée par un nœud.

Troisièmement.—La décoration peut être portée par la Reine régnante, la Reine consort, ou la Reine douairière du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande ; et Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs de conférer la Décoration à aucune des princesses de la Famille royale de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, ainsi qu'aux reines ou princesses des pays étrangers qui se seront spécialement employées à pourvoir aux soins des malades et des blessés des armées et marines étrangères.

Quatrièmement.—Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs plein pouvoir de conférer l'une ou l'autre classe de cette Décoration à tout membre des services hospitaliers sans restriction de rang, ou à toutes autres personnes, sujettes ou étrangères, remplissant des fonctions hospitalières qui pourront être signalées à Notre attention par Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre ou par le Premier Lord de l'Amirauté, suivant le cas, pour le dévouement et les capacités spéciales qu'elles auront montrés dans leurs devoirs hospitaliers à Notre armée en campagne et dans Nos hôpitaux militaires et maritimes.

Cinquièmement.—Le nombre distribué dans la première classe de la Décoration n'excèdera pas deux pour cent du nombre total des hospitalières et le nombre distribué de la seconde classe de la Décoration n'excèdera pas cinq pour cent du nombre total des hospitalières, la répartition devant être proportionnée au personnel de chacun des services hospitaliers, pourvu néanmoins qu'il soit réservé à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs de faire telles additions, dans des circonstances exceptionnelles, que Nous jugerons appropriées.

Sixièmement.—Les titulaires de la seconde classe de la Décoration seront éligibles à la première classe quand des vacances se présenteront.

Septièmement.—Les titulaires de la première classe de la Décoration seront appelés Membres de la Croix Rouge Royale et auront droit aux lettres C.R.R. après leur nom. Les titulaires de la seconde classe de la Décoration seront appelés Associés de la Croix Rouge Royale et auront droit aux lettres A.C.R.R. après leur nom.

Huitièmement.—Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs, plein pouvoir de conférer l'une ou l'autre classe de la Décoration à toutes dames, qu'elles soient sujettes ou étrangères, qui pourront être recommandées à Notre Attention par Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre, comme ayant volontairement assumé la charge d'établir, conduire ou d'aider dans les hôpitaux au traitement des soldats et marins malades et blessés de Notre armée et de Notre marine ou de Nos forces militaires indiennes ou des forces navales et militaires de nos colonies autonomes au delà des mers, ou comme ayant rendu des services importants en dedans ou en dehors des frontières avec la Croix Rouge ou autres sociétés semblables ou comme ayant rendu autrement d'éminents services en soignant des soldats et marins de Notre armée et de Notre marine, malades et blessés ; et il est maintenant ordonné que toutes les personnes nommées en vertu de cette clause seront considérées comme Membres Honoraires ou Associés et leurs nominations seront additionnelles à l'établissement ordonné par la clause cinq de Notre présent Décret Royal.



*Neuvièmement.*—Les noms de ceux auxquels il Nous plaira de conférer la Décoration seront publiés dans la *London Gazette* et leur inscription en sera gardée dans le Ministère de Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre.

*Dixièmement.*—En vue de prendre telle mesure additionnelle pour conserver efficacement pure cette honorable distinction, il est ordonné que si une personne à laquelle telle distinction aura été conférée en devenait indigne par sa conduite, son nom sera rayé du registre de ceux à qui la dite Décoration aura été conférée par un ordre sous le seing manuel du Souverain. Et il est maintenant déclaré que Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs seront les seuls juges de la conduite qui pourra nécessiter la radiation du nom de la personne coupable sur le registre et qu'en tout temps Nous nous réservons, à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs, d'y réinscrire le nom si telle réinscription est justifiée par les circonstances.

*Finalement.*—Nous nous réservons, à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs plein pouvoir d'annuler, altérer, abroger, augmenter, interpréter ou de Nous dispenser des présents règlements, ou de toute partie d'iceux par un avis sous le seing manuel du Souverain.

DONNÉ à Notre Château de Saint-James, ce dixième jour de novembre 1915, dans la sixième année de Notre règne.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

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H. H. ASQUITH.

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[3056]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

**A**TTENDU que les Révérends Pères Oblats ont demandé la concession gratuite d'un certain terrain situé à l'embouchure de la rivière Berens sur la rive est du lac Winnipeg dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise M. Joseph Boucher occupait ce terrain et y résidait à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 5 en septembre 1876 et pendant plusieurs années subséquentes, et que des cessions ont été enregistrées au Département de l'Intérieur du droit de M. Boucher à ce terrain au révérend M. Magnan et de ce dernier au présent requérant ;

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser par ces présentes la concession gratuite aux Révérends Pères Oblats du dit terrain, qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—

Commençant à un point sur la borne est de la réserve indienne de Berens n° 13 ainsi qu'arpenté par J. L. P. O'Hanly, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de la dite réserve déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 975, lequel point est éloigné de 90 chaînes mesurées dans la direction du sud le long de la dite borne est à partir de l'angle nord-est de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la borne sud de la dite réserve sur une distance de 84 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'à la rive est du dit lac ; de là vers le sud en suivant la dite rive est jusqu'à un point éloigné de 20 chaînes perpendiculairement dans la direction du sud de la dite borne sud de la dite réserve ; de là vers l'est et parallèlement à la dite borne sud sur une distance de 72 chaînes, plus ou moins jusqu'à la borne ouest de la partie est de la dite réserve ; de là vers le nord en suivant la dite borne ouest sur une distance de 20 chaînes plus ou moins jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 156 acres plus ou moins et coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

**A**U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 janvier 1916, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," a demandé un permis d'occupation de certaines terres fédérales dans la province d'Alberta, soit une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, située dans la moitié nord de la section 1, township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et décrite plus minutieusement ci-dessous, pour y construire et entretenir un pont de chemin de fer traversant la dite rivière.

Le Ministre ajoute :

Que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 août 1913 le Ministre des Travaux publics a été autorisé à approuver le plan du dit pont, subordonnement à certaines conditions, dont l'une était que la dite compagnie devait obtenir du Département de l'Intérieur le permis nécessaire d'occupation du lit de la dite rivière pour les fins mentionnées ;

Que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 octobre 1913 le Ministre de l'Intérieur a été autorisé à délivrer à la dite compagnie un permis d'occuper les dits terrains pour une période de dix ans, le permis étant renouvelable à certaines conditions ;

Que le dit permis d'occupation n'a pas été émis et que depuis qu'a été adopté le dernier arrêté en conseil le Département de l'Intérieur a eu pour coutume uniforme, dans les cas où il est nécessaire d'occuper le lit des rivières pour la construction de ponts de chemins de fer, de donner à ce permis la durée nécessaire pour l'entretien du pont en question en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer concerné ;

A ces causes, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de délivrer un permis d'occupation à la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," d'une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, décrite comme suit :

Le terrain formant partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, situé dans la moitié nord de la section 1 du township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit township approuvé et confirmé par E. Devile, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, à Ottawa, le 23 décembre 1912, lequel terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—

Borné à l'est et l'ouest par les rives droites et gauches, respectivement, de la rivière Athabaska ; au nord et au sud par des lignes parallèles à une ligne et son prolongement et éloignées de 100 pieds chaque côté de cette ligne, qui étant la ligne centrale du chemin de fer susdit, intersecte les dites rives et se prolonge dans une direction suivant un relèvement astronomique de 65 degrés sud et 25 minutes ouest par un point situé 1379.4 pieds, plus ou moins, nord, et 2130.8 pieds, plus ou moins, à l'ouest de l'angle sud-est du quart nord-est de la dite section 1 ; le dit terrain contient une superficie de 2.7 acres, plus ou moins, et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le dit permis d'occupation sera pour telle période pendant laquelle le pont sera requis en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer ; le loyer annuel sera de \$1 par année ; le permis, quant à la construction et à l'entretien du pont est subordonné à la condition que la compagnie observera strictement les prescriptions de la *Loi de protection des eaux navigables*.

Le comité agréé ce qui précède et le soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[3093]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des arrêtés en conseil datés le 17 octobre 1914 et le 19 juin 1915, concernant les terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de la Colombie-Britannique, stipulant que le temps durant lequel un inscrit est engagé en service militaire actif, lorsqu'il s'est enrôlé dans un corps militaire du Canada, de la Grande-Bretagne ou des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre, peut être compté comme période de résidence sur son homestead, et que de plus la patente de son terrain peut être délivrée à ce colon s'il est devenu invalide, ou à ses représentants légaux en cas de mort ;

Et attendu que ces dispositions ne s'appliquent qu'aux personnes qui se sont inscrites pour des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer avant leur enrôlement, ou, dans le cas de réservistes, antérieurement à la date de leur rappel au service militaire actif, et que conséquemment toute personne qui s'est inscrite après son enrôlement ou après la date de son rappel au service actif tombe sous le coup des dispositions de l'article 21 des règlements régissant l'arpentage, l'administration, la concession et la vente des terres fédérales dans la zone de quarante milles de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements prescrivent que toute inscription qui n'est pas parfaite dans les douze mois de cette date sera annulée ;

Et attendu qu'il est considéré que bien qu'il puisse ne pas être de l'intérêt public d'appliquer les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914 et du 19 juin 1915 aux colons qui se sont inscrits après leur enrôlement ou après la date de leur rappel sous les armes, il ne serait pas opportun de permettre que les inscriptions de ces colons soient annulées durant leur absence en service militaire actif,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes le Ministre de l'Intérieur à protéger l'inscription dans les limites de la dite zone des chemins de fer de toute personne qui, étant membre d'un corps militaire servant comme susdit avec les forces de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés durant la présente guerre Européenne, et qui a obtenu son inscription après son enrôlement, ou après la date de son rappel au service actif, cette protection devant se continuer tant que durera ce service et pour une période n'excédant pas trois mois après que cette personne a été congédiée du corps militaire dans lequel elle servait.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

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Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 29 janvier 1916.]

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des Douanes*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation au pays désigné dans la première colonne du tableau ci-annexé des articles mentionnés dans la deuxième colonne dudit tableau, à moins que ces articles ne soient consignés aux personnes mentionnées dans la troisième colonne dudit tableau.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABLEAU.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse. . .	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
-	Accumulateurs électriques et plaques d'accumulateurs. Acéto-cellulose. Acétone. Acide— Acétique et acétates. Hydrobromique. Hydrochlorique. Lactique. Nitrique. Salicylique. Stéarique. Sulfurique. Tartarique, crème de tartre et ses alcaloïdes ; tartrates. Aconit et ses préparations et alcoïdes. Glands. Aéroplanes et aérostats et leurs machines et accessoires. Aéroplanes, parties de, et articles et accessoires qui peuvent servir aux aérostats. Alcool : fusel-oil amylique, méthyllique, éthylique. Alumine : anhydride, hydride, sels. Alun. Aluminium dans toutes ses formes : minéral, métal pur, alliages et oxydes. Aluminium, produits d'. Ammoniaque. Aniline et ses compositions. Animaux, vifs. Antimoine dans toutes ses formes : minéral, alliages, y compris métal anti-friction. Antipyrine (phenazone). Armes de tous genres et leurs parties. Arsenic et ses sels. Asbeste, brut et manufacturé. Aspirine. Atropine. Bambous. Bauxite. Fèves de caroubier. Betteraves pour la fabrication du sucre. Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes. Courroies (machines) de cuir, et autres. Benzine. Bichromate de soude. Bicycles et parties de. Bismuth et ses sels. Couvertures de laine. Bateaux pour navigation fluviale (barges, etc.) Os. Son et déchets de meunerie. Grains de brasseries et distilleries pour la nourriture du bétail. Brôme et bromures. Or et argent en lingots. Beurre et substituts du beurre. Câble, isolé. Câble, cordage, articles de corderie, de quelles matières textiles qu'ils soient. Cachou, brut. Caféine. Camphre. Chandelles. Cantharide et ses préparations. Caoutchouc. Carbure de calcium. Carbone, sulfure. Carbonate de soude. Tourteaux pour le bétail. Caséine. Bétail (sur pied). Fourrage pour le bétail, grains de brasserie et autres. Soude caustique. Celluloïde, brute, en masse, feuilles, baguettes, tubes, rognures et déchets.	



TABLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Cellulose.	
	Ciment.	
	Cérésine.	
	Charbon de bois.	
	Fromage.	
	Préparations chimiques pharmaceutiques.	
	Racine de chicorée, fraîche et séchée.	
	Chloral, chloramide et préparations contenant du chloral.	
	Chlorates et perchlorates.	
	Chlorure de chaux, fer-blanc, magnésie, zinc.	
	Chlorine, liquifiée.	
	Chloroforme.	
	Chrome, minéral et métal, dans toutes ses formes.	
	Chronomètres de navires.	
	Cinchona (quinquina).	
	Drap de laine.	
	Houille et coke.	
	Cobalt dans toutes ses formes.	
	Coca et ses préparations.	
	Cocaïne et novo-cocaïne.	
	Cocoa Chocolat.	
	Fèves de coco.	
	Codéine (Alcaloïde d'opium).	
	Café.	
	Monnaie d'or, d'argent, de nickel, de bronze et de cuivre.	
	Collodion.	
	Cuivre : Minéral (y compris pyrites); métal pur et alliages de, dans toutes leurs formes.	
	Liège.	
	Coton et déchets de coton, y compris les déchets de fil de coton.	
	Chiffons de coton.	
	Tissus de coton de toutes sortes, confectionnés ou autrement.	
	Créosote, bois.	
	Catechu, y compris gambir.	
	Cyanamide, calcium.	
	Cylindres et récipients en fer ou en acier pour le gaz liquide ou comprimé.	
	Détonateurs.	
	Forets à diamant pour les filières, $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. de diamètre et plus (le diamant pesant plus qu'un $\frac{1}{4}$ ct.)	
	Diamants, bruts, pour fins industrielles.	
	Digitaline.	
	Grains de distillateurs, et marcs de pommes, raisins, olives.	
	Teintures, coaltar.	
	Terre contenant des infusoires.	
	Œufs.	
	Allumeurs électriques.	
	Charbons électriques.	
	Fils et câbles électriques isolés.	
	Electrodes, piles, et leurs parties.	
	Roues d'émeri.	
	Emétine et ses sels.	
	Bourrages pour locomotives.	
	Seigle ergoté, non compris les préparations médicinales, liquides ou autres, de seigle ergoté.	
	Ether sulfurique et étheracétique.	
	Eucaïne, hydrochlorure.	
	Explosifs : poudre à canon et explosifs semblables, fulmi-coton, nitroglycerine, fulminate de coton, dynamite, mélinite, etc.	
	Farineux de toutes sortes servant à l'alimentation, blé, seigle, avoine, orge, maïs, sarrasin, farine et fleur, malt, pain et biscuit de guerre (sauf le pain de gluten), gruau d'avoine, semoule, pâte italienne, sagou, salep, farine de manioc, manioc, tapioca et farine de, légumes séchés de toutes sortes et farine de, châtaignes et farine de, d'ori (sorgho), millet et alpiste (millet long), pommes de terre.	

TABLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Gras, de provenance végétale, pour l'alimentation.	
	Gras, de provenance animale.	
	Ferro-chrome et ferro-nickel, et tous autres alliages de fer.	
	Limailles et riblons, de vieux cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc et leurs alliages.	
	Armes à feu de toutes sortes et parties de.	
	Poisson frais et en conserve, séché, salé.	
	Huile de poisson.	
	Lin, brut, filasse ou peignures.	
	Toile de lin : Toile pour hamacs, havresacs, marine, tentes.	
	Toile de lin pour ballons.	
	Farine : Pommes de terre, maïs et autres sortes ; aussi gluten et fécule.	
	Fourrage : Foin, paille.	
	Forges, portatives.	
	Formol.	
	Gambir.	
	Gaz asphyxiant (matières pour la fabrication de).	
	Gentiane et ses préparations.	
	Lunettes de campagne et d'opéra, autres que les "lunettes de luxe".	
	Verres pour instruments d'optique et pour lunettes.	
	Glycerine.	
	Graphite.	
	Or : en lingots, barres, poudre, battu ou monnayé.	
	Articles de cordonnerie pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures, y compris rivets, plaques, clous, boutons, etc.	
	Meules et roues d'émeri.	
	Gommes, de toutes sortes.	
	Boyaux d'animaux, de toutes sortes : frais, séchés, salés ; vessies ; enveloppes de saucissons.	
	Poil animal.	
	Hamacs, toile pour	
	Jambons.	
	Hématite.	
	Chanvre, broyé, préparé et peigné.	
	Chanvre, fil de chanvre, cordage et ficelle de	
	Chanvre, toile de	
	Jusquiane et ses préparations.	
	Peaux, vertes et corroyées.	
	Cornes et matières semblables.	
	Chevaux, ânes et mules.	
	Hyposulfite de soude.	
	Indigo, naturel.	
	Instruments, d'observation, de géodésie et d'optique.	
	Instruments de navigation, de toutes sortes.	
	Iode, iodure, iodoforme.	
	Racine d'ipecaeuana.	
	Iridim.	
	Minéral de fer (y compris pyrites) et métal ; fonte et fer forgé ; plaques étamées, y compris boîtes à conserves.	
	Jute : brute ; fil ; sacs.	
	Jute : étoffes de,	
	Graisse.	
	Lave, volcanique.	
	Plomb, pur, et ses alliages : tuyaux de plomb ; plomb en feuilles.	
	Minéral de plomb.	
	Cuir et articles en cuir.	
	Tissus de toile de lin.	
	Fil de lin.	
	Fèves de caroubier.	
	Lubrifiants.	
	Machines : outils à, et leurs parties.	
	Machines et parties de machines pour la marine ou la navigation aérienne.	
	Machines électriques, dynamos et moteurs électriques.	
	Machines à réfrigération.	



TABLEAU—Suite.

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Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Machines et parties de machine employées exclusivement pour la fabrication de munitions et d'armes de guerre. Magnesium. Magnetos. Manganèse ; minéral et métal, sous toutes formes. Engrais chimiques. Cartes et chartes. Margarine, oléo-margarine, beurre de copra et produits semblables. Viandes en conserve et extraits de viande. Viandes, fraîches et congelées. Viandes, salées et fumées. Préparations médicinales. Mercure, fulminate de. Mercure : minéral, métal et préparations. Peroxydes métalliques. Méthyl, salicylate. Micat, brut et ouvré. Lait, condensé, sucré ou non. Fusées de mineurs. Melasse. Molybdène : minéral et alliages. Morphine. Munitions. Aiguilles à tricoter. Minéral de nickel : métal pur et alliages, sous toutes ses formes. Noix et graines, oléagineuses. Nitrobenzine. Nitrates et nitrites. Noix. Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations. Huile, végétale. Tourteaux oléagineux, entiers et moulus. Huile de baleine. Prélarts (toiles cirées.) Huile, minérale, brute, raffinée, essentielle, lourde. Huile, résidu de la distillation de l'alcool. Noix et graines oléagineuses. Oléine. Oignons. Opium et préparations contenant de l'opium. Instruments d'optique, verres pour. Osmium. Bourrages, de locomotives et de chaudières, y compris déchets de laine. Paraffine. Paraldehyde. Tourbe. "Peptone Witte." Peroxydes, métalliques. Préparations pharmaceutiques (alcaloïdes végétaux). Produits du phosphore, toutes sortes. Phosphore et phosphate de chaux. Plaques et papiers photographiques. Pigeons, vivants. Platine. Charenterie. Potassium, potasse et sels de potasse. Pommes de terre. Poudre et explosifs semblables (voir explosifs). Volailles. Projectiles et autres munitions de guerre. Protargol. Conserves alimentaires de toutes sortes. Pyramidon : pyridine (à base de). Pyrite, cuivre et fer. Quinine et ses sels. Quinine, extraits de. Lapins. Chiffons de toutes sortes. Ramie, brute ; fil, tissus et déchets.	

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse. . .	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Rotins, au naturel et pelé ; cannes de. Rhodium. Marcs de pommes, raisins, olives. Substances résineuses, pin et sapin, huile de térébenthine ; térébenthine ; résine ; goudron de résine. Cordage (voir câbles). Ruthénium. Caoutchouc : Balata, gutta-percha, brute ou refondue, y compris déchets et ébonite ; articles en caoutchouc. Caoutchouc vulcanisé, en feuilles. Seigle (voir Seigle ergoté). Saccharine, y compris saxeine Sacs (à charbon), sacs de toutes sortes (excepté sacs de papier). Salicylate de soude. Salin de racines de betteraves. Salol. Sels de— Cuivre, chrome, fer-blanc, mercure, thorium, ammoniacal, cérium, titane, molybdène, vanadium, et autres sels de terres rares. Salvarsan et néo-salvarsan. Articles de sanitation et équipements hygiéniques. Santonine et ses préparations. Riblons : Métal et limaille, cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc, et leurs alliages. Graines de semence. Selenium. Sérum. Silicium. Soie, Tussah, brute, filée et tissée. Soie, filasse et peignures, en masse ou peignée ; fils et tissus de soie, non teints, non imprimés. Matériaux pour la construction des navires, grément et outillage. Savon. Sulfure de sodium et hyposulfite. Soupes, comprimées et évaporées. Acier de toutes sortes. Sucre, brut, raffiné, candi. Sucre de lait. Sulfate de cuivre et poudres de cuivre, couperose verte. Sulfate de soude, sulfate de zinc. Sulfate d'alumine. Sulfonal. Soufre et pyrites. Sous-oxyde de soufre (anhydride). Amidon. Riblons d'acier. Bandages et pansements chirurgicaux. Instruments et appareils de chirurgie, y compris tubes d'écoulement et gants de caoutchouc. Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes que des armes à feu ou leurs parties Taploca. Goudron et ses produits chimiques. Toiles cirées. Tartre. Goudron (de bois) et huile de croûte. Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage, y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage. Télégraphes, matériaux pour. Terpène. Toile (textile) pour ballons. Théobrome. Thorium, sels. Fil, coton. Fil, laine. Fil, lin. Thymol et ses préparations. Titane, minéral. Fer-blanc, métal pur et iage dans toutes ses formes.	



TABEAU—Fin.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse. ...	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :  Outils, avec ou sans manches, de fer ou d'acier: bêches, ciseaux, pics, haches, pelles, scies; outils de maréchal-ferrant, de charpentier, de charron et de sellier; outils de tranchées, serpes, houes et manches d'outils. Outils pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures. Tomates fraîches et en conserve. Trional. Trioxyméthylène. Tungsten, dans toutes ses formes. Térébenthine, essence. Uniformes et équipement militaire, articles de campement, sellerie et harnachement. Urée et ses composés. Urotropine (hexaméthylène, tétramine) et ses préparations. Vanadium, minerai. Vaccin. Vaselines et gelées minérales. Légumes, frais et en conserve. Véhicules de tous genres, tracteur et machines de traction de toutes sortes, pneus, tous articles (fabriqués ou non) employés dans le transport militaire ou naval Ventilateurs de 50 à 250 kilogrammes, Véronal (acide diéthybarbiturique), sodium véronal. Navires, à voile, à vapeur, à moteur. Eau oxygénée. Fil de métal, isolé. Wolfram (tungstène) minerai et métal, dans toutes ses formes. Bois, noyer, en brin, équarri et scié. Bois, frêne, hêtre, bouleau, citronnier, acajou, "okoume", platane. Bois de construction. Bois pour crosses et parties de fusils Laine de toutes sortes, y compris déchets de. Tissus de laine. Bas de laine et articles tricotés. Levure. Fil de coton. Fil de laine. Fil de lin, de chanvre, de jute, de ramie. Fil, mohair, alpaca, poil. Zinc, minerai, métal pur et alliages, dans toutes ses formes.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.

32-2

[52]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil, datés respectivement le 11 août, les 9 et 28 septembre, le 3 novembre et les 6 et 20 décembre 1915, il est demandé que les chemins arpentés suivants soient transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba :—

(1). Le chemin arpenté entre les moitiés nord et sud de la section 4, township 32, rang 9, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de George A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 21 septembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22866.

(2). Le chemin arpenté traversant le lot riverain 13, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 30 novembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23164.

(3). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 14 octobre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22933.

(4). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 31, 32, 33 et 34, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, le lot riverain 1, township 9, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, et traversant la moitié sud du quart nord-est de la section 2 et les lots riverains 49, 50 et 51, township 9, rang 12, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 6 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23073.

(5). Le chemin arpenté traversant le quart nord-est de la section 3, les quarts nord-est, nord-ouest et sud-est de la section 10, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 31, rang 10, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 15 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23138.

(6). Le chemin arpenté traversant la moitié est de la section 3, township 31, rang 18, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Allan Findlay, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 17 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23160.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 13 de la *Loi des dispositions supplémentaires du Manitoba*, chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les chemins ci-dessus mentionnés, ainsi qu'indiqué sur les plans susdits, soient par ces présentes transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba, subordonnement dans chaque cas à tous droits acquis par patente sur des terres que traversent ces chemins délivrée antérieurement aux dates où ont été reçus les arrêtés susdits de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur de Manitoba en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[124]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 34, township 11, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 24 janvier 1916.]

[144]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 242 et 291 de la *Loi des douanes*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations étrangères autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, savoir :—

Huile de morue et autres huiles de poisson.

Eau mère contenant de la potasse, le produit de betteraves à sucre.

Chiffons de coton et mélanges de chiffons de coton et de laine.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-2

[96]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek n° 214, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins à la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek No 214, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

[97]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 22 des règlements pour l'administration des réserves forestières fédérales, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 8 août 1913, stipule que la demande d'un permis de couper le bois gratuitement concédé à un colon doit être faite dans les cinq ans de la date de l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que des représentations ont été faites au Ministère de l'Intérieur que l'application de cette stipulation pouvait nuire à quelques-uns des colons des districts voisins des réserves forestières dans la Saskatchewan-Nord ;

Et attendu qu'une enquête à ce sujet révèle qu'à causes des conditions climatériques et autres dans certaines des régions du nord, nombre de colons n'ont pu développer leur homestead aussi rapidement que d'autres plus favorablement situés, et qu'en conséquence ils souffriront probablement de l'application des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus nommé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil afin de permettre à ces colons d'obtenir la concession gratuite de leur bois et de leur donner un avis suffisant du délai de cinq ans— de décréter par ces présentes que le délai soit prolongé de cinq à huit ans dans les réserves forestières de Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort-à-la-Corne, Sturgeon et Big River, dans la Saskatchewan, et la réserve de Lesser Slave, dans l'Alberta, cette extension du délai devant durer jusqu'au 1er jour de mai 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

[125]

# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district scolaire n° 3028 de la province de la Saskatchewan ont demandé la permission d'acheter quatre ac. es de terrain, sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'une école, et aussi d'acquérir une lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large sur la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, pour un chemin qui donnera accès au terrain de l'école ;

Et attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut vendre par vente privée aux commissions scolaires le terrain requis pour des emplacements d'école dans les sections scolaires ou pour des fins qui s'y rapportent, pourvu que la demande des commissaires soit approuvée par le Ministre ou le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province où le terrain est situé ;

Et attendu que dans le cas présent la demande des commissaires a été dûment approuvée par le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province de la Saskatchewan et que le terrain requis pour l'emplacement de l'école, comprenant quatre acres, a été en conséquence vendu à la commission scolaire conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales*, ne contient aucune disposition concernant la vente, dans les sections scolaires, de terrains requis pour des chemins et que les commissaires ont été avisés que tout ce qui pouvait être fait était de réserver par arrêté en conseil la lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large requise pour un chemin public le long de la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales* prescrit aussi que tous les terrains vendus aux commissions scolaires pour emplacements d'école doivent être adjacents à une réserve de chemin, et qu'il est nécessaire, par conséquent, d'ouvrir un chemin pour donner accès à ce terrain,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes la mise en réserve, durant le bon plaisir du Gouverneur général en conseil, d'une lisière de terrain d'une demi-chaîne de large sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, située entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, afin de donner accès au terrain de l'école.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4



[38-133]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 du chapitre 52 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé *Loi des poids et mesures*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Calgary, ainsi que présentement constituée, est abolie et les divisions suivantes d'inspection des poids et mesures sont constituées et établies en leur lieu et place, le changement devant avoir effet à dater du 1er jour d'avril 1916, savoir :—

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Calgary comprendra la partie de la province d'Alberta située au sud de la 52e parallèle de latitude.

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures d'Edmonton comprendra la partie de la province d'Alberta située au nord de la 52e parallèle de latitude.

Le bureau principal de la division de Calgary sera à Calgary, comme actuellement, et le bureau principal de la nouvelle division d'inspection des poids et mesures d'Edmonton sera à Edmonton.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-2

[156]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 janvier 1916, représentant que l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux* prescrit que le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants soit à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires soit au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que William Hall Powell, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, arpenteur fédéral, soit nommé examinateur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

[173]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental ont demandé que soit réservé au passage de la voie de la division de l'est du chemin de fer National Transcontinental le terrain réservé à cette fin à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que les commissaires se sont conformés aux stipulations de l'article 13 du chapitre 71 de la Loi Edouard VII qu'un plan du chemin de fer doit être déposé au bureau des titres des terres du district dans lequel le terrain est situé, et le terrain en question étant disponible pour les fins susdites,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 14 de la dite loi, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins de la division de l'est du dit chemin de fer

le terrain particulièrement décrit ci-dessous, pris pour le passage de cette voie ferrée, savoir :—

“Toute la partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, située entre deux lignes parallèles de chaque côté de la ligne centrale du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental et éloignées perpendiculairement de cinquante pieds de cette ligne ainsi qu'elle est actuellement située à travers ce terrain et les terrains adjacents, et contenant 6.6 acres plus ou moins, et ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin de fer signé par W. B. Young, arpenteur fédéral, le 31 juillet 1907, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 13,048, un duplicata ayant été déposé au Bureau des titres de terres de Winnipeg sous le numéro 1,275.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

[33]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 26 août 1908 certains règlements ont été adoptés au sujet de la concession de homesteads par procuration sur les terres fédérales ;

Et attendu que ces règlements stipulaient que l'inscrit au nom duquel avait été faite cette inscription par procuration devait se présenter personnellement à l'agent des terres fédérales dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il y résiderait avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci devait annuler l'inscription sans avis, à l'expiration de six mois de la date de l'inscription,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant les inscriptions de homestead par procuration, établis par le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Nonobstant toute stipulation de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai, du 20 septembre et du 9 décembre 1915, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

30-4



[3]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministère de l'Intérieur, daté le 30 décembre 1915, représentant que M. Raoul P. Précourt a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, le 23 mai 1911 :

M. Précourt s'est acquitté de l'obligation de résidence durant deux des périodes prescrites ; il a rempli les conditions de culture et a fait des améliorations sur le terrain consistant en une maison, une étable, un grenier, des clôtures et une forge ;

Le Ministre soumet copie d'un certificat médical du docteur H. M. Murdoff déclarant que M. Précourt ne peut compléter ses obligations de résidence, —

Par conséquent, le ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* M. Précourt soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence en rapport avec son homestead, soit le quart sud-est de la section 21, township 26, rang 12, à l'ouest du méridien principal, afin que la patente gratuite de son homestead lui soit délivrée dès qu'il aura prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

29-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[3057]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que dans l'administration au Canada du corps expéditionnaire canadien d'outre-mer ont surgi de graves difficultés et de nombreuses inexécutions de justice du fait que dans maints cas les absents de ce corps ne se sont pas rendus ou n'ont pas été appréhendés avant que leurs effectifs respectifs s'embarquent pour le service d'outre-mer, —

Et attendu que les témoins pouvant attester l'absence, etc., sont aussi partis, il est difficile, sinon impossible, d'établir une preuve suffisante pour assurer la condamnation du délinquant en cour martiale.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, afin d'assurer un moyen plus facile et plus expéditif de punir les délinquants, d'établir par ces présentes les ordres et règlements suivants, savoir :—

1. Tout homme de la milice active du Canada, qui, sans la permission de son officier commandant, s'absente de son corps tandis qu'il est en service actif, et tout soldat du corps expéditionnaire canadien d'outre-mer qui s'absente de son effectif sans la permission de son officier commandant est coupable d'infraction d'après les dispositions du code criminel, et sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire des dispositions de la partie 15 de ce code est passible d'emprisonnement, avec ou sans travaux forcés, pour une période n'excédant pas deux ans.

2. La production d'une attestation signée par l'accusé et certifiée par un juge de paix ou par un officier désigné au commandement d'un bataillon ou d'un corps semblable des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer, et étant l'engagement par l'accusé de servir dans le corps ou l'effectif dont il est accusé d'être absent, sera preuve suffisante que le dit accusé était dûment enrôlé dans ce corps ou effectif ; et le fait qu'il sera démontré que l'accusé était en Canada lorsqu'il s'est livré ou a été appréhendé et une déclaration écrite de l'adjudant général de la milice ou de son assistant que l'effectif dans lequel l'accusé était placé ou auquel il

appartenait est parti du Canada pour le service d'outre-mer, sera preuve *prima facie* que l'accusé s'est absenté sans congé de ce corps ou effectif et sera suffisant pour imposer à l'accusé l'obligation de prouver que son absence de ce corps ou effectif n'était pas illégale.

3. Rien d'ici contenu ne limitera ou n'affectera de manière quelconque le pouvoir des autorités militaires de poursuivre et de punir conformément aux règles de la loi militaire un absent sans congé ; mais un accusé ne peut être cité devant un tribunal militaire et une cour civile, mais il peut l'être devant l'un ou l'autre selon qu'il pourra être prescrit.

4. La solde et les allocations militaires de chacun qui aura été trouvé coupable d'absence, sans congé, de son corps ou de l'effectif auquel il appartient peuvent être confisquées pour compenser toute perte ou destruction ou tout dommage qu'il a causés ou a permis d'être causés à des armes, munitions, équipements, uniformes, instruments ou outillage régimentaires lorsque le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense lui aura ordonné d'en payer la valeur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS  
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 13 janvier 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 4.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Le colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., A.D.C., est retraité et pensionné, et le grade de brigadier-général lui est conféré en prenant sa retraite. 14 janvier 1916.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES CANADIENS. — Sont nommés majors : Le capitaine G. P. Loggie. 12 novembre 1915.

Alfred Arthur Lyndon, écuyer. 10 janvier 1916.

Le sous-commissaire de l'artillerie et capitaine honoraire A. A. Lyndon démissionne. 10 janvier 1916.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harry Webb, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Lyle Clair Ecclestone, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

4E HUSSARDS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Herald Serson, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

7E HUSSARDS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Bartholomew, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Edward Chambers, Arthur Claude Henry Andrews, gentilshommes. 11 novembre 1915.

Charles Harvey Rogers Fuller, Howard Daniel Howell, gentilshommes. 29 novembre 1915.

Walter Robert Barton, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Otto Ewart Ziegler, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Frederick William Nicholls (jeune), gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

John Joseph Wickett, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.



12<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Baird, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

14<sup>E</sup> HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): LeRoy Charlton, Harry Thomas, gentilshommes. 18 novembre 1915.

16<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Meno Rossmund Stewart, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Charles Lisle Strangeways Barker, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

19<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Harry Welch Stuart. 30 décembre 1915.

21<sup>E</sup> HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Parsons Burns, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

22<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Howard Percy Hellyer Jones, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

George Dougall Caughey, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

John Maxwell Beckett, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Percy Robert Risdale, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

Marshall Job Howell, Hallie Clifton Burlingham, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.

Archibald Cocks, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

29<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Cairns, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

34<sup>E</sup> (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron Arthur Thomas Newby. 20 décembre 1915.

Les sergents John Allan Rowland, John Reginald Scoby. 22 décembre 1915.

35<sup>E</sup> (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend Webster Henry Fanning Harris. 18 novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Morrison Dick, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne*

2<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—4<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Donald Graham Robertson, gentilhomme. 11 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert King Armstrong, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

9<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Murray Garden, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

William Warren Davidson, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

John Robertson Robinson, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1915.

Le sergent-major Armanzo Burton Peters. 6 décembre 1915.

Edward George Archer, Allan George Leslie, gentilshommes. 13 décembre 1915.

Fred Wolfe Case, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Charles Dickens Creighton, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. M. Walker, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 24 décembre 1915.

Frederic Anson Henderson, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Charles Eyre Coote Waddell, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

8<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—2<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Andrew Howard Miller, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

9<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—8<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE (KINGSTON).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. W. Franklin est transféré au 47<sup>e</sup> régiment de Frontenac. 23 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Tonkin McCabe, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Cecil Leroy Boyd, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

10<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—14<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Lionel Montague Robertson, Hyndman Irwin, gentilshommes. 19 décembre 1915.

11<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—29<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Emile John Strehlin, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Harvey Edwin Crowell, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

13<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—32<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Eric Morton Cockshutt, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

14<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—13<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. P. Napier, du 7<sup>e</sup> Cameron Highlanders of Canada. 13 décembre 1915.

25<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Harold Horn, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Lionel Asquith, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

#### *Grosse artillerie.*

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE L'ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—4<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Kimball Fletcher Keeping, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Rupert Edgar Davidson, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): H. G. Stone, du 6<sup>e</sup> régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 1er décembre 1915,

Roy Aubrey Spencer, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Ralph Henry Goodchild, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Hobart Rodney Carscallen, John Archibald MacKinnon, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.

Vivian Stewart Cass McClenaghan, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

4<sup>E</sup> TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Donald Angus Macdonald, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): John Alexander Greenhill, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. R. MacKay a la permission de se retirer. 4 janvier 1916.

2<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frank Grenville Rolph, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Le sergent Marmaduke Ernest Matthews. 16 décembre 1915.

John Howard Jennings, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Trevor Michael Grover, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Geoffrey Howlett Turpin, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.



6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES.)—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. L. Germaine est transféré à la compagnie No 21, intendance militaire canadienne. 26 novembre 1915.  
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. G. Stone est transféré au génie canadien. 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Falkner, Alexander Aitken Gray, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

Robert Bertram Ford, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Joseph Douglas Wilson, gentilhomme. 26 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Frank Currey Brown, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank Edgar Bergh, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES.)—Est nommé adjudant: le lieutenant C. G. Dunn. 17 septembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent John Sharples Lindsay. 6 janvier 1916.

1<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Pierre Léon Alphonse Garneau, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

10<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS.)—Le payeur et major honoraire A. A. S. Wilkins a la permission de démissionner et de conserver son grade en se retirant. 29 octobre 1915.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) John Phillips *vice* le major honoraire A. A. S. Wilkins, démissionnaire. 14 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

George McClure Willoughby,  
Gordon Douglas Addison,  
Charles Henry Boothe, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.

Ernest Ross Cox, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

James Harold Connolly,  
Henry Scott Ritchie, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

George Clinton Brown, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

2<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) John Chancellor Boylen, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Richard Regnal Roden, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

John Ernest Tremayne, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Herbert Frederick Birmingham, gentilhomme. 19 décembre 1915.

Albert Ross Clarke, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Henry James Richmond, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Watt King, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

George Edward Farrar, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

Hugh Murray Fletcher, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Roy Hamilton, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

7<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Edouard Thibault, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

10<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Arthur Carroll, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

Edmund Frank Palmer,  
Harris Peirson Charters, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Wilfred Earl McKissock,  
Robert Gladstone Ross, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

Charles Arthur Galbraith, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

John Thomson, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Edward Montagu Gilbert Cooper, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Charles Ross, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

William Raymond McLarty,

George Ainsley Davis,

Stanley Reginald Wilkins, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

William Gordon Milne Browne,

Edward Irvine Bussell, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

James Alexander Surgeoner,

James Alfred Aikenhead, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Frederick Wood Arnott,

Robert Leighton Foster, gentilshommes. 24 décembre 1915.

22<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas Gibson, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles James Leslie Lawrence, gentilhomme. 23 novembre 1915.

Charles Arthur Scott,

Leonard Gordon Martin, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

Frederic Norman Creer,

Harry Carnegie, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

24<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Elmer Ernest Heath, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Chester William Halstead, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

25<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Frederick Dally, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Norman William MacGregor, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Bart Cottam, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

27<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Byron Sidney Johnston, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Russell Wright Soper, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Finlay Ferguson McGibbon, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Thomas Neville Knowles, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

28<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alfred Daniel Grey, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Thomas Nelles Irwin, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

William Howard Chenoweth, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Samuel Holbien Peter Towell,

Reginald Alger Cluff, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

30<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander Mitchell Dunbar, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

John Leslie William, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Charles Thomas Larke, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Edward Gamble Boyd, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Kent McLauchlan, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

32<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Clarence Armstrong Spence, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

33<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Richard Clark, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.



- 34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John James Doble, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
Eric Vivian Oag, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- 35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Millar, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
Alfred Percival Potter, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
William Edward Preston (jeune), gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
Frederick Cecil Lett, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.
- 36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Goldwin McLeod Thornton, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.  
Charles Upton Haywood, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
James Jay Dolan, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.  
George David Hannah, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.  
Aubrey Pollitt Fletcher, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
Frederick Ira Lewis, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Arthur Percival Haywood, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
Walter Douglas Read, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
Cecil Roy Burroughes,  
Charles Crawford Watt, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.
- 37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Jaffray Robertson, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
George Boyly Stewart Jones, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- 38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Roy Towley Brown, Windham John Colquhoun, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.
- 39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Cedric Macdonald Browne, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Vladimir Curtis, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : John Craigie Norwell, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.  
Henry Lloyd Hammond, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Robert Gibson, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- 40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Clayton Newman, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.  
Andrew Scott, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.  
Harold Grenville Bate, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
Marshal Henry West,  
Charles William West, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.
- 42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Stanley Fraser Gordon, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
Archibald Douglas McNaughton, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.  
Arthur Leslie Bromley, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.  
Bishop Edward Clarke,  
Harold Victor Serson, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.
- 44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) William Wright. 1er décembre 1915.  
John Arnold Symmes,  
Arthur Graham Gray, gentilshommes. 16 décembre 1915.  
Reginald Stewart Cutbill, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
Kenneth Gordon Cameron, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Lyons Davidson, gentilhomme; le sergent Harry Melville Moynes. 1er décembre 1915.  
Clarence Gladstone Weeks, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.  
Walter John Rayner, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- 46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. H. Jobb. 1er décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Henry Rooney, Harry Francis Wilson, gentilshommes. 17 décembre 1915.  
Rutherford Herman Heaslip, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Herbert Howard Snowden Fowler, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Elmer Ernest Beckel, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.  
Reginald Fyfe Given, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. W. Franklin, de la 5e batterie de Kingston, 9e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 23 décembre 1915.
- 48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ian Mackenzie Cameron, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.  
Reginald Prinsep Wilkins, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.  
Cleveland Scott Mitchell, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Wilfred Thorp Beaty, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
Harold Thorp Beaty, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.
- 50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Owen Vallance Bovill, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- 51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Percy Henry Burdett Dawson, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.
- 56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas William Flegg, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Edwin Gardiner, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent John Leo McDonald. 15 décembre 1915.  
Nicholas Bawlf, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
Le sergent Donald Malcolm Morrison. 3 janvier 1916.
- 60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé major honoraire : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. B. Payne. 16 décembre 1915.
- 61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jules Dionne, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Elliott Harper, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
George William Hazen, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.  
Frank Allison Courtenay, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
George Henry Vancorbac, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Edeker Jubien, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.  
Joseph Harold LeBlanc, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.
- RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant C. G. Seaman a la permission de démissionner. 30 décembre 1915.



- 64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Carlyle Goodwin, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.  
Thomas Lawson, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.
- 65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Louis Guillet, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.  
René Brunay Perrault, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.
- 69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harold Cecil Balcan, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.
- 71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jack Cecil McFadgen, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Elmer McLaughlin, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
John Smith Scott, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- 72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent Thomas Soga Leslie. 23 décembre 1915.  
Percy Halero Buchan, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
Fraser Forrest, gentilhomme. 25 décembre 1915.  
Thomas Rees Griffith, gentilhomme. 26 décembre 1915.  
William Hilliard Snyder, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Allan Harrington Troy, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- 74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Edward Byron Martin, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
Harry Earle Wright, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Murdock Thomas Blacklock, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.  
Stephen Spurgeon Peacock, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Pryor Hebb, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) E. Anthony, H. F. Ambrose sont absorbés dans l'effectif.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hugh Archibald Dickson, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le capitaine Harry Messett, de la réserve des officiers. 8 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Augustus Hunter Pannill, Gordon Henry Applegath, gentilshommes. 18 décembre 1915.  
Paul Frederick William Lange, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Lloyd Cecil Rymal, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
Charles Edgar Coffin, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- 79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. P. Napier est transféré à la 13e batterie de Winnipeg, 14e brigade d'artillerie de campagne canadienne. 13 décembre 1915.
- 82E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÈGÈRE ABEGWEIT).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Victor Morris, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.  
Alloysius James MacDonald, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.  
Russel Robertson Maclean, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
Leo Joseph MacDonald, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Benoit Augustine Doiron, James Gerald Kelly, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.
- 85E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Victor Girouard, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.  
Charles Emile Gatien, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Charles Henri Houde, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.  
John Baptiste Fred Houde, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.  
Ulysses Paquin, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Charles Francis Sirois, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jean Bélanger, Rodolphe Lemieux, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Allan Morrison, Owen Evans Bryan, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Vert Rayner, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.  
Frederick Leroy Cook, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jean Baptiste Desmeules, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
Thomas Brian Ford, John Hewitt Laid, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.
- 93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. E. Tuttle est absorbé dans l'effectif.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Harry Puddington, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Schoffield, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés capitaines, et demeurent hors cadre: les lieutenants M. McCausland, J. D. Dawson. 20 octobre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Herbert Howell-Evans, Letellier O'Connor, gentilshommes. 1er juillet 1915.
- 97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Stanley Thompson, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.  
William Walter Ferguson, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.  
Jacob Ray Myers, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.  
Howard Rutledge Barton, gentilhomme. 19 décembre 1915.  
Eric Morrison Monteith, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
Kenneth Turney, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.
- 98E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Leigh Richardson Tibbetts, Campbell Graham, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.  
Colin Forbes McGregor, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.  
George Walter Hughes, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.
- 99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Victor William Bunn, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.  
George Ruben Trumbell, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
Ernest Richard Gibson, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- 100E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas William Leslie, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.  
Charles Salisbury Erzinger, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.  
William Charles Folliott, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
William Henry Stuart, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.



101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Montgomery Wilson Arnott, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest William Henderson, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Donald Gavin Campbell, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Lewis Frederick Mayhood, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA.) Est nommé capitaine, et il continue de remplir les fonctions d'instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie : le lieutenant W. J. Groves. 20 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Thomas Smeeton, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

George Bruce Sutherland, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Bertram James Vine, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Thomas Woodside, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Duff Boyd Gow, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Harold Champion Hawkins Sprague, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

John Henry Mitchell Kennedy,

Charles Leavitt Wooverton,

Alexander Brown Neilson,

Edward Carter,

George Arthur Lomas,

Everett Franklin Stovel,

Victor Hamilton Evans, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Gordon Gibson, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Frank Smith Cronk,

Gilbert Ord Lightbourn, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1915.

Frank McLaughlin, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

David Eldrid Robertson, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : G. M. Walker est transféré à la 9e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 24 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Stephen Angus Doane, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Frederick Sheldon Judson, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Harry Alexander Yates, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Francis Leonard Ballard, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

George Reginald Grange, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 12.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Charles Coleman, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 21.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. L. Germaine, du 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles). 26 novembre 1916.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants (surnuméraires) A. Calder. 5 octobre 1915.

A. R. Munroe. 10 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : \*John Thomson Green, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

Henry MacLaren, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.  
Orton Irwin Grain, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

David Park Miller, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

Anson Levi Raymond,  
Thomas Archibald Malloch, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.

Beverley Hannah,  
Arthur Hamilton Hough,  
Alfred Stannage Porter, gentilshommes. 18 décembre 1915.

John Robert Disbrow,  
Conrad Joseph Charpentier,  
Warren Edward Wilkins, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

Colin Alexander Campbell, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Charles Gordon Merrick, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

\*Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis en vertu de l'ordre de la milice No 65 de 1913.

Sont nommés sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Esthaol Thomasine Bagshaw. 14 octobre 1915.

Florence Matilda Fraser. 28 octobre 1915.

Eleanor Jean Thompson. 24 novembre 1915.

Helen Maude McMurrich. 4 décembre 1915.

Kathleen Knight. 14 décembre 1915.

Alice Cloutier. 16 décembre 1915.

Annie Wheebby. 17 décembre 1915.

Julia Dwyer. 21 décembre 1915.

Charlotte MacKenzie. 22 décembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Henry James Henderson, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Philip Haskins Hughes, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

#### RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé major : le lieutenant (major temporaire) D. W. V. Coleman. 30 décembre 1915.

#### MEMORANDA.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au major C. A. Kerr, O.S.D., régiment royal d'artillerie. 9 décembre 1915.

Le major Gordon Ogilvie (artillerie royale de place), M.C., inspecteur de munitions, abandonne sa commission dans la milice active à la terminaison de sa période d'emploi sous le gouvernement canadien. 6 décembre 1915.

Un grade temporaire, tel que ci-après, est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le colonel honoraire H. B. Tremain, M.P., 81e régiment de Hants, tant qu'il commandera le 112e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 9 novembre 1915.

Le capitaine A. B. Powley, 88e régiment (Victoria Fusiliers), tant qu'il commandera le 143e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 16 décembre 1915.

Le major D. Sharp, 2e dragons, tant qu'il commandera le 176e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le major H. C. Osborne, 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'aide-adjutant suppléant et quartier-maître général, 2e division territoriale.

Le capitaine A. Piuze, 89e régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski, tant qu'il commandera le 189e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 10 janvier 1916.

Le major T. C. Royce, 2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), tant qu'il commandera le camp d'internement, Kapuskasing.

Le lieutenant R. A. Gironard, réserve des officiers, tant qu'il commandera le 178e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 12 janvier 1916.

Richard H. Greer, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 180e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 13 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés major : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. E. Leach, 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de régiment. 18 septembre 1915.



Le capitaine R. E. Porter, 45e régiment de Victoria, tant qu'il sera employé au cadre d'instruction, 3e division territoriale. 11 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. H. Brett, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier de santé, camp d'internement, Banff. 7 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. G. Fleck, 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). 18 décembre 1915.

Est nommé major à brevet : le lieutenant R. Y. Cory, 48e régiment (Highlanders), 7 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :—

Le révérend Joseph Oscar Lizotte. 14 avril 1915.

Le révérend Colman William Corey. 1er janvier 1916.

Le révérend Edward Hudson Young. 3 janvier 1916.

Le révérend Clement Kynnersley Walley. 6 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines honoraires, M.C. : le lieutenant honoraire J. F. S. Redmayne. 3 janvier 1916.

Harold L. Edmonds, écuyer. 10 janvier 1916.

J. G. A. Campbell, écuyer. 12 janvier 1916.

La nomination de Thomas Reginald Arkell, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 20e régiment (Halton Rifles) publiée dans l'ordre général 142, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

La date de la nomination du sergent-major mécanicien (sous-officier à brevet) John Austin, du commis surintendant (sous-officier à brevet) William Frederick Kettle, du contre-maître des travaux le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) William Grant, génie royal canadien, en qualité de quartiers-maîtres avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant, publiée dans l'ordre général 112, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : " 1er septembre 1915."

La nomination de Paul Alexander McCrosson, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 12e régiment (York Rangers) publiée dans l'ordre général 152, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants : Charles Alfred Raymond, gentilhomme. 18 septembre 1915.

William George Addison, gentilhomme. 29 septembre 1915.

Charles Breckon Smith, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

James Bisset, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires :

C. W. Mitchell,

Reginald William Diggory,

Edward Arthur Hanley,

James Edwin Dalton, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : C. M. Horace Ayliffe Langford, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant T. N. Phillips, 90e régiment, 9 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant N. S. Loughheed, 104e régiment, 13 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant F. Sturgess, 50e régiment, 21 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. E. Beith, 51e régiment, 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Hamilton, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens, 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Potts, 96e régiment, 9 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Howells, 106e régiment, 17 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Howard, 88e régiment, 24 juin 1915.

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Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. S. Hall, 60e régiment, 21 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. Berry, 100e régiment, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Carey, 50e régiment, 31 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. S. Bryan, 100e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. McGregor, 99e régiment, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. C. Brimacombe, 104e régiment, 19 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. F. Hornby, 104e régiment, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. C. Macgowan, 104e régiment, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Brown, corps de vétérinaires militaires canadiens, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. E. Raley, 104e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McGill, 100e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Scott, 104e régiment 22 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Thomas, 104e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Henderson, 104e régiment, 30 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. K. Collins, 106e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. L. Armstrong, 6e régiment, 10 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Brown, 8e régiment, 22 décembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Macgregor*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal hebdomadaire "American Independent," publié à San Francisco, Californie, et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement. 32-2

### DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 29 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited," a, ce jour, obtenu un permis n° 391 l'autorisant à faire au Canada les opérations d'assurances contre les fuites d'arrosoirs en outre des opérations d'assurances contre l'incendie pour lesquelles la compagnie a déjà obtenu un permis. Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada et le bureau-chef est situé en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.



**Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Richard Edgar Thorne, manufacturier, de la cité de Westmount; Edwin Coughlan, commis, Thomas Barnard Gould, solliciteur, Clara Thomas, sténographe, et Laura May Smith, sténographe, de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer des poudres de bronze, miner, travailler, produire, vendre, trafiquer de toutes classes de métaux ignobles, métaux combinés, poudres métalliques, métaux liquides et en feuilles, ainsi que des métaux ignobles et combinés, des mordants, couleurs et matières colorantes, fournitures pour peintres, relieurs et éditeurs, et tous articles de même nature ou alliés ou étant produits des articles mentionnés, soit seuls ou combinés avec d'autres matériaux de toute sorte et description ;

(b) Pour les fins ci-dessus exercer l'industrie d'ouvriers en métaux et machinistes, mouleurs en métaux et fondeurs, faire tous actes et choses se rapportant aux dites industries ou découlant naturellement ou normalement de la nature des industries exercées ;

(c) Vendre l'industrie de la compagnie sur un vote de la majorité de ses actionnaires et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir, posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie, maison ou personne exerçant une industrie d'une nature similaire à celle pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée, faire tout arrangement pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, l'amalgamation, les concessions réciproques ou la consolidation avec aucune telle personne, maison ou corporation, les aider par des endossements, garanties de contrats, prêts ou autrement ;

(d) Faire tous actes et choses non spécifiés dans les présentes, mais dont l'exécution peut raisonnablement être requise comme conséquence de l'industrie exercée par cette compagnie ou ayant pour but l'avancement et l'augmentation de son champ d'actions et des avantages qui peuvent en dériver.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

**Munitions & Machinery, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Andrew Patrick O'Connor et Walter Peter O'Connor de la ville de Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneurs ; William Brown McLean, de la ville de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, ingénieur ; Edward Andrew D. Morgan, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, et Salluste Lavery, de la ville de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, bombes cartouches, enveloppes de cartouches, fusées, tubes, ajustages, balles, capsules et projectiles de toutes espèces, munitions et explosifs employés en rapport avec ceux, fusils, mortiers, obusiers et canons de tous calibres, affûts, tourelles, avant-trains, prolonges de toutes descriptions, caissons, automobiles blindés et autres véhi-

cules et matériel d'artillerie en général, torpilles, sous-marins et appareils de navigation aérienne et toutes leurs parties et pièces constituant ;

(b) Extraire, fondre, laminier, tréfiler et autrement travailler le cuivre, l'étain, le zinc et autres métaux et alliages ; manufacturer et faire le commerce des métaux, alliages et leurs produits en général ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie pouvant être exercée en rapport avec les objets ou l'industrie de la compagnie ou pouvant être de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitables aucun droit ou biens de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir toute propriété, immobilière, mobilière et personnelle que la compagnie jugera nécessaire pour les objets de ses entreprises ou d'aucune partie d'icelles ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'actif, les affaires, propriétés, passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de la compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour aucuns biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en toutes autres valeurs que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie d'une autre ou d'autres et, généralement à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra fixer ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'inventions, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour les fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer ou octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation, et à des termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débetures, ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec tout gouvernement municipal ou autorités locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, avancer des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie ou toute personne ou compagnie entreprenant de construire ou d'améliorer aucune propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires en espèces, au moyen de dividendes ou de bonis, ou de toute autre manière qu'il sera jugé convenable, aucune propriété de la compagnie ou aucun produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Faire aucune des affaires, actes et choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(l) Faire n'importe quelles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exécution des objets ci-dessus ;

(m) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Munitions & Machinery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent



mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

### Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Max Herman et Bernard Finkel, marchands, James Goldie, agent, Adolph Hirsch et George Schrier, marchand de fourrures, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Acquérir et prendre comme une industrie active l'industrie actuellement exercée par George Herscovitch, marchand de la cité et du district de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de "Moscovitch Bros. & Company" et tout l'actif et le passif de la dite industrie, les payer en actions libérées et non cotisables de la compagnie ;

(b) Fabriquer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acquérir ou autrement entreprendre la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre forme d'information se rattachant à aucune invention semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement, devoir être avantageuse à cette compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(f) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, rémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(h) Généralement acheter, prendre en location ou en échange ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires.

(i) Construire, maintenir, modifier aucuns bâtiments ou travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ;

(j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets à ordres, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(k) Vendre et autrement disposer d'aucuns de ses biens ou propriétés mobilières ou immobilières.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Moscovitch Bros. & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

### Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation John Joseph Meagher et Henry Noel Chauvin, tous deux conseil du Roi, James Edouard Coulin et Walter Seeley Johnson, avocats, et Christina Imrie, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, vendre et autrement disposer et trafiquer de machines et quincaillerie de quelque nature que ce soit et plus particulièrement d'instruments, outils, armes, explosifs, obus et munitions de guerre, fournitures pour l'armée et la marine, exploiter dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de la fabrication des machines et leurs accessoires ;

(b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les choses ci-dessus ou de nature à augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur d'aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ou à les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, terres ou aucuns droits ou intérêts dans icelles, pouvoirs hydrauliques, chutes d'eau, permis ou concessions forestières, mines, droits miniers, concessions minières, carrières, puits de pétrole et leurs produits et aucun intérêt dans iceux, et plus spécialement en ce qui se rapporte à la fabrication et l'exploitation d'une usine de machines en général ;

(d) Faire des contrats, bâtir, construire, aménager des travaux publics ou privés de toute description, acquérir, acheter, détenir, vendre, disposer de fournitures, produits manufacturés, produits de tous genres, matériaux de toutes espèces employés dans la construction et l'aménagement des travaux publics et privés, et plus spécialement acheter, ériger, construire, exploiter des usines, fabriques, édifices, entrepôts, installations, machineries pour les fins de la dite industrie ;

(e) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, exploiter et mettre en service sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou sur des propriétés contrôlées par la compagnie, des tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, lignes de steamers ou autres bateaux, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, canalisations, cours d'eau, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, routes, quais, jetées, édifices, ateliers, bords et autres usines, machineries, installations et accessoires électriques et autres de toute description, et manufacturer, produire au moyen de l'électricité ou autrement la lumière, la chaleur, la force motrice maintenir, exploiter, utiliser l'installation et les machineries nécessaires, et acheter, vendre, fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, articles, instruments, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers ou serviteurs ;

(f) Acquérir la propriété, droits, clientèle, et autres biens et privilèges, prendre comme une industrie active les affaires d'aucune personne ou compagnie faisant aucune affaire ou exerçant une industrie permise en vertu de cet acte, conclure des contrats pour services rendus à la compagnie et pour l'acquisition des droits



d'aucune personne ou compagnie en jouissance de contrats pour la fourniture de main-d'œuvre ou de matériaux, les payer en actions de la compagnie libérées complètement ou en partie et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires payer de la même manière pour services ou bénéfices quelconques rendus ou procurés à la compagnie ;

(g) Agir comme agents pour d'autres dans le placement des fonds pour l'exercice d'aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et pour conduire généralement les affaires d'une corporation détentrice de valeurs, de placement, de développement et de courtage en rapport avec aucune industrie ou entreprise similaire à celle de la compagnie ;

(h) Emettre ou garantir l'émission ou le paiement du principal, dividendes, ou intérêts des actions, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes ou engagements d'aucune personne, compagnie ou association avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations, payer ou pourvoir au courtage, commissions et souscriptions s'y rapportant ;

(i) Promouvoir ou assister à promouvoir aucune compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, ou dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie l'entreprise de la compagnie, organiser des compagnies d'instruments, outils, machineries, manufacturières, minières, d'huiles, immobilières, industrielles ou autres, agir pour les compagnies, corporations, syndicats et individus comme agents détenteurs, fiscaux et de transferts et registraires ;

(k) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions ou choses semblables conférant aucun droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucune invention semblant de nature à pouvoir être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie et les employer, exercer, louer, vendre, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, droits et informations ainsi acquis ;

(l) Acheter, louer, détenir, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir, des terres ou des intérêts dans icelles, avec tous bâtiments ou édifices pouvant être sur toutes ou aucune d'elles, les vendre, prendre ou donner en location, échangée ou autrement en disposer et trafiquer, ainsi que des bâtiments et édifices qui y sont érigés, bâtir sur toutes ou aucune portion d'icelles, améliorer, modifier, gérer telles terres et bâtiments ;

(l) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie ; et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider à promouvoir et à devenir actionnaire d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre ou d'aucune personne ;

(m) Prêter des fonds aux clients et autres ayant des relations commerciales avec la compagnie à tels termes qui pourront sembler opportuns et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telles personnes ;

(n) Vendre ou autrement disposer de toute ou d'aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, stock ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets totalement ou partiellement semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(o) Souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer et trafiquer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres preuves de dettes créées par aucune autre compagnie, état ou municipalité et pendant leur détention exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriété, y compris celui de voter, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(p) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qui pourra en être déterminé de temps à autre ;

(q) Distribuer, en espèces, aucun des biens de la compagnie parmi les membres ;

(r) Faire que la compagnie soit enregistrée et reconnue dans tout pays étranger ;

(s) Faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires, adoptées, appropriées, convenant à l'accomplissement d'une ou plusieurs des fins ou à la réalisation d'un ou plusieurs des objets énumérés dans les présentes ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs ici mentionnés ou qui, en aucun temps, sembleront utiles ou nécessaires à la protection ou aux intérêts de la corporation, soit comme détenteurs ou comme intéressés dans aucune propriété ou autrement ;

(t) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme principaux, facteurs ou agents pour aucunes autres compagnies ou personne ou par l'entremise d'aucuns facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents, ou à commission ;

(u) Tout pouvoir accordé dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne sera limité par induction ou déduction d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Precision Tool and Machine Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

31-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

#### DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Jacob Yale Fortier et Abraham Wilfred Muhlstock, avocats, Jean Charles Duhamel, comptable, et Florence Varney et Anna Baamel, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de tissus pour polir et essuyer, sacs en coton et en jute, ficelles, cordages, articles en tissu ouaté et piqué, couvertures et toutes matières brutes entrant dans leur fabrication, métaux, laine, déchets de coton et shoddy ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder, développer, exploiter des installations à vapeur et à l'électricité dans le but de produire de la chaleur, de la lumière, de la force motrice et vendre tel surplus d'électricité ou de force motrice qui ne sera pas requis par la compagnie, en conformité des lois locales ou provinciales et des règlements les concernant ;

(c) Construire et faire fonctionner des pouvoirs hydrauliques, fabriques, moulins, ateliers, entrepôts et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre et autrement disposer d'aucunes propriétés foncières ou personnelles, et d'aucuns droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de ses affaires ;

(e) Acquérir et faire valoir aucuns brevets ou droits de brevet applicables d'aucune manière aux affaires de la compagnie, en octroyer des licences, en recevoir le paiement en espèces, en actions ou en valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie faisant des affaires semblables ou se rapprochant de celles de cette compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, entreprendre en tout ou en partie les affaires, franchises, biens, droits, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(g) Détenir, posséder des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie semblable ou se rapprochant de celle de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;



(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou aucune partie d'icelles, pour telle compensation et à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenable et en paiement accepter, totalement ou partiellement, des espèces, actions, obligations, débentures, stocks, ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis en telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps à autre ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les membres et actionnaires de la compagnie aucunes actions ou autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes telles autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(m) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents ;

(n) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes précédents ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "DeSales Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

### J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Janvier Arthur Vaillancourt, Arthur Vaillancourt, Paul Vaillancourt, Emile Vaillancourt et Rodolphe Legault, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchands, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer sous toutes ses formes l'industrie laitière et l'industrie de ferme en général ; acheter, vendre, fabriquer, exploiter, importer, négocier et faire le commerce, pour leur propre compte ou à titre d'agents à commission, de fromages, beurre, et de tous genres de produits, provisions, denrées, produits alimentaires, spiritueux, vins, liqueurs, épices, thés, fruits, tabacs et toutes autres espèces de produits ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer, exploiter, importer, négocier et faire le commerce de toute machinerie quelconque nécessaire ou utile au traitement, à l'exploitation ou au commerce de ces produits ;

(c) Exercer sous toutes ses formes l'industrie de l'emmagasinage frigorifique et d'entrepôts frigorifiques en général, pour toutes les fins et objets de la compagnie, et faire tous les actes et choses nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice de cette industrie ;

(d) Acquérir, prendre à sa charge et exploiter comme industrie active, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, par le dit Janvier A. Vaillancourt, marchand de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de "J. A. Vaillancourt," avec tous ses biens, marques de commerce, dessins, patentes, licences et clientèle, et les payer au prix convenu, soit en deniers comptants ou actions acquittées du capital de la présente compagnie ;

(e) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer d'une manière quelconque des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, débentures et autres obligations de toute autre compagnie, société ou industrie dont les objets sont, en tout ou en partie, semblables aux objets de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie exercée de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente com-

pagnie, et voter en vertu des actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront et ce, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi.

(f) Acheter, acquérir, recevoir et accepter de toute façon quelconque, tout commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ou s'y rapportant d'une façon quelconque, soit directement, soit indirectement, et le payer au prix convenu soit en deniers comptants, soit en actions entièrement ou partiellement libérées de la présente compagnie, soit en débentures de la présente compagnie ;

(g) Ouvrir et exploiter des succursales, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins, agences privées, comptoirs dans des magasins à rayons et toutes places où la compagnie pourrait exercer son industrie ;

(h) Prendre des agences pour toute compagnie, corporation, société ou personne faisant des affaires dans une ligne reliée directement ou indirectement aux objets de la présente compagnie ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie, société ou personne engagée dans un commerce semblable de quelque façon, à celui de la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire le commerce d'entrepôt et les affaires s'y rapportant ; émettre des certificats, négociables ou non, ou des ordres pour les marchandises emmagasinées par la compagnie ; faire des avances ou prêts sur la garantie des marchandises en entrepôt et pour autres fins accessoires ; acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, droits de brevets, privilèges et autorisations concernant toute invention qui serait jugée utile à la compagnie dans son commerce ; acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention ou tout permis ; se servir d'inventions qui pourraient être utiles au dit commerce et les vendre, louer ou en disposer ;

(j) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou de toute partie de l'industrie de la présente compagnie à toute corporation, association ou personne et accepter en compensation, de l'argent, des actions, des débentures, des obligations ou toute autre considération jugée convenable par la présente compagnie ;

(k) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, la division des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et acquérir ces parts, débentures ou intérêts dans toute telle autre corporation, compagnie ou société ;

(l) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs ou garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes, hypothèques ou obligations dues à la compagnie, et en disposer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété de la compagnie ;

(m) Acquérir et détenir, pour les besoins de la compagnie, des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, et les payer soit en deniers comptants, en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, et vendre, louer et disposer de ces propriétés mobilières et immobilières ;

(n) Acquérir, acheter, arrenter, louer, prendre, échanger ou disposer de quelque manière, de toute propriété immobilière ou biens fonds que la présente compagnie jugerait nécessaire ou utile pour exercer toute partie de son industrie ;

(o) Emettre et répartir des actions du fonds capital de la compagnie comme actions complètement libérées et non cotisables, en paiement de toutes débentures, fonds de commerce et généralement de tous biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie peut et pourrait acquérir ; émettre et répartir les dites actions avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en paiement de services rendus à la compagnie, professionnels ou autres, et en général pour toute considération que la compagnie jugerait nécessaire et raisonnable ;

(p) Faire des avances de fonds sous forme de prêts aux clients et autres personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ; prendre et détenir les garanties qui de temps à autre seront jugées convenables et garantir tout engagement de toute personne, pris dans toute autre compagnie, et en particulier de compagnies ayant des relations d'affaires avec la présente compagnie, le tout aux conditions qui seront agréées ;



(g) Conclure avec tout gouvernement fédéral ou provincial avec toute autorité municipale ou toute autre corporation, des conventions qui apparaîtraient comme étant avantageuses pour les fins de la compagnie en général, ou une fin quelconque de la compagnie et obtenir de tel gouvernement autorité ou corporation, tout droits, privilèges, concessions, subventions, bonus ou autres bénéfices que la compagnie croit avantageux d'obtenir ; exécuter ces conventions et s'y conformer ;

(r) Faire autoriser, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout autre pays, et y nommer des agents ou des personnes pour faire les actes et choses convenables conformément aux lois de cet autre pays, pour y représenter la compagnie et y exercer d'une manière effective, sous toutes ses formes, l'industrie et le commerce de la présente compagnie ;

(s) Exercer toute industrie manufacturière, mercantile ou autre, que la compagnie croirait capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport, directement ou indirectement, avec les fins de la présente compagnie et pouvant être profitable de quelque façon à la dite compagnie ;

(t) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens ou propriétés de la compagnie et en particulier toutes actions ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui aurait acheté et pris en son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie des biens et engagements de la présente compagnie ;

(u) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou utile, pour atteindre les fins de la présente compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

#### Filion et Frères, Limitée.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Damase Filion, Alfred Filion, Ovila Filion, Joseph Filion, entrepreneurs, et Alphonse Laverdure, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre la construction d'édifices, de bâtisses de toutes sortes, de chemins, de rues, de routes, de canaux, de quai, d'égouts, de systèmes d'aqueduc, d'entrepôts et autres travaux semblables ;

(b) Faire tous travaux, entreprises, affaires, comme entrepreneurs et constructeurs, fournir les estimés, les devis et spécifications et toutes autres données relativement à ces travaux ;

(c) Acheter, posséder, vendre et fournir toutes sortes de matériaux, d'appareils, machines ou machineries se rattachant ou se rapportant aux affaires et aux industries de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, posséder, administrer, vendre, échanger, louer et autrement disposer de tous meubles et immeubles quelconques ;

(e) Acquérir, posséder, vendre, louer, exploiter toute espèce de carrières ;

(f) Accepter, pour le paiement ou la garantie des créances de la compagnie, des hypothèques de toutes personnes, corporations ou compagnies ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir et disposer de toutes marques de commerce, patentes, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non d'utiliser toute invention ou devis qui pourrait être jugé avantageux et profitable aux entreprises et industries de la compagnie ;

(h) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats ou autres effets négociables ;

(i) Se fusionner ou s'associer avec toute autre société, personne ou compagnie faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie pour conclure et faire des conventions pour le partage des

profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints et réciproques se rapportant aux affaires et transactions autorisées de cette compagnie ;

(j) Louer, vendre, l'entreprise et les biens de la compagnie ou toute autre partie d'iceux pour toutes considérations qu'elle jugera convenables ou pour des actions, débentures, obligations émises par toutes autres compagnies ou corporations ;

(k) Distribuer aux actionnaires de la compagnie des actions, débentures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, leur distribuer des actions acquittées non sujettes à appel, en considération de travaux faits ou de services rendus ;

(l) Acheter et détenir des actions de toutes autres compagnies faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie ;

(m) Enfin faire tous les actes nécessaires pour entreprendre et mener à bonne fin les affaires de la compagnie ou ayant rapport à la mise à exécution des objets d'icelle.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Filion et Frères Limitée," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

#### Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Lawrence MacFarlane, conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott et Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocats, James Geary Cartwright, comptable, et Frances O'Dell Fanning, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et exploitants de bois, manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service dans toutes les spécialités, faire toutes les opérations incidentes ou reliées à la dite industrie, ainsi que les opérations de fabricants et marchands de pulpe et papier de toute espèce et de tous autres produits du bois et des bois pour l'industrie ; faire les affaires d'entrepôts et de marchands-général et particulièrement acheter, vendre, faire le commerce de charbon, d'approvisionnement et de produits alimentaires ;

(b) Construire, affréter, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute espèce et de toute nature ; exploiter des vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et description, les utiliser dans l'industrie du transport et de l'expédition d'effets, articles, marchandises, matériaux et passagers ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, soit pour des espèces ou en retour d'actions du capital-actions, ou de ses valeurs, ou par échange ou autre titre légal, exploiter, louer, disposer de lots de grève, fabriques, élévateurs, usines, terres boisées, concessions forestières, droits de coupe, bassins, quais et autres telles propriétés mobilières et immobilières pouvant être nécessaires à l'exercice normal des pouvoirs accordés par les présentes ;

(d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, vendre, louer, disposer d'aucuns brevets, inventions, améliorations, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles à aucunes des fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;



(f) Acquérir comme une industrie active tout ou partie des biens, y compris la clientèle d'aucune compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou aucunes affaires similaires, ou possédant aucunes propriétés convenant à ses fins, et les payer en tout ou en partie en obligations, débiteures ou en actions libérées et non-cotisables de la compagnie, les vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard aucun commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(h) Prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions, obligations, debentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux énumérés dans les présentes, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ;

(i) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers, et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, ou en se portant garant de ses obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs ou autrement d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(j) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps en temps ;

(k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(m) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(n) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exercice légitime des objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

#### H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Francis Ethelbert McKenna, Joseph Arthur Perodeau, Paul Servillan Conroy, John Mulcair et Henri Baby, notaires publics, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, échanger et autrement disposer de caoutchouc, débris de caoutchouc de toute sorte et produits de même nature et en général de toute espèce de marchandises quelles qu'elles soient ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de machineries employées dans l'industrie des débris de caoutchouc et autres industries s'y rattachant ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) (y compris celle des munitions et de la poudre) que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir convenablement exercée, ou comme étant en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou à les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acquérir, entreprendre, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, propriétés, engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(f) Faire aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(g) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les membres de la compagnie aucunes actions, débiteures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Conclure tout arrangement pour l'amalgamation, la fusion des intérêts, les concessions réciproques, avec aucune compagnie, maison ou personne exerçant une industrie, en tout ou en partie, semblable à celle de cette compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles et pouvant être légales ou opportunes pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus et exercer normalement les dites fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

24-2

#### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 janvier 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94 sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal hebdomadaire "Ghadr" (Mutiny) ou "Hindustan Ghadr" publié en dialectes hindous par la société dite "The Yuganter Ashram Society," San-Francisco, Californie, E.-U. d'A., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement. 31-2

#### COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le quatorzième jour de février prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs fédéraux, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs topographiques, à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario ; à Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba ; à Edmonton et Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen

des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 20 janvier 1916.

30-4



## COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

**A**VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un examen de concours général pour entrée au collège naval royal du Canada sera tenu, sous la direction de la Commission du Service civil, mercredi, le 10 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Cet examen peut être aussi tenu dans d'autres centres, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats demandent à le subir au même endroit.

On attire l'attention sur le fait que dans l'état présent des choses le département du Service naval ne s'engage en aucune façon à donner des commissions aux gradués du collège naval royal, mais il n'exige pas non plus que les gradués cadets suivent la carrière navale. On a cependant effectué une entente avec l'Amirauté par laquelle elle s'est engagée à accepter chaque année huit cadets ayant terminé leur cours au collège, pourvu qu'ils aient atteint les niveaux d'excellence requis. Ils entreront dans la marine royale comme cadets sur le même pied que les gradués du collège naval de Dartmouth. Une entente a aussi été effectuée avec les universités McGill et Toronto par laquelle elles accepteront les gradués du collège naval royal dans la seconde année du cours de sciences appliquées de ces universités. D'autres universités se feront sans doute un plaisir d'accorder le même privilège.

On attire aussi l'attention sur les examens de concours généraux pour positions dans le Service intérieur qui seront tenus à commencer le 8 mai 1916. Les candidats heureux à ces examens ont l'assurance d'obtenir une position permanente, soit comme commis, soit comme sténo-dactylographes. Un examen pour positions dans les catégories inférieures du Service intérieur, et les examens préliminaire et d'aptitude réguliers seront aussi tenus aux mêmes temps et endroits.

On peut obtenir du Secrétaire de la Commission du Service civil, à Ottawa, sur demande personnelle ou par écrit, les formules de demande d'inscription et tous les renseignements nécessaires.

Les formules de demande d'inscription, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916.

30-4

## AVIS.

**I**L a plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que Louis Tellier, ex-juge puîné de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec, actuellement retraité, conserve le titre d' "Honorable."

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1916.

32-1



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt. Can., 1906.) A r.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1915 .....	38,964,970	62	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.. .....	844,266	30
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	791,880	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL .....	\$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	5,323	00			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	8,128	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1915.....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
29-tf

ETAT NOL revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de décembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux.....	1,139,062 34	
Liqueur de malt.....	6,731 60	
Malt.....	185,987 86	
Tabac.....	863,877 97	
Cigares.....	58,251 86	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,241 29	
Acide acétique.....	921 22	
Saisies.....	1,130 20	
Autres revenus .....	6,353 42	
Total du revenu de l'accise .....		2,266,557 76
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		7,791 58
Passages d'eau.....		7,667 18
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		3,404 50
Inspection du gaz .....		6,443 85
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,557 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		834 20
Autres revenus.....		121,938 96
Taxe de guerre .....		
Grand revenu total .....		2,416,195 98

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 19 janvier 1916.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.  
30-tf



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1915.	1916.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
Payable à Londres.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1915.	1916.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72	
		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,921,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total de la dette brute.....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total de l'actif.....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
“ au 31 décembre.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Augmentation de la dette.....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.	Mois de décembre 1916.	Total au 31 décembre 1916.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douane .....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Accise... ..	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Département des Postes....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Divers.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
DÉPENSES .....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94	.....	1,217,910 71
Total .....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1916.



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidécommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



deux au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills primes.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, sollicitateurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

#### CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

**A** VIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant et étendant les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'actions-déventures consolidées émises actuellement ou qui le seront plus tard par la conversion des dites actions-déventures en dénominations du cours monétaire canadien.

Daté à Montréal, ce 3e jour de janvier 1916.

W. R. BAKER,  
Secrétaire.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & CÔTÉ,  
Agents à Ottawa.

28-5

#### KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

**A** VIS.—La compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Co." s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte ratifiant et confirmant une convention datée le 10e jour de juillet 1914, conclue entre la compagnie dite "The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company" et la compagnie dite "The Kettle Valley Railway Company" au sujet d'une section conjointe de Princeton à Otter-Summit.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

H. C. OSWALD,  
Secrétaire.

28-5

#### LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA

**A** VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "La Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada," dans le but de faire les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, l'assurance contre les fuites d'arrosoirs se rattachant uniquement aux contrats d'assurances contre l'incendie passés par la compagnie, l'assurance contre la température, l'assurance contre la grêle, l'assurance sur les automobiles et les réassurances d'aucunes des matières susdites, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Solliciteur des requérants,  
Chambre 304, Immeuble Royal Trust,  
Montréal.

30-5



## SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIQUE DE MANITOBA ET DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation "La Société Biblique de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan," ayant pour objet l'encouragement de la circulation plus vaste de la Bible, sans notes ni commentaires, et aider la Société Biblique Britannique et Etrangère dans son travail universel ; elle poursuivra ses opérations dans les provinces de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan. La corporation aura tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Winnipeg, 18 janvier 1916.

MULLOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
31-5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

## AVIS DIVERS.

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

*Avis et Règlement.*

RÈGLEMENT pour réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank."

**A**TTENDU que le capital-actions payé de la Northern Crown Bank s'élève à la somme de \$2,859,272.32 ; Et attendu que de cette somme celle de \$2,853,300 a été payée en considération de 28,533 actions qui ont été souscrites et émises comme entièrement payées, et que la balance de \$5,972.32 a été payée en considération de 91 actions souscrites mais non émises, et qu'il reste dû payable à la dite banque en considération d'icelles pour appels et versements la somme de \$3,127.68 ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable de pourvoir à un fonds pour dépenses casuelles et à un fonds de réserve suffisant comme protection contre une dépréciation des placements, des immeubles et meubles meublants de la banque, se précautionner contre tous comptes mauvais, douteux et en souffrance, et pourvoir au paiement des dividendes ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable pour ces fins et en vue de permettre à la banque de continuer utilement ses affaires et de réaliser pour ses actionnaires les plus grands bénéfices possible, de réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" comme il est pourvu ci-après,—

*En conséquence les actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," maintenant réunis en assemblée générale annuelle, décrètent ce qui suit :—*

(1) Le capital-actions souscrit de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" est par le présent réduit à \$1,431,200 divisé en 14,132 actions d'une valeur au pair de \$100 chacune, en réduisant le nombre actuel des actions souscrites de la Banque comme suit, savoir :— Pour et au lieu de chaque deux actions détenues par les actionnaires inscrits le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, une action de \$100 chacune, sera livrée à tel actionnaire.

(2) Dès et après le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, les votes des actionnaires de la Banque seront comptés sur les bases du stock nouveau et aucun transfert ou autre transaction de même genre ou d'une nature quelconque ne sera faite ou n'aura lieu excepté en rapport avec le dit nouveau stock ; et les directeurs pourront en conséquence fermer les livres de transferts de la Banque pour une période de deux semaines dans le but de réarranger les livres d'actions de la Banque.

(3) Dans chaque cas où un actionnaire détiendra un nombre tel des actions actuelles n'étant pas divisible en nouvelles actions sans laisser un résidu, et toutes les fois que tel actionnaire sera incapable de faire des arrangements avec un autre actionnaire par achat, vente ou autrement, selon le cas, afin qu'il puisse détenir un nombre d'actions pouvant être divisé sans laisser de résidu, alors tel actionnaire et un nombre d'autres actionnaires dans la même position pourront remettre à la Banque les actions restantes ou indivisibles qu'ils détiennent entre eux et en conséquence, du stock nouveau sera remis en retour d'icelles, à eux, ou à aucun d'eux, conjointement, afin qu'ils puissent en disposer en

commun pour leur bénéfice ; et si le 30ième jour de décembre 1916, aucun tel résidu ou actions indivisibles restent sans avoir été converties la Banque, par ses directeurs, aura le droit de les rappeler et d'émettre de nouvelles actions en leur place dans la proportion mentionnée ci-dessus et de faire vendre telles nouvelles actions de la manière que les directeurs de la Banque jugeront comme devant produire la plus grande recette et distribueront après le produit net de telle vente parmi les actionnaires y ayant droit sur la remise par tels actionnaires, respectivement, d'une décharge appropriée.

(4) Rien de contenu dans le présent ou fait ci-après ne pourra en aucune manière affecter ou diminuer la présente responsabilité des détenteurs d'actions impayées ou non complètement payées, d'acquitter le plein montant de telles actions au montant nominal actuel.

(5) Rien de contenu dans les présentes ne sera interprété comme diminuant ou variant la responsabilité des actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," envers ses créanciers actuels.

Ce règlement deviendra applicable, exécutoire et en vigueur après qu'un certificat l'approuvant aura été émis par le Conseil de la Trésorerie, en conformité de la *Loi des Banques*.

Adopté à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," à Winnipeg, le 18e jour de janvier, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.

[L.S.]

R. CAMPBELL,  
Gérant général.

## AVIS.

**A**VIS est donné que la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" a l'intention de demander au Conseil de la Trésorerie, à Ottawa, un certificat approuvant le règlement réduisant son capital-actions.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 24e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.R. CAMPBELL,  
Secrétaire.

32-4

## PATHÉSCOPE OF CANADA, LTD.

TORONTO, 2 février 1916.

**A**UNE assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Pathéscope of Canada, Limited," tenue ce jour, le règlement suivant fut adopté :

## RÈGLEMENT N° 37.

Attendu qu'il a été jugé opportun que le bureau-chef de la compagnie soit changé de Montréal à Toronto, il est statué par le présent, qu'en conformité de l'article 76 de la *Loi des compagnies*, ce transfert soit effectué.

PATHÉSCOPE OF CANADA, LIMITED;

W. G. FRANCIS,  
Secrétaire-trésorier.

32-1

## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 116.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Un boni de 1%, tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle sera également payé aux mêmes temps et endroits aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du quinze au vingt-neuf février 1916, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,  
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1916.

31-5



CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE  
AGENCY, LIMITED.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus nommée aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, à 90 rue Saint-Jacques, le lundi, 21<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916, à deux heures p.m., dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année qui suit.

Par ordre,

J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,

30-5

Directeur et gérant suppléant.

## BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 114.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1<sup>er</sup> jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,

Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916.

30-6

## MONTREAL CENTRAL TERMINAL COMPANY.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Montreal Central Terminal Company," pour l'élection des directeurs et l'expédition des affaires générales aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 65, immeuble de la banque d'Ottawa, Montréal, à midi, le lundi 7 février 1916.

F. E. CAME,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 5 janvier 1916.

28-5

## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier 1916, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1<sup>er</sup> jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 31 janvier 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2 $\frac{1}{4}$  %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 29 février 1916. Ce dividende, portant le n° 100, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier mars prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

31-5



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# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1916.

WILLIAM N. COURTENAY, of the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan : to be Mechanical Scale Inspector in the Weights and Measures Division of Saskatoon, in the said Province, from 1st December, 1915.

T. C. SUTTIE, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan : to be Mechanical Scale Inspector in the Weights and Measures Division of Regina, in the said Province, from 1st December, 1915.

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SAMUEL HARPER, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba : to be Mechanical Scale Inspector in the Weights and Measures Division of Winnipeg, in the said Province, from 1st December, 1915.

GEORGE D. FYFE, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Special Elevator Scale Inspector : to be Mechanical Scale Inspector in the Weights and Measures Division of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, from 1st October, 1915.

RICHARD M. BOWER, of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Receiver of Wrecks for the Eastern District of Shelburne County, in the said Province, in the room and stead of John Bower, deceased.

ALBERT A. MOORE, of Victoria West, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Higgins Shore, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Herbert Reeves, resigned.

HOWARD L. SHAND, of Shag Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Clayton Shand, resigned.

WILLIAM M. SINCLAIR, of Bridgetown, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Pilot Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Miramichi, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Allan Ritchie, deceased.



4th February, 1916.

ARTHUR ERNEST KEY, of Grouard, in the Province of Alberta, Homestead Inspector : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the provisions of The Naturalization Act, being Chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WALLACE CARSTAIRS, of Grouard, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion Lands Agent : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the provisions of The Naturalization Act, being Chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

FRANCIS GILBERT RICHARDS, Esquire, Sheriff, of the County of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Marshal in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court for the British Columbia Admiralty District.

7th February, 1916.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province, and His Honour DUNCAN BYRON MAC TAVISH, Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province aforesaid : to be Commissioners to inquire into and concerning the origin of the recent disastrous fire which destroyed the Parliament Buildings of Ottawa, and to make full investigation into and report upon all matters connected therewith.

WARD STANWORTH, of the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Kent, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Archibald Bell, Esquire, who has resigned the said office.

HIS HONOUR WARD STANWORTH, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of a Local Judge of the Supreme Court.

8th February, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREW CHISHOLM, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the Province of Nova Scotia : to be a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Nicholas Hogan Magher, retired.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy Minister of Justice, } WHEREAS in pursu-  
Canada. } ance of the provi-  
 } sions of The Canada  
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Queens, request you to take notice that we propose

presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Queens, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and fifty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Queens be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Queens for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Lemuel W. Drew, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Queens, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Liverpool, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, at Liverpool aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Queens.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the



United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of November, in the year of Our Lord onethousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

#### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,  
Deputy Minister of  
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Shelburne, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Shelburne, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand three hundred and six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

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AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Shelburne be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of February next, 1916, a poll will be held in the said County of Shelburne for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Jonathan B. Holden, Esquire, of Shelburne, in the said County of Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchant has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Shelburne, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of February next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House, at Shelburne aforesaid, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in the said county of Shelburne.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

31-3



ARTHUR.  
[L.S.] CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING .

A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister } the Revised Statutes  
of Justice, Canada. } of Canada, 1906, Chap-  
tered 48, and called and known as "The Customs Act," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence the goods are imported, or in the currency in which the goods are actually purchased, and shall contain a true statement of the value of such goods, and in computing the value for duty of such currency the rate thereof shall be such as has been ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the Governor in Council, who is thereby empowered to make such order, and the rate ordered shall be based upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency of such country as compared with the standard dollar of Canada in so far as such comparative values are known ;

And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered that a Proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar of Canada, be, from the first day of February, 1916, until further proclaimed, as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked as "Schedule A," the values of such foreign currencies for Customs purposes,—

Now KNOW YE that We do by these presents and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada proclaim and declare the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar of Canada as

shown in the said schedule hereto annexed and marked "Schedule A" shall be from the first day of February next the values for duty of such foreign currencies.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,  
THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE "A."  
VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and proclaimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
Argentine Republic...	Gold.....	Peso .....	\$0.9648	Currency : Depreciated paper convertible at 44 per cent of face value.....
Austria-Hungary .....	Gold.. .....	Crown.....	.2026	
Belgium.....	Gold & silver	Franc.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. 12 1-2 Bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling.
Bolivia.....	Gold.....	Boliviano .....	.3893	
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	.5462	Currency: Government paper, exchange rate about 25 cents to the milreis.
Gen. American States:				
Costa Rica.. ..	Gold.....	Colon .....	.4653	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate: about 40 pesos equal \$1.
British Honduras...	Gold.. .....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Guatemala.....	Silver .....	Peso .....	.3841	Currency: Bank notes.
Honduras .....	Silver .....	Peso .....	.3841	
Nicaragua .....	Gold.....	Cordova.....	1.0000	Currency: Convertible into silver on demand.
Salvador.....	Silver .....	Peso.....	.3841	
Chili.....	Gold.. .....	Peso. ....	.3650	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.14.



## SCHEDULE "A"—Continued.

## VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and pro- claimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
China.....	Silver.....	Tael : Amoy..... Canton..... Chefoo..... Chin Kiang..... Fuchau..... Haikwan..... (Customs). Hankow..... Kiaochow..... Nankin..... Niuchwang..... Ningpo..... Pekin..... Shanghai..... Swatow..... Takau..... Tientsin.....	 0.6296 .6277 .6022 .6151 .5824 .6406  .5891 .6101 .6230 .5905 .6054 .6138 .5751 .5816 .6336 .6101	
	Silver.....	Dollar :— Yuan..... Hong Kong..... British.. Mexican.....	 .4126 .4141 .4141 .4172	
Colombia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$105 paper to \$1 gold.
Cuba.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.0000	
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Ecuador.....	Gold.....	Sucre.....	.4867	
Egypt.....	Gold..	Pound (100 piasters)...	4.9431	The actual standard is the British pound sterling, which is legal tender for 97½ piasters.
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.1930	
France.....	Gold and Silver....	Franc.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.2382	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Greece.....	Gold & silver	Drachma.....	.1930	
Hayti.....	Gold..	Gourde.....	.9647	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.16.
India (British).....	Gold..	Rupee.....	.3244	(15 rupees equal 1 pound sterling).
Italy.....	Gold & silver	Lira.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen.....	.4985	Currency: Depreciated silver, token coins; customs duties are collected in gold.
Liberia.....	Gold..	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Mexico.....	Gold..	Peso.....	.4985	Mexican exchange rate violently fluctuating, approximately \$0.15.
Netherlands.....	Gold.....	Florin.....	.4020	Currency: Depreciated paper; exchange rate: 1.550 per cent.
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Panama.....	Gold.....	Balbao.....	1.0000	
Paraguay.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	.3841	
Persia.....	Gold & silver	Kran.....	.1700	This is the value of the gold kran. Currency is silver, circulating above its metallic value; exchange value of silver kran approximately 0.0875.
Peru.....	Gold..	Libra.....	4.8665	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.70½.
Philippine Islands.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.5006	
Portugal.....	Gold..	Escudo.....	1.0806	
Roumania.....	Gold.....	Leu.....	.1930	Valuation is for the gold peseta. Currency is silver circulating above its metallic value: exchange value approximate \$0.20.
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble.....	.5146	
Santo Domingo.....	Gold..	Dollar.....	1.0006	
Servia.....	Gold.....	Dinar.....	.1930	
Siam.....	Gold..	Tical.....	.3709	
Spain.....	Gold & silver	Peseta.....	.1930	
Straits Settlements.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	.5678	
Sweden.....	Gold..	Crown.....	.2680	
Switzerland.....	Gold..	Franc.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union; Gold is the actual standard. 100 piasters equal to the Turkish pound.
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piaster.....	.0440	
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.0342	
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bolivar.....	.1930	



ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

## CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.  
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
for Deputy Minister of } section 35 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such city, town, or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise ;

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, has not passed an Act as referred to in said section 34, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the City of Brantford and the County of Brant, in the said Province, has been provided by the Municipal Councils of the said city and county ;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province are issued and published in Our *Canada Gazette*,—

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said City of Brantford and County of Brant, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in Our said *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

[Extracts from the First Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 11th January, 1916.]

## CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S W.,  
14th January, 1916.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for services rendered in connection with military operations in the Field. The promotions and appointments to date from the 1st instant :—

To be additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order :

## CANADIAN FORCE.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) David Watson, 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade.

## CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET,  
14th January, 1916.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotions in, and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George for services rendered in connection with military operations in the Field, to be dated the 1st January, 1916 :—

To be Additional Members of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

## CANADIAN FORCE.

Colonel Murray MacLaren, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Johnstone Armstrong, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Gallie Nasmith, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Cameron Macdonald, D.S.O., Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Macklem Nelles, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Edward Ross, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Stewart Tuxford, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Honorary Major The Reverend Frederick George Scott, Chaplain to the Canadian Forces.

## WAR OFFICE,

14th January, 1916.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Honours and Rewards for distinguished service in the Field, with effect from 1st January, 1916, inclusive :—

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

## CANADIAN FORCE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Alexander Colquhoun, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Hill, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry MacLaren, 1st Canadian Field Artillery Brigade

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grant Rattray, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Rennie, M.V.O., 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.



Lieutenant-Colonel William Amor Simson, 1st Canadian Divisional Train.  
 Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Edward Swift, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major George William Andrews, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major James Sutherland Brown, Royal Canadian Regiment.  
 Major William Hew Clark-Kennedy, 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major Hugh Marshal Dyer, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major Leslie Charles Goodeve, 1st Battery Canadian Artillery.  
 Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Edward Hilliam, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major Edwin Woodman Leonard, 12th Battery, Canadian Artillery.  
 Major Frank Cormack Magee, Heavy Battery, Canadian Artillery.  
 Major Edouard de Bellefeuille Panet, Royal Canadian Artillery.  
 Major John Mervyn Prower, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Major William Rae, 30th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 Lieutenant Edward John Ashton, 9th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

*Awarded the Military Cross.*

## CANADIAN FORCE.

Captain Robert Percy Clark, 5th Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Francis Hillary McDonnell Codville, Royal Canadian Dragoons.  
 Captain John Ashton Critchley, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).  
 Temporary Captain Hugh McDonald Dunlop, Canadian Artillery.  
 Captain Thomas Charles Evans, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.  
 Captain Stanley Douglas Gardner, 7th Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain James Emmanuel Hahn, 1st Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Victor John Hastings, 16th Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain William James Aiken Lalor, 1st Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Wilfred Mavor, 15th Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Joseph Bartlett Rogers, 3rd Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Frank Overton Wills Tidy, 3rd Infantry Battalion.  
 Captain Edward Raban Vince, Canadian Engineers.  
 Captain Arthur Stanley Wright, Royal Canadian Artillery.  
 Lieutenant Edwin Albert Baker, Canadian Engineers.  
 Lieutenant William D. Holmes, 7th Infantry Battalion.  
 Lieutenant Richard James Leach, Field Artillery (Heavy) Battery.  
 Lieutenant Edison Franklin Lynn, Canadian Engineers.  
 Lieutenant James Campbell Macdonald, Canadian Engineers.  
 Lieutenant Donald Milner Mathieson, Canadian Engineers.  
 Lieutenant Donald McGugan, 16th Infantry Battalion.  
 Lieutenant Frank Harvey Tingley, Canadian Artillery.  
 Armourer Serjeant-Major Harry Robert Northover, Canadian Ordnance Corps (now Lieutenant).  
 Serjeant-Major Sidney Augustus Ridgwell, Canadian Divisional Engineers.

*Awarded the Royal Red Cross Decoration (First Class).*

## CANADIAN NURSING SERVICE.

Miss K. O. McLatchey (Matron).  
 Miss E. B. Ridley (Matron).  
 Miss V. A. Tremaine.

*Awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.*

## CANADIAN FORCE.

24086 Private F. Ableson, 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

20743 Corporal W. H. Baker, 9th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 10th Battalion).  
 18839 Lance-Corporal E. A. Barrett, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 5318 Serjeant W. H. B. Bevan, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 41615 Gunner V. A. Bleakney, 8th Battery, 2nd Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.  
 72176 Private A. V. Bonner, 27th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 25546 Regimental Serjeant-Major W. A. Bonshor, 14th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 1247 Lance-Serjeant E. Bowler, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 1346 Private G. Bronquest, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 81103 Corporal W. R. Brookes, 9th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 10th Battalion).  
 9648 Private J. Bruno, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 5301 Company Serjeant-Major (now Lieutenant) G. R. Chetwynd, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 1576 Lance Corporal J. M. Christie, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 1220 Private G. F. Clark, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 25819 Serjeant E. Cowen, 14th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 1806 Quartermaster-Serjeant G. W. Cragg, 1st Canadian Divisional Headquarters Subordinate Staff.  
 61931 Private A. Deblois, 22nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 29167 Serjeant A. Denholm, 16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 15066 Private J. A. Dunwoody, Lord Strathcona's Horse, Canadian Cavalry Division.  
 5310 Serjeant C. B. Ferris, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 8397 Company Serjeant-Major P. S. Flinter, 12th (Reserve) Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 2nd Battalion).  
 27418 Company Serjeant-Major A. Goodfellow, 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 42040 Battery Serjeant-Major J. Hamshere, 10th Battery, Canadian Artillery.  
 5112 Sapper B. W. Harmon, 1st Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 76317 Private W. B. Harris, 29th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 2873 Corporal J. S. Hewetson, Lord Strathcona's Horse, Canadian Cavalry Division.  
 23348 Serjeant J. Holland, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 75240 Lance-Corporal A. J. Hourston, 29th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 15576 Lance-Corporal B. Jones, Signal Troop, Canadian Cavalry Brigade (formerly 6th Battalion, Fort Garry Horse).  
 9063 Lance-Corporal E. H. Jones, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 46282 Lance-Serjeant W. N. Jones, 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 29116 Regimental Serjeant-Major J. Kay, 16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 27001 Serjeant-Major J. Keith, 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 24142 Corporal O. Kranchel, 17th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 13th Battalion).  
 61589 Private P. A. Lambert, 22nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 40336 Serjeant J. R. Langford, 2nd Battery, 1st Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.  
 74 Serjeant F. W. Larkin, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 5410 Corporal G. Law, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 880 Corporal W. Legge, Royal Canadian Dragoons.  
 28817 Serjeant W. Le Maitre, 16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 40217 Serjeant W. MacInnis, 1st Battery, Canadian Artillery.



28705 Corporal A. Lyons, 16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 81576 Lance-Corporal J. Maxwell, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 11262 Private M. G. McCauley, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 650 Company Quartermaster-Serjeant G. L. McDonell, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 42053 Serjeant C. G. McDougall, 4th Battery, Canadian Artillery.  
 12736 Corporal E. G. McFeat, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 13762 Private J. McIvor, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 13760 Private N. McIvor, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 1158 Serjeant H. McKenzie, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 26621 Lance-Corporal A. L. McLean, 14th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 16922 Private W. A. McQueen, 30th (Reserve) Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 7th Battalion).  
 63640 Private J. Millard, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 81597 Serjeant E. R. Milne, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 71410 Private J. J. Milne, 27th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 2788 Private A. W. Mitchell, Lord Strathcona's Horse.  
 19584 Serjeant C. Morrison, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 41635 Corporal D. Murray, 2nd Canadian Artillery Brigade Headquarters.  
 6256 Private J. F. Murray, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 616 Company Serjeant-Major H. Neighbour, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 6879 Serjeant F. C. C. Newell, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 5612 Second Corporal J. F. Norton, No. 4 Section, 1st Canadian Divisional Signal Company (Canadian Engineers, Telegraph Detachment).  
 1805 Quartermaster-Serjeant P. M. Orbinski, 1st Canadian Divisional Headquarters Subordinate Staff.  
 24204 Company Serjeant-Major N. Osborne, 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 77902 Private W. Paterson, 30th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 7th Battalion).  
 51383 Lance-Corporal A. G. Pearson, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.  
 2586 Serjeant F. C. Powell, Lord Strathcona's Horse.  
 30006 Corporal M. S. Purton, No. 1 Company Divisional Train, Canadian Army Service Corps.  
 40005 Bombardier G. Quilter, 1st Canadian Artillery, Divisional Headquarters.  
 8280 Serjeant J. Richardson, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 16269 Serjeant J. Robinson, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 6856 Private C. D. Smith, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 754 Private L. L. Spalding, 39th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 8th Battalion).  
 9068 Serjeant H. V. Spence, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 5749 Sapper T. F. Spencer, No. 2 Section, 1st Canadian Divisional Signal Company.  
 12001 Staff Serjeant A. P. Sprange, Canadian Army Corps Headquarters.  
 25540 Regimental Serjeant-Major J. M. Stephenson, 23rd Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 14th Battalion).  
 41265 Gunner S. Stickland, Reserve Brigade, Canadian Artillery (formerly 7th Battery).  
 77689 Private A. B. Styles, 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 30240 Driver F. Sutcliffe, No. 2 Company Divisional Train, Canadian Army Service Corps.

16958 Serjeant W. Swindells, 30th Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 7th Battalion).  
 45006 Company Serjeant-Major (now Lieutenant) G. R. Turner, 3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.  
 27020 Serjeant W. B. Venner, 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 41722 Serjeant J. Ward, 2nd Artillery Brigade), Ammunition Column, Canadian Artillery.  
 42423 Battery Serjeant-Major R. Wildgoose, 9th Battery, Canadian Artillery.  
 9066 Lance-Corporal F. Williams, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.  
 8281 Serjeant G. G. Winterbottom, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

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(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 18th January, 1916.)

WHITEHALL,

15th January, 1916.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to grant the Imperial Service Medal to the following retired members of His Majesty's Colonial Civil Service, as a recognition of long and meritorious service :—  
*Colonial Civil Service.*

George, Frederick James, Letter Carrier, Ottawa, Canada.

Gilkie, Henry Alfred, Lightkeeper, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Sambro, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Mahar, John, Letter Carrier, Halifax, Canada.

North, John Webster, Letter Carrier, Hamilton, Canada.

O'Gorman, Cornelius, Assistant Lockmaster, Welland Canal, Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

Smith, John, Lockmaster, Cornwall Canal, Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

Ward, Joseph, Letter Carrier, London, Canada.

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CANADA.  
 No. 45.

DOWNING STREET,  
 14th January, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 389 of the 30th April last, I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 8th January, in the following terms :—

"With reference to the notification, dated 24th April, 1915, which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 27th April last, His Majesty's Government give notice that the blockade of the coast of the Cameroons has been raised so far as concerns the Coast-line from the Akwayafe River to Rimbria Creek. The blockade still remains in force from the Benge mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo."

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and

of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P.,  
 &c., &c., &c.

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CANADA.  
 No. 17.

DOWNING STREET,  
 6th January, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of Your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a Warrant entitled "The Royal Red Cross Warrant," revoking the rules and ordinances hitherto in force for the government of that decoration and substituting new rules and ordinances.

2. The award of the Royal Red Cross Decoration will follow upon good work performed and brought to notice by mention in despatches, and in regard to the



nurses from the Self-Governing Dominions who accompanied the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Contingents the necessary mentions are expected from the Commanders in Chief in the Field in due course.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient,  
humble servant.

(Signed) A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G.,  
K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,  
G.C.V.O., &c., &c., &c.

—  
War Office,

16th November, 1915.

# THE ROYAL RED CROSS WARRANT.

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting :—

Whereas Her late Majesty Our Beloved Grandmother Queen Victoria by a Warrant dated the 23rd day of April, 1883, did institute, constitute and create a Decoration designated "The Royal Red Cross" to be awarded in recognition of special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy and did make, ordain and establish certain rules and ordinances for the government of the same, which rules and ordinances were subsequently amended by Royal Warrants dated the 11th day of December, 1897, the 24th day of July, 1902, and the 8th day of September, 1909 ;

And whereas it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that further provision shall be made for the recognition of such special services rendered in nursing the sick and wounded of Our Army and Navy,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare that the rules and ordinances heretofore in force for the government of the said Decoration shall be abrogated, cancelled and annulled, and We are pleased to make, ordain and establish the following rules and ordinances in substitution for the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept :—

Firstly.—The Decoration shall be styled and designated "The Royal Red Cross," and shall be divided into two Classes.

The First Class shall consist of a Cross, enamelled red, edged with gold, having on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, with the date of the institution of the Decoration ; the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. On the reverse thereof the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown shall be shown in relief on the centre.

The Second Class shall consist of a Cross which shall be of the same form and size as in the First Class, but shall be of frosted silver and shall have superimposed thereon a Maltese Cross enamelled red not exceeding half its dimensions, the centre having thereon in relief the Royal and Imperial Effigy. The reverse shall have inscribed on the arms thereof the words Faith, Hope, Charity, and the date of institution of the original Decoration, and shall bear in the centre in relief the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown.

Secondly.—The Cross in either Class shall be attached to a dark blue riband edged red, of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder.

Thirdly.—The decoration may be worn by the Queen Regnant, the Queen Consort, or the Queen Dowager of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ; and it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer the Decoration upon any of the Princesses of the Royal Family of Great Britain and Ireland ; also upon the Queens or Princesses of Foreign Countries who may have specially exerted themselves

in providing for the nursing of the sick and wounded of Foreign Armies and Navies.

Fourthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of this Decoration upon any members of the Nursing Services without restriction as to rank, or upon other persons engaged in nursing duties whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War or by the First Lord of the Admiralty, as the case may be, for special devotion and competency which they may have displayed in their nursing duties with Our Army in the Field, or in Our Naval and Military Hospitals.

Fifthly.—The number of awards in the First Class of the Decoration shall not exceed two per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, and the number of awards in the Second Class of the Decoration shall not exceed five per cent of the total establishment of Nurses, the allotments to be proportionate to the numbers of each Nursing Service provided nevertheless that it shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to make such additions as, under exceptional circumstances, We may deem fitting.

Sixthly.—Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be eligible for advancement to the First Class as vacancies may arise.

Seventhly.—Recipients of the First Class of the Decoration shall be designated Members of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters R.R.C. following their names. Recipients of the Second Class of the Decoration shall be designated Associates of the Royal Red Cross, and shall be entitled to the letters A.R.R.C. following their names.

Eighthly.—It shall be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to confer either Class of the Decoration upon any ladies, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended to Our notice by Our Secretary of State for War as having voluntarily undertaken the duties of establishing, conducting or assisting in hospitals for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy, or of Our Indian Military Forces or of the Naval and Military Forces of Our Self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, or as having performed valuable services with the Red Cross or kindred societies at home or abroad, or as having otherwise rendered eminent services in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of Our Army and Navy ; and it is hereby ordained that all persons appointed under this Clause shall be regarded as Honorary Members or Associates, and their appointments shall be additional to the establishment ordained in the Fifth Clause of this Our Royal Warrant.

Ninthly.—The names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Decoration shall be published in the London Gazette, and a registry thereof kept in the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Tenthly.—In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this honourable distinction, it is ordained that if any person on whom such distinction shall be conferred shall by her conduct become unworthy of it, her name shall be erased, by an order under the Royal Sign Manual, from the register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred. And it is hereby declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judge of the conduct which may require the erasure from the register of the name of the offending person, and that it shall at all times be competent for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to restore the name if such restoration should be justified by the circumstances of the case.

Lastly.—We reserve to Ourselves, Our Heirs and Successors, full power of annulling, altering, abrogating, augmenting, interpreting, or dispensing with these Regulations, or any part thereof, by a notification under the Royal Sign Manual.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this Tenth day of *November*, 1915, in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

H. H. ASQUITH.



## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[234]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that under the provisions of the Order in Council, dated the 28th January, 1915, Trooper Lorne Mulloy, now Professor Mulloy of Kingston, Ontario, to whom South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003 was issued in connection with his services in South Africa, was authorized upon returning to the Department the certificate in question or filing a bond of indemnity in the event of his not being able to produce the certificate, with satisfactory proof that no assignment of the certificate had been made to select during the year 1915 two adjacent quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry which would be sold to him at the rate of \$1 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, from which he had derived no benefit, being unable, on account of injuries received while on active service during the South African campaign which resulted in total blindness, to comply with the conditions as to residence and cultivation required in connection with the location of such certificates.

Mr. Mulloy, who filed the necessary documents respecting the loss of the certificate together with a bond of indemnity, failed to select the land he desires to purchase within the time specified and has applied for an extension thereof.

The Minister, being of the opinion that such application should receive favourable consideration, recommends that Mr. Mulloy, whose full name is Lorne W. R. Mulloy, be allowed to select two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan and that upon his notifying the Department of the Interior of such selection during the present year, 1916, a sale of the land so selected be made to him at the rate of \$1.00 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[239]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title.

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899 ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant to Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the

Province of Alberta, of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[217]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Sub-sections "a" and "b" of Section 19 of Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, are hereby rescinded and the following provisions substituted therefor :

(a) Application for homestead entry by proxy may be made by a person applying on behalf of a husband, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed. In such case the proxy shall appear in person before the agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land applied for is situated. Application for entry by proxy shall not be accepted by a sub-agent. The homesteader on whose behalf such entry is made must, before the expiration of six months from the date of the entry, appear personally before the agent for the District (not a sub-agent) and satisfy him by declaration so provided that he is already in residence or on his way to commence such residence, and in the latter case that he will be in residence before the end of the six months. Should he fail to appear, the agent shall cancel the entry without notice at the end of six months from date of entry. No extension of time within which to commence residence duties shall be granted in connection with a proxy entry. The provisions of this paragraph shall be retro-active so as to apply to the case of any entry made by proxy before the coming into force of this order.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above provisions, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy ; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Orders in Council of the 17th October, 1914, 19th June, 1915 and 6th January, 1916, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 14th of January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, has applied for a licence to occupy certain Dominion lands in the Province of Alberta, being a portion of the bed of the Athabaska river situated in the North half of section 1, township 51, range 26, west of the 5th meridian, and more particularly hereinafter described for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a railway bridge across the said river.

The Minister states :—

That by an Order in Council dated 30th day of August, 1913, the Minister of Public Works was authorized to approve the plan of the said bridge subject to certain conditions, one of which was that the said Company should procure from the Department of the Interior the requisite license to occupy the said river bed lands for the purpose stated :

That by an Order in Council dated 29th day of October, 1913, the Minister of Interior was authorized to issue in favour of the said Company a license to occupy the said lands for a term of ten years, renewable under certain conditions :

That the said license of occupation has not been issued and that since the last mentioned Order in Council was passed the Department of the Interior has adopted a uniform policy in cases where river bed lands are required for railway bridge purposes, namely, to make any such license effective for such term as may be required for the purpose of maintaining the bridge in question in connection with the operation of the particular railway concerned .

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation in favour of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, for that portion of the bed of the Athabaska river described as follows :—

That certain parcel or tract of land, being a part of the bed of the Athabaska river, situate in the north half of section one in the fifty-first Township, in the twenty-sixth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, as the said section one is shown on a plan of the said township approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows :—

Bounded on the east and west by the right and left banks respectively of the Athabaska river ; and on the north and south by lines parallel to and one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on each side from a line and the production thereof, which line being the centre line of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway intersects the said banks and runs on an astronomical bearing of south sixty-five degrees and twenty-five minutes west through a point situate one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine feet and four-tenths of a foot, more or less, north, and two thousand one hundred and thirty feet and eight-tenths of a foot, more or less, west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the said section one ; the said parcel containing an area of two acres and seven-tenths of an acre, more or less, and shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The said license of occupation to be for such length of time as the bridge may be required in connection with the operation of the railway at an annual rental of \$1.00 per annum ; and to be subject in respect of the construction and maintenance of the said bridge, to full compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[33]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated 26th August, 1908, certain regulations were adopted for granting homestead entry on Dominion Lands by proxy ;

And whereas such regulations provided that the homesteader on whose behalf such proxy entry is made, must appear personally before the Agent of Dominion Lands within six months from the date of entry and furnish a satisfactory declaration that he is already in residence or will be in residence before the six months expire.\* Should he fail to appear, the agent is required to cancel the entry without notice at the expiration of six months from date of entry,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleasee to order that the regulations with regard to proxy homestead entries, established by the said Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion Lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Order in Council of the 8th May, 20th September and 9th December, 1915, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the Agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the Agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 26th August, 1908.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out in pursuance of the provisions of the Order in Council last mentioned, the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council dated respectively 11th August, 9th and 28th September, 3rd November, and 6th and 20th December, 1915, it is requested that the following surveyed roads be transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba,—

(1) The surveyed road lying between the north and south halves of Section 4, Township 32, Range 9, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by George A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 21st September 1915, and of record



in the Department under number twenty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(2). The surveyed road crossing river lot 13, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 30th November, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

(3). The surveyed road crossing river lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 14th October, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(4). The surveyed road across river lots 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 8, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, river lot 1, Township 9, Range 13, east of the Principal Meridian, and across the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 2 and river lots 49, 50 and 51, Township 9, Range 12, east of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 6th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand and seventy-three.

(5). The surveyed road crossing the northeast quarter of Section 3, the northeast, northwest and southwest quarters of Section 10 and the southwest quarter of Section 15, Township 31, Range 10, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Geo. A. Warrington, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on the 15th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.

(6). The surveyed road crossing the east half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 18, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown upon a plan of survey by Allan Findlay, Dominion Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General, on 17th December, 1915, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of The Manitoba Supplementary Provisions Act, being chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above mentioned roads as shown upon the said plans shall be and the same are hereby transferred to and vested in the Province of Manitoba, subject in each case to any rights acquired under patents for any lands crossed thereby, issued prior to the dates on which the above orders of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in Council were received.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,--

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of section

76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the said Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[3057]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS much difficulty in the administration of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Canada and numerous failures of justice have arisen through the fact that in very many cases absentees from that Force do not give themselves up or are not apprehended until after their respective Units have embarked for Overseas Service ;

And whereas then, the witnesses to the attestation, absence, etc., having also gone, it is difficult, if not impossible, to produce evidence sufficient to secure the offender's conviction by Court Martial,--

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the authority of section 6 of The War Measures Act, and with the view of providing a more easy and ready means of bringing offenders to punishment, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Orders and Regulations, namely :--

1. Every man of the Active Militia of Canada who, without the leave of his Commanding Officer, absents himself from his corps while it is on active service, and every soldier of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force who absents himself from his unit, without the leave of his Commanding Officer, is guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code, and on summary conviction under the provisions of part 15 of that Code is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.

2. Production of an attestation paper purporting to be signed by the accused and attested by a Justice of the Peace or by an Officer appointed to command a battalion or other similar unit of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, and purporting to be an engagement by the accused to serve in the corps or the unit from which he is charged with being absent, shall be sufficient proof that the accused was duly enlisted into such corps or unit ; and evidence that the accused was in Canada at the time of his surrender or apprehension and a written statement purporting to be signed by the Adjutant-General of Militia or by an Assistant Adjutant-General that the unit to which the accused was posted or belonged has departed from Canada for overseas service shall be *prima facie* proof that the accused is an absentee without leave from such corps or unit, and shall be sufficient to cast upon the accused the onus of proving that his absence from the corps or unit was not illegal.

3. Nothing herein shall in any way limit or affect the power of the Military Authorities to proceed against and punish an absentee without leave according to the rules of military law ; but an accused person shall not be liable to be tried both by a Military Tribunal and by a Civil Court, but may be tried by either of them as may be prescribed.

4. The Military Pay and Allowances of every one who has been convicted of absence without leave from his corps or from the unit to which he belongs shall be held liable to be stopped to make good any loss or damage or destruction done or permitted by him to any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments or regimental necessities the value of which the Minister of Militia and Defence has directed him to pay.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[156]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Section 12 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Hall Powell, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[133]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 40 of chapter 52, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act Respecting Weights and Measures," is pleased to Order and it is hereby Ordered as follows :—

The Weights and Measure Inspection Division of Calgary as at present constituted is abolished and the following Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions are constituted and established in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 1st day of April, 1916, viz :—

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Calgary to comprise that portion of the Province of Alberta lying to the south of the 52nd parallel of latitude ;

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Edmonton to comprise that portion of Alberta lying to the north of the 52nd parallel of latitude ;

The Head Office of the Division of Calgary shall be located at Calgary, as at present, and the Head Office of the new Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Edmonton shall be located at Edmonton.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-2

[The following Order in Council was first published in an *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, dated the 29th January, 1916.]

[171]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of sections 242 and 291 of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The exportation of the articles mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto is hereby prohibited to the country named in the first column of the said schedule, unless these articles are consigned to the persons referred to in the third column of the said schedule.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

## SCHEDULE.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.
	Accumulators, electric, and accumulator plates.	
	Aceto cellulose.	
	Acetone.	
	Acid—	
	Acetic and acetates.	
	Hydrobromic.	
	Hydrochloric.	
	Lactic.	
	Nitric.	
	Salicylic.	
	Stearic.	
	Sulphuric.	
	Tartarie, cream of tartar and its alkaloids ; tartrates.	
	Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.	
	Acorns.	
	Aeroplanes and airships and engines and parts.	
	Aeroplanes, component parts with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.	
	Alcohol : Amyl fusel oil, methylic, ethylic.	
	Alumina: Anhydride, hydride, salts.	
	Alum.	
	Aluminium in all forms ; ore : Pure metal ; alloys of, oxides of.	
	Aluminium, manufactures of.	
	Ammonia.	
	Aniline and its combinations.	
	Animals, living.	
	Antimony in all forms ; ore, alloys of, including anti-friction metal.	
	Antipyrine (phenazone).	
	Arms of all kinds and component parts.	
	Arsenic and its salts.	
	Asbestos, crude and manufactured.	
	Aspirin.	
	Atropine.	
	Bamboos.	
	Bauxite.	
	Beans, locust.	
	Beet for manufacturing sugar.	
	Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.	
	Belting (machine) of leather, and other.	
	Benzine.	
	Bichromate of soda.	
	Bicycles and component parts.	
	Bismuth and its salts.	
	Blankets (woollen).	
	Boats for river use (barges, etc.)	
	Bones.	
	Bran, pollard, and flour-mill waste.	
	Brewers' and distillers' grains used for cattle feeding.	
	Bromine and bromides.	
	Bullion (see Gold).	
	Butter and butter substitutes.	
	Cable, insulated.	
	Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.	
	Cachou, crude.	
	Caffeine.	
	Camphor.	
	Candles.	
	Cantharides and its preparations.	
	Caoutchouc (see Rubber).	
	Carbide of calcium.	
	Carbon, sulphide.	
	Carbonate of soda.	
	Cattle cake.	
	Caseine.	
	Cattle (live stock).	
	Cattle feeding stuffs, brewery grains, and other.	
	Caustic soda.	
	Celluloid, raw, in bulk, sheets, rods, tubes, clippings, and waste.	
	Cellulose.	
	Cement.	
	Ceresine.	
	Charcoal.	
	Cheese.	



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :— Chemical preparations for pharmacy. Chicory root, fresh and dried. Chloral, chloramid, and preparations containing chloral. Chlorates and perchlorates. Chloride of lime, tin, magnesium, zinc. Chlorine, liquified. Chloroform. Chrome, ore and metal, in all forms. Chronometers, ships'. Cinchona bark. Cloth, woollen. Coal and coke. Cobalt in all forms. Coca and its preparations. Cocaine and novo-cocaine. Cocoa—chocolate. Cocoa beans. Codeine (alkaloid of opium). Coffee. Coin, gold, silver, nickel, bronze, and copper. Collodion. Copper: Ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms. Cork. Cotton and cotton waste, including cotton yarn waste. Cotton rags. Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise. Creosote, wood. Cutch, including gambier. Cyanamide, calcium. Cylinders and recipients of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas. Detonators. Diamond drills for draw plates $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. diameter and over (diamond weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ ct). Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes. Digitaline. Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, olives. Dyes, coal tar. Earth containing infusoria. Eggs. Electrical fire lighters. Electrical carbons. Electrical insulated wire and cables. Electrodes, piles, and component parts. Emery wheels. Emetine and its salts. Engine packings (see Packings). Ergot of rye, not including liquid or other medicinal preparations of ergot. Ether sulphuric and ether acetic. Eucaine, hydrochlor. Explosives: Gunpowder and similar explosives, guncotton, nitroglycerine, fulminating cotton, dynamite, m-linite, etc. Farinaceous goods of all kinds being foodstuffs, wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, snips' bread and biscuit (excepting gluten bread), groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca flour, mandioca, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet), potatoes. Fats, vegetable, for food. Fats, animal. Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro alloys. Filings and scrap, of old copper, tin, zinc and their alloys. Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :— Fish, fresh and preserved, dried, salted. Fish oil. Flax, raw, as tow or combed. Flaxen canvas: Hammock canvas, kitbag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas. Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons. Flour: Potato, maize, and other sorts of; also gluten and fecula. Forage: Hay, straw. Forces, portable. Formol. Gambier. Gas, asphyxiating (materials for manufacture of). Gentian and its preparations. Glasses, field and opera, other than "de luxe." Glasses for optical instruments, and for spectacles. Glycerine. Graphite. Gold: Bullion, ingots, bars, dust, battered articles, coin. Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc. Grindstones and emery wheels. Gums, all kinds. Gut, animal, in all forms, e.g., fresh, dried, salted, bladders, sausage casings. Hair, animal. Hammock, canvas. Hams. Hæmatite iron. Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed. Hemp, yarn, cordage and twine. Hemp, cloth. Henbane and its preparations. Hides, raw and dressed. Horn and similar materials. Horses, asses, and mules. Hyposulphite of soda. Indigo, natural. Instruments, observation, geodesy, and optical. Instruments, nautical, of all kinds. Iodine, iodide, iodoform. Ipecacuanha root. Iridium. Iron ore (including pyrites) and metal; iron castings and forgings, tinned plate, including boxes for packing food. Jute: raw; yarn; bags. Jute: piece-goods. Lard. Lava, volvic. Lead, pure, and its alloys; pipe; sheet. Lead ore. Leather and leather wares. Linen tissues. Linen yarn. Locust beans. Lubricants. Machine tools and parts thereof. Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation. Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos, and motors. Machinery, refrigerating. Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war. Magnesium. Magnetos. Manganese: ore and metal, all forms. Manures, chemical. Maps and charts. Margarine, oleo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products. Meats, tinned, and extracts of. Meats, fresh and refrigerated. Meats, salt, and smoked.	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.
	Medicinal preparations. Mercury, fulminate of. Mercury: ore, metal and preparations. Metallic peroxides. Methyl, salicylate. Mica, rough and worked. Milk, condensed, sweetened or not. Miners' fuses. Molasses. Molybdenum; ore and alloys. Morphia. Munitions. Needles, knitting. Nickel ore: metal, pure and alloyed, all forms. Nuts and seeds, oleaginous. Nitro-benzine. Nitrates and nitrites. Nuts and walnuts. Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations. Oil, vegetable. Oil-cake, whole and ground. Oil, whale. Oil-cloth. Oil, mineral, crude, refined, essential, heavy. Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol. Oleaginous nuts and seeds. Oleine. Onions. Opium and preparations containing opium. Optical instruments, glasses for. Osmium. Packings, engine and boiler, including slag wool. Paraffin. Paraldehyde. Peat. "Peptone Witte." Peroxides, metallic. Pharmaceutical preparations (vegetable alkaloids). Phosphorus products, all kinds. Phosphorus and phosphate of lime. Photographic plates and papers. Pigeons, living. Platinum. Pork-butcher's meat ("charcuterie"). Potassium, potash, and potash salts. Potatoes. Powder and similar explosives (see Explosives). Poultry. Projectiles and other munitions of war. Protargol. Preserved foodstuffs, all kinds. Pyramidon; pyridine (base of). Pyrites, copper and iron. Quinine and its salts. Quinine, extracts of. Rabbits. Rags of all kinds. Ramie, raw; yarn; tissues; and waste. Rattans, natural and peeled; canes. Rhodium. Residue of apples, grapes, olives ("marcs"). Resinous substances, pine and fir, oil of turpentine; turpentine; rosin; rosin pitch. Ropes (see Cables). Routhenium. Rubber: Balata gutta-percha, raw or re-melted, including waste and ebonite; rubber ware. Rubber, vulcanized, in sheets. Rye, ergot of (see Ergot). Saccharin, including saxin. Sacks (coal), satchels and bags of all kinds (excepting paper bags). Salicylate of soda. Salin of beetroot.	

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—	Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.
	Salol. Salts of— Copper, chrome, tin, mercury, thorium, ammonia, cerium, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths. Salvarsan and neo salvarsan. Sanitary materials and fittings. Santonin and its preparations. Scraps: Metal and filings, copper, tin, zinc, and their alloys. Seeds, sowing. Selenium. Serum. Silicon. Silk, Tussah, raw, spun and woven. Silk, floss and noils, in mass or combed; yarns and tissues of the same, undyed, unprinted. Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus. Soap. Sodium sulphide; also hyposulphite. Soups, compressed, desiccated. Steel, all kinds. Sugar, raw, refined, candy. Sugar of milk. Sulphate of copper and cuprous powders; green copper. Sulphate of soda, sulphate of zinc. Sulphate of alumina. Sulphonal. Sulphur and pyrites. Sulphur dioxide (anhydride). Starch. Steel scraps. Surgical bandages and dressings. Surgical instruments and apparatus, including drain tubes and rubber gloves. Swords, bayonets, and other arms not being firearms or parts thereof. Tapioca. Tar (coal) and its chemical products. Tarpaulins. Tartar. Tar (wood) and creosote oil. Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts used in tanning. Telegraphs, material for. Terpine. Textile fabric for balloons. Theobromine. Thorium, salts. Thread, cotton. Thread, woollen. Thread, linen. Thymol and its preparations. Titanium, ore. Tin, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms. Tools, with or without handles, of iron or steel; spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovel-, saws, farriers' tools, carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, billhooks, hoes, and tool handles. Tools used in the making of boots and shoes. Tomatoes, fresh and preserved. Trional. Trioxymethylene. Tungsten, in all forms. Turpentine, essence. Uniform clothing and military equipment, camping, saddlery, harness. Urea and its compounds. Urotropin (hexamethylene tetramine) and its preparations. Vanadium, ore. Vaccine. Vaseline and mineral jellies. Vegetables, fresh and preserved.	



SCHEDULE—Concluded.

Country.	Articles.	Authorized Persons.
Switzerland.	<p>Such of the articles in the following list as are not for the time being prohibited to be exported to a destination in Switzerland :—</p> <p>Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, pneumatic tires, all articles (unmanufactured or manufactured) used in military or naval transport.</p> <p>Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.</p> <p>Veronal (acid diethylbarbituric), sodium veronal.</p> <p>Vessels, sailing, steam, motor.</p> <p>Water, oxygenised.</p> <p>Wire, insulated.</p> <p>Wolfram (tungsten), ore and metal, all forms.</p> <p>Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.</p> <p>Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoume, plane.</p> <p>Wood, for building.</p> <p>Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts.</p> <p>Wool of all kinds, including waste.</p> <p>Woollen tissues.</p> <p>Woollen hosiery and knitted goods.</p> <p>Yeast.</p> <p>Yarns, cotton.</p> <p>Yarns, woollen.</p> <p>Yarns, linen, hemp, jute, ramie.</p> <p>Yarns, mohair, alpaca, hair.</p> <p>Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.</p>	<p>Société Suisse de Surveillance économique.</p>

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[125]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Trustees of the Portreeve School District No. 3028 of the Province of Saskatchewan for permission to acquire four acres of land on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, for the purpose of a school site, and also to acquire a strip of land thirty-three feet in width on the north boundary of the quarter section between the school site and the regular road allowance, as shown on the tracing herewith, for the purposes of a road to give access to the school site ;

And whereas, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the Minister of the Interior has power to sell by private sale to Boards of Trustees the land required in school sections for school sites, or for purposes properly connected therewith, provided the application of the Trustees is endorsed by the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education for the Province in which the land is situated ;

And whereas, in the present instance, the application of the Trustees was duly endorsed by the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Saskatchewan, and the land required for the school site, comprising four acres, was accordingly sold to the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas there is no provision in The Dominion Lands Act for the sale of land in school sections required for roads and the Trustees were, therefore, informed that the only thing that could be done would be to reserve by Order in Council the strip of land thirty-three feet in width required for a public road adjoining the north boundary of the quarter-section between the school site and the road allowance on the east boundary of the section ;

And whereas The Dominion Lands Act also provides that all parcels of land sold to School Boards for the purposes of the school sites must adjoin a road allowance and it is necessary, therefore, to provide a road to give access to this parcel,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the reservation, during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council, of a strip of land one-half chain in width on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, lying between the school site and the regular road allowance on the east boundary of the said section, as shown on tracing herewith, so as to give access to the school site.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[124]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Walsh, in the province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of one acre of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W. ¼ of Section 34, Township 11, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purpose.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[97]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 22 of the Regulations governing the Dominion Forest Reserves, approved by Order in Council of the 8th August, 1913, provides that application for a permit to cut the free allowance of timber granted to a homesteader must be made within five years from the date of homestead entry ;

And whereas representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the operation of this provision may occasion hardship to some of the settlers in districts adjacent to some of the forest reserves in Northern Saskatchewan ;

And whereas an enquiry into the matter shows that on account of climatic and other conditions in some of the northern regions many homesteaders have not been able to develop their homesteads as rapidly as others more favourably situated, and in consequence some hardship is likely to be caused at the present time by the enforcement of the provisions referred to,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in order to enable such homesteaders to obtain the free allowance of timber, and to give adequate notice of the establishment of the limit of five years, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the limitation period be extended from five to eight years on the Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort a la Corne, Sturgeon and Big River Forest Reserves in Saskatchewan, and the Lesser Slave Forest Reserve in Alberta ; such extension of time to remain in force until the 1st day of May, 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.



[173]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway have applied for the setting apart for right of way, for the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, of the land taken for such right of way, across the southwest quarter of section 35, township 10, range 11, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

And whereas the said commissioners have complied with the requirements of Section 13 of Chapter 71 of the Act 3 Edward the Seventh, providing for the filing of a plan of the railway in the Land Titles Office for the District in which the land is situate, and the land in question is available for the purpose.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in virtue of the provisions of Sections 14 of the said Act, to set apart, for the purposes of the Eastern Division of the said Railway, the land taken for the said right of way, herein-after particularly described, that is to say :

"All that portion of the south-west quarter of section thirty-five in the tenth township in the eleventh range East of the Principal meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being fifty feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the National Transcontinental Railway, as the same is now located across said land and lands adjoining the same, and containing by admeasurement six and six hundredths across more or less, and as shown on a plan of the said railway, signed by W. B. Young, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 31st day of July, A.D., 1907, and of record in the Department of the Interior as number 13,048, a duplicate whereof is on file in the "Winnipeg Land Titles Office as number 1,275."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

File No. 23328.

General Order No. 151

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 8th day of November, A.D. 1915.

SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
Chief Commissioner.

D'ARCY SCOTT,  
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

HON. W. B. NANTEL,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,  
Commissioner.

A. S. GOODEVE,  
Commissioner.

In the Matter of

The interim Order of the Board, No. 195, dated October 17, 1904, authorizing the use of forms of Bills of Lading and other traffic forms, until the Board should otherwise order and determine; and the consideration of the matter of the proposed regulations governing baggage car traffic in Canada:

Upon reading the said proposed regulations filed by the railway companies, copies of the said regulations having been sent to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Montreal Chamber of Commerce, the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and the Boards of Trade of St. John, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, Victoria, and Nelson; and reading the written submissions filed in support

of the application and on behalf of the parties named, as well as the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, and various individuals interested, numerous conferences between the officers of the Board and the parties interested having taken place—

It is Ordered

That the following regulations attached hereto and marked "A" governing baggage car traffic be, and they are hereby, prescribed for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways, therein referred to as "the carrier."

That the said regulations come into force on the first day of January, 1916.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Chief Commissioner.

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy,  
under Section 23 of "The Railway Act."

A. D. Cartwright,  
Secy. of Board of Railway Commissioners  
for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1915.

"A"

## REGULATIONS GOVERNING BAGGAGE CAR TRAFFIC IN CANADA. PERSONAL BAGGAGE.

Rule 1.—(a) Personal baggage consists of wearing apparel, toilet articles, and similar effects for actual use and necessary and appropriate for the wear, use, comfort and convenience of the passenger for the purposes of the journey and not intended for other persons or for sale. See also Rule 17.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible for loss of or damage to money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles enclosed in baggage, nor for damage caused by same.

(c) Baggage must be enclosed in receptacles provided with handles, loops or other suitable means for attaching checks, and sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling, such as trunks, valises, telescopes, suit cases, leather hat boxes, satchels, medium-sized boxes and soldier, sailor or immigrant bags.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

(e) Receptacles when not securely locked will not be received or checked except on condition that no liability will be assumed for loss of articles therefrom, whether resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

## SAMPLE BAGGAGE.

Rule 2.—(a) Sample baggage consists of samples of merchandise and salesmen's catalogues carried by commercial travellers for the purpose of enabling them to make sales of goods similar to the samples carried or as shown in the catalogues, and not for sale or free distribution, by the owner or owners, their branch houses, customers or others. See also Rule 18.

(b) Money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles should not be enclosed in sample baggage to be checked.

(c) Sample baggage must be enclosed in sample trunks or sample cases securely locked, sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling (not in boxes, crates, drum cases, cylinders or barrels), except that sample whips in flexible cases not exceeding ninety inches in length, and twelve inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred pounds in weight, will be checked and transported as part of the passenger's baggage allow-



ance. Not more than one such whip case will be checked for one passenger on one adult ticket.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

#### EXCESS VALUE.

Rule 3.—(a) The carrier will not accept for transportation from any one passenger baggage and/or other property that is declared to exceed \$2,500 in value.

(b) The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any personal baggage whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever for any amount in excess of \$100 for any such baggage belonging to and checked for an adult passenger and \$50 for any such baggage belonging to or checked for a child travelling on a half-fare ticket, which amounts shall be deemed to be the respective values of such baggage, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless greater values are declared and extra charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(c) Charges for declared excess valuation must be prepaid.

#### CHECKING.

Rule 4.—(a) The checking of baggage and articles carried in regular baggage service attaches only to a ticket when the baggage or other article offered for checking is the property of and is to be carried for the passenger to whom the ticket belongs.

(b) Subject to Rule 18, checks will only be issued to destination of ticket or to points where stop-overs are allowed, and only via route of ticket. Such baggage or other articles must not be checked to two or more destinations on same ticket.

(c) Such baggage or other articles to be checked must be presented with ticket to baggage agent at the station or wharf in sufficient time prior to the departure of train or steamer to permit of the proper recording, weighing or measuring, and the issuing of the necessary checks for same.

(d) The carrier shall endeavour to forward such baggage or other articles on same train or steamer with passenger but will not be responsible for failure to do so.

#### BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.

Rule 5.—(a) Baby carriages, go-carts, baby sleighs, children's velocipedes and tricycles or similar vehicles, when accompanied by passenger will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Such articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible in any case for loss of or damage to such articles as pillows, robes and blankets carried in baby carriages, etc.

See also Rule 11.

#### BICYCLES.

Rule 6.—(a) Bicycles in trunks will be checked and included in weight of passenger baggage.

(b) Bicycles not in trunks (lamps, cyclometers and tool bags to be removed) will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Where wagon transfer is involved, they will be checked only to such transfer point. Bicycles, not in trunks, do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### TOBOGGANS AND SKIS.

Rule 7.—Toboggans with necessary attachments only, such as ropes and cushions, and skis, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance

with current tariff. These articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### DOGS.

Rule 8.—(a) Dogs not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value, when not intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows or field trials, and provided with securely fitting collar and chain or leash, all of sufficient strength, or in crates of sufficient strength, and if accompanied by owner or caretaker, will be checked and transported in baggage cars on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Dogs properly crated or boxed may be checked through irrespective of wagon transfers en route, but dogs on chain or leash will not be checked beyond a transfer point where a wagon transfer is involved.

(b) Dogs must be claimed immediately upon arrival at destination otherwise they may be disposed of at the carrier's discretion. Carriers do not assume obligation to feed or water dogs en route or to store or care for them at stations.

(c) When checked from stations where an agent is on duty, all charges must be prepaid.

(d) Dogs do not form any part of the free baggage allowance, and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(e) Any dog or crate of dogs exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value or intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows, or field trials, will not be transported in baggage service.

(f) The carrier will not be responsible for any sum greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for loss of or injury to any one dog on chain or leash or shipment of dogs in crate, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

#### RACING SHELLS AND RACING CANOES FOR REGATTAS.

Rule 9.—Racing shells or racing canoes for regattas when accompanied by persons in charge will be handled only in extra baggage cars on trains acceptable to the carriers and charged for in accordance with current tariff.

See also Rule 11.

#### CANOES.

Rule 10.—Canoes not exceeding eighteen (18) feet in length, when accompanied by sportsmen or campers, to specified territory, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Canoes do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

#### LIMITED LIABILITY.

Rule 11.—The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any receptacle, package or bundle containing any of the articles specified in Rules 5 (a), 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these regulations and the contents thereof or any of such articles not contained in a receptacle, package or bundle for any amount in excess of \$5.00, whether such loss, damage or delay is caused by or results from the negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of any such receptacle, package or bundle or such article not so contained, unless a greater value is declared and extra charge paid at time of checking in accordance with the current tariff of the carrier.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Rule 12.—The following miscellaneous articles other than baggage will be checked and included in the weight of passengers' baggage, and carried at owner's risk, namely, tool chests, miners' and prospectors' packs, collapsible steamer chairs



(roped), invalids' chairs (when for use of an invalid traveling on same train), unloaded guns in leather or wooden cases, saddles in bags, surveyors' tools wrapped, except transits, levels, compasses and other similar instruments liable to injury; personal baggage in bundles, when properly wrapped in canvas or other strong material (paper wrapping excepted) and securely roped; golf, cricket, baseball or other club paraphernalia in closed receptacles, travellers' rugs, curling stones, snowshoes for personal use when properly tied together, sportsmen's and campers' outfits in dunnage bags or medium-sized boxes with proper handles, also tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), and fishing rods properly encased.

#### PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT PARAPHERNALIA.

Rule 13.—(a) Property and scenery, domestic and trained animals, except dogs on chain or leash, calcium light cylinders (consisting of one cylinder containing hydrogen gas and one cylinder containing oxygen gas) stereopticon outfits, moving picture machines (but not including moving picture films), musical instruments, tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), balloons, securely wrapped and roped, and other paraphernalia of size and character convenient for safe handling in baggage cars, used in producing a theatrical performance, concert, lecture or other public entertainment indoors or out-of-doors, which may be loaded in ordinary baggage cars, will be transported in regular baggage service subject to the weight allowance shown in paragraph (a), Rule 17, and excess weight charged for at regular excess baggage rates, or in special baggage car (subject to special baggage car rules), at the convenience of the carrier, except that no article or animal weighing over 250 pounds will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

Note.—Trunks containing wearing apparel for use either on or off the stage are subject to the provisions of Rule 20.

(b) Advertising frames, window cards, and similar advertising matter, when enclosed in trunks, boxed or crated, carried by advance agents, will be checked and transported in baggage cars and included in weight of passenger's baggage.

(c) Tent poles (exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length), seats, merry-go-rounds, feris wheels and similar wheels, or vehicles of any description unless knocked down, will not be handled in regular baggage service.

(d) Aeroplanes, air-ships, automobiles, motorcycles and other conveyances or machines propelled or operated by engines or motors will not be accepted for transportation in regular or special baggage car service.

(e) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles such as gasoline, matches, moving picture films, etc., will not be transported in regular or special baggage service.

(f) Domestic and trained animals, weighing not more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds each, used in producing a theatrical performance or other public entertainment will be checked and transported in baggage cars in regular baggage service or in special baggage cars subject to special baggage car rules, at the convenience of the carrier, under the following conditions:

(1) They must be accompanied by owners or caretakers who have purchased proper transportation and who will provide proper facilities for loading and unloading wherever necessary.

(2) They must be properly presented for shipment, which shall be made at convenience of the carrier.

(3) If the animals are crated, charge shall be based on the actual weight with baggage allowance as shown in Rule 17.

(4) If not crated, the animals, except dogs on chain or leash, must either be weighed or a careful estimate made of the weight and charges made accordingly, minimum charge for uncrated

animals to be \$2.00. Dogs on chain or leash will be handled in accordance with Rule 8.

(5) Animals which may be dangerous, inconvenient or undesirable to transport in baggage cars in regular service, such as elephants, lions, etc., and those weighing more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds will be handled only in special baggage cars, subject to special baggage car rules.

(6) The foregoing covers only animals which are used exclusively in performances on the stage, and is not to be construed as covering race horses, circuses or animals owned by individuals for private use, which must be either referred to the freight department, express company or handled under special circus contracts.

(g) In the case of baggage and other property carried in regular baggage service under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property, except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$25 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for any one animal or crate of animals or musical instrument and the sum of \$100 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for all the baggage and property of any one passenger, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(h) Special baggage cars may be obtained in accordance with the carrier's tariffs, for the conveyance of articles covered by this rule, and in that case the provisions as to charges for excess weight and as to maximum weight and size of articles carried in regular baggage service shall not apply.

(i) In the case of baggage and other property carried in special baggage cars under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$100 in respect of the baggage and property of each passenger whose baggage and property is being transported in such car or cars, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of such baggage and property, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at the time of checking, as hereinafter provided.

(j) If a theatrical company or any member thereof, or other person engaging a special baggage car desires to declare a greater value than shown above—on the whole or any part of their effects, the shipping agent will collect amount due for such declared extra value, in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(k) The owner or his agent will so load such baggage and other property in a special baggage car as to prevent damage to or loss of such baggage or property in the ordinary course of transportation and will properly secure all doors and entrances to such car. The owner or his agent will also unload such baggage and property at destination with reasonable promptness and remove the same from the premises of the carrier immediately thereafter, otherwise the carrier may treat such baggage and property as unclaimed baggage subject to storage charges and animals may, at the option of the carrier, be sold and out of the money arising from such sale the carrier may retain all reasonable charges and expenses of such detention and sale, paying over the surplus, if any, of such money to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(l) The carrier assumes no liability for loss or damage resulting from delay of baggage or property handled under this rule.

#### SPECIAL BAGGAGE CARS FOR EXCURSIONS.

Rule 14.—(a) When a special baggage car is furnished on excursion trains run for picnics and



similar purposes, members of the party may be permitted to load in such car (without checking) baskets of provisions, baby carriages and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion, and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such article, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise, howsoever.

(b) When special baggage cars are furnished for military excursions members of the party may be permitted to load into such cars without checking camp equipment and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners, and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such articles whether caused by or resulting from negligence of carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise howsoever.

When a special baggage car or palace horse car is furnished for a military excursion, not more than twelve horses will be carried for any one excursion and then only at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

When horses are carried in connection with military excursions, carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of loss of or injury to any such horses except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, resulting in a collision of the train on which such horses are carried or in the throwing of the car containing such horses from the track during transportation, and in the case of such negligence such liability shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the loss of or injury to any one horse; which amount shall be deemed to be the value of such horse unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of shipment in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

#### CORPSES.

Rule 15.—(a) A corpse will be transported in baggage service at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff provided the corpse be accompanied on the same train by an adult holding proper transportation.

(b) A corpse will be accepted for transportation only on presentation of legal form of transit permit, properly filled out and signed, showing that the body has been prepared for shipment in accordance with the law.

(c) A corpse will not be checked beyond a station at which a wagon transfer is required, except where special authority is given. The escort of the corpse will be required to make all arrangements for such transfer.

(d) When a corpse is checked to a non-agency station the carriers assume no responsibility for the care of the corpse at such destination.

(e) Each corpse box must have not less than six handles and be plainly marked, showing name of deceased, destination, route and to whom consigned.

(f) Escort will be required to present a separate ticket for his own transportation; contract and each coupon of the ticket to be marked "corpse escort. Excess check Form. . . . . No. . . . ."

(g) Baggage of the deceased may be checked upon presentation of the corpse ticket in accordance with the regulations governing the transportation of baggage of a passenger.

(h) A corpse will not be accepted or transported if it be offensive or if fluids are escaping from the case, notwithstanding the presentation of permits or certificates.

(i) When a casket and dead body presented for shipment in baggage service weighs more than five hundred (500) pounds, the excess weight will be charged for at current excess baggage rates.

(j) Two or more bodies may be transported with one person in charge.

#### EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE ARTICLES.

Rule 16.—(a) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles, such as gasoline, matches, etc., must not be transported in baggage service.

(b) Passengers are cautioned against carrying dangerous articles such as matches, fireworks, gunpowder, cartridges, etc., in baggage. Section 236 of the Canadian Railway Act reads as follows: "No passenger shall carry, nor shall the company be required to carry upon its railway, gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any other goods which are of a dangerous or explosive nature."

#### PERSONAL BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE.

Rule 17.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, will be checked without charge for each adult passenger, and seventy-five (75) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

(b) On "Around-the-World" tickets, subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure above allowance, where passengers are en route to Trans-Atlantic or Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Atlantic or Pacific Coast port (as the case may be) and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Around-the-World." Where passengers, however, are returning to original starting point in the United States or Canada, only the presentation of railroad ticket from port of entry to destination (stamped "Around-the-World") will be required.

(c) On Trans-Pacific tickets (i.e., tickets reading to or from Trans-Pacific points and stamped "Trans-Pacific") subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure the above allowance, where passengers holding such tickets are en route to Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Pacific Coast port and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Trans-Pacific," "Coin Trans-Pacific" or "Domestic Trans-Pacific." Where passengers, however, are en route from Trans-Pacific points, only the presentation of railroad ticket from Pacific Coast port to destination or to Atlantic port (stamped "Trans-Pacific") will be required.

(d) Articles specified in Rule 12 shall be included in the weight of passenger's baggage.

#### COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE AND LIABILITY.

Rule 18.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, three hundred (300) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be checked free between points in Canada only, and then only on presentation of current year's Canadian commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificate (on which baggage privileges must be endorsed) together with commercial travellers' passage ticket which must bear corresponding number. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by tariff no special allowance beyond one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per ticket will be made commercial travellers presenting excursion, summer tourist, convention or second-class tickets



issued to the public, even though commercial travellers' certificate is presented with such ticket. A free allowance of not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be granted any commercial traveller who is not a member of a recognized Canadian commercial travellers' association. Baggage must be checked only to destination (except where stop-over is allowed, or as per clause (b) of this rule), and via same route as passage ticket and must be weighed each time checked. Only one ticket will be honoured in checking any one lot of sample baggage except that when a commercial traveller is accompanied by an assistant who is solely in his employ, or that of the firm he represents, the authorized free allowance may be granted on each ticket.

(b) Commercial travellers presenting week-end tickets may have usual allowance of three hundred (300) pounds of sample baggage, and personal baggage checked free on going or return journey either to destination of ticket, or to an intermediate point, provided such point is on direct route of ticket.

(c) In consideration of special concessions granted to commercial travellers, the carrier will not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon any loss of or damage or delay to any sample baggage or personal baggage transported for a commercial traveller as such whether the same is charged for as excess baggage or carried as free allowance

#### LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Rule 19.—No single piece of baggage or other article of any class weighing more than 250 pounds (except immigrant baggage, checked at port of landing) will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

#### EXCESS SIZE.

Rule 20.—(a) For any piece of baggage or other article transported in regular baggage service any dimension of which exceeds forty-five (45) inches, there will be a charge for each inch in excess of forty-five (45) inches for each such dimension equal to the charge for five (5) pounds of excess weight, measurements to include gable or dome-shaped ends or similar protuberances.

(b) Any piece of baggage or other article, the greatest dimension of which exceeds seventy-two (72) inches will not be transported in regular baggage service.

(c) Exceptions: This rule will not apply to the following:

- (1) Baby carriages.
- (2) Bicycles not in trunks.
- (3) Toboggans and skis.
- (4) Canoes.
- (5) Steamer and invalids' chairs.
- (6) Guns.
- (7) Surveyors' tripods.
- (8) Club paraphernalia.
- (9) Tent poles.
- (10) Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World baggage when checked between points in Canada.
- (11) Immigrant baggage checked at port of landing.
- (12) Whip in flexible case not exceeding ninety (90) inches in length, or twelve (12) inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred (100) pounds in weight.
- (13) Public entertainment paraphernalia, except trunks containing wearing apparel for use on or off the stage.
- (14) Fishing rods properly encased.

#### EXCESS WEIGHT.

Rule 21.—(a) Baggage or any other articles specified in Rule 12 weighing more than the free allowance will be charged for in accordance with carrier's current tariff

(b) Charges for excess weight should be prepaid.

#### METHOD OF COMPUTING CHARGE FOR EXCESS WEIGHT, EXCESS SIZE AND MINIMUM CHARGE.

Rule 22.—Should a single lot of baggage be of excess weight or excess size, or both, the total charge will be computed by adding 5 pounds per inch of excess size to the number of pounds of excess weight and multiply the total number of pounds so computed by the excess baggage rate per hundred.

The following illustrates the method of computation:

(1) If a trunk is 47 inches long (and there is no excess weight the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 2 inches (10 pounds).

(2) If a trunk is 47 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight) the extra charge would be computed on basis of 6 inches (30 pounds), since two of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(3) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight), the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds), as in that case three of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(4) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long and there is 100 pounds excess weight, the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds for excess dimension) and 100 pounds for excess weight, total 145 pounds.

The minimum collection for any shipment of excess baggage, either of excess weight or excess size or both, will be 25 cents.

No charge will be made for a fraction of an inch.

Charge for excess size must be made regardless of the number of tickets presented.

#### STORAGE.

Rule 23.—(a) Storage will be charged in accordance with current tariff on each piece of baggage or other articles carried in regular baggage service, either inbound or outbound, checked, or not checked, remaining at stations or wharves over twenty-four hours.

Exceptions.—(1) Baggage and other articles will be held free when received at any hour Saturday and claimed before same hour Monday following, or when received at any hour Sunday and claimed before midnight Monday following. If not claimed within the time specified, storage will commence 24 hours after receipt of the baggage or other article. Dominion holidays will be treated same as Sundays. When a Dominion holiday falls on Saturday or Monday, or is observed on either of those days, the Sunday and the Dominion holiday combined will be treated the same as Sunday. No deduction will be made for Sundays or Dominion holidays after storage has begun.

(2) Sample baggage of commercial travellers holding current year's commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificates, arriving at stations in Canada after 1.00 p.m. Fridays, will be stored free of charge until midnight the Monday following.

(3) Storage charges will be waived on baggage belonging to Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World passengers while en route through Canada.

(b) On any such baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves under claim or identification checks which is reclaimed and not checked out, or for which valid transportation is not produced showing that the owner is a passenger, storage will be charged at rate as per current tariff, without any free time allowance.

(c) Such baggage or other articles in bond will be subject to storage charges when checked to and bonded on a station at which a customs officer is regularly on duty at train time. Such baggage and other articles in bond under other circumstances will not be subject to storage charges.



(d) After the expiration of 24 hours from the receipt of such baggage or articles in storage, the carrier shall be liable as a warehouseman only.

#### LOST DUPLICATE CHECKS.

Rule 24.—If passenger loses a duplicate baggage or parcel room check and can identify himself or herself to the satisfaction of the carrier as the owner of such baggage or article, it will be delivered on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff for lost duplicate check and on signing a lost duplicate check receipt. On return of lost check to carrier making collection, amount collected will be refunded.

#### IDENTIFICATION CLAIM CHECKS.

Rule 25.—All baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves and not immediately checked to destination should bear a claim check or the baggagemen must be requested to issue an identification claim check when the baggage or other articles are received, otherwise no responsibility will be assumed by the carriers for such baggage or other articles left on their premises.

#### GENERAL RULES.

Rule 26.—(a) Any articles not specified in the foregoing rules shall not be carried in regular baggage service.

(b) Passengers should make memorandum of their baggage check numbers.

(c) In the case of baggage or other articles checked upon a through ticket at any point in Canada for conveyance to another point in Canada over any railway or railways subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, other than the Intercolonial Railway and the National Transcontinental, the carrier checking such baggage or other articles, in addition to its other liability under these regulations shall be liable to the extent provided for by these regulations for any loss, damage or injury to such baggage or other articles caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of the connecting or other carrier to which such baggage or other articles may be delivered in Canada, and from which the connecting or other carrier is not by these regulations or otherwise by law relieved; and the carrier so checking the baggage or other articles shall be entitled to recover from the connecting or other carrier on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it (the checking carrier) may be required to pay under this regulation, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment or transcript thereof; and except as provided by this regulation the liability of the carriers for loss of or damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked to points beyond their lines shall cease as soon as such baggage or article is delivered to the next connecting carrier.

(d) In case of non-delivery of baggage or other articles checked, notice must be given in writing to the carrier at destination within twenty (20) days after arrival of passenger thereat. In case of damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked, or loss of any of the contents from a receptacle, such notice must be given within twenty (20) days after delivery of such baggage, article or receptacle, otherwise the carrier shall not be liable.

(e) Baggage and other articles carried under these regulations from Canadian to United States points and vice versa, must be examined by customs officer, or they will be held at the border. Passengers should attend to this personally.

(f) When any baggage or article is checked to a flag station it must be claimed by presenting duplicate check to train conductor or baggageman; otherwise baggage will be forwarded to first station beyond where an agent is on duty and must be claimed at that station.

(g) All baggage and articles left unclaimed in baggage rooms for twelve months, may be sold by public auction.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th February, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31313. "Canada and the War: The Promise of the West." By J. H. Menzies. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1916.

31314. "The Harps of Erin." By A. E. Venn. (Poem.) Albert E. Venn, Ottawa, Ont., 4th February, 1916.

31315. "Th' Gath'ring of the Clans." By A. E. Venn. (Poem.) Albert E. Venn, Ottawa, Ont., 4th February, 1916.

31316. "The Ontario Law Reports." Cases determined in the Supreme Court of Ontario (Appellate and High Court Divisions), 1915. Vol. XXXIV. Editor: Edward B. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1916.

31317. "Longfellow's Evangeline." With Biographical and Critical Introductions and Notes. By H. I. Strang and A. J. Moore. Revised Edition. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1916.

31318. "National Progress, February, 1916." Volume II. No. 2. (Magazine.) National Publishing Company (Fetherstonhaugh & Co.), Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1916.

31319. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute, February, 1916." No. 46. (Book.) Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 7th February, 1916.

31320. "Our Commander." March. By J. W. Chadwick. (Music.) Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1916.

31321. "Patent Protection and How to Get It." An Explanatory Statement and Guide for Clients and others interested in Canadian, U.S. and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks, Copyrights and similar exclusive privileges. (Book.) Babcock & Sons, Montreal, Que., 7th February, 1916.

31322. "For King and Country: A Patriotic Honor Roll." (Sculpture.) Frederick Eugene Robson, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1916.

31323. "Elementary Arithmetic on the Military System with New Method in Multiplication and Part in Division." By Rev. R. Margos. (Book.) Rev. R. Margos, Otthon, Saskatchewan, 7th February, 1916.

31324. "Freedom's War Song: 'God Will Defend the Right'." Words and Music by F. J. Lesingham. F. J. Biggs, London, England, 8th February, 1916.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1779. "The Relation of the Bread Manufacturers to the Public." Parts I & II. (Book.) J. Eugene Plant, Vancouver, British Columbia, 3rd February, 1916.

1780. "Bread vs. Food." (Book.) J. Eugene Plant, Vancouver, British Columbia, 3rd February, 1916.

1781. "Fall In, Fall In, on the Double." (Song.) Cecil Edward Selwyn, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 8th February, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

33-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, Ont., 31st January, 1916.

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 18 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by M. and F. Order No. 3 in 1916, dated 31st January, 1916, has authorized that the wrecked steamer *L. C. Waldo* be re-registered at the port of Toronto, on all the requirements of the law being complied with; and by the said order under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the said steamer *L. C. Waldo* to that of *Riverton*.

A. JOHNSTON,

32-2

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.



## CANADIAN NAVAL SERVICE.

REGULATIONS governing the payment of allowance to officers of the Royal Canadian Naval Service acting as interpreters, authorized by Order in Council P. C. 183, dated 31st January, 1916.

OFFICERS of the Royal Canadian Navy who pass an examination, conducted in the presence of a Captain and Naval Instructor, by an experienced Teacher of the language selected, or by an Officer of the Royal Navy who has passed in it for Interpreter, are to be granted certificates and will be eligible to act as Interpreters should their services be required. They will be entitled to additional pay as Acting Interpreters at the rate of 25 cents a day for any period during which they may be actually employed and are appointed as such.

Officers of the Royal Canadian Navy may qualify as Acting Interpreters as laid down above, in German, French, Italian and Russian.

Officers thus qualified who from time to time undertake the instruction of junior officers in French and German may be paid \$1.25 for each lesson given to classes of junior officers on board His Majesty's Canadian Ships, provided the number of officers on board His Majesty's Canadian Ships, provided the number of officers under instruction is not less than four. Such lessons, of one hour each, are not to exceed four a week.

33-2

## WIRELESS OPERATORS.

REGULATIONS for the Institution and Government of the Rank of Wireless Operator R.N.C.V.R., authorized by Order in Council P.C. 162, dated 29th January, 1916.

*Wireless Operators :*

(1) A rank in the R.N.C.V.R. to be known as "Wireless Operator" is hereby established.

*Period of Enlistment :*

(2) Wireless Operators will be required to enlist in the R.N.C.V.R. for a period not exceeding the duration of the war.

*Grades :*

(3) The following grades of Wireless Operators are established :—

Chief W/T Operator.
1st Class W/T Operator.
2nd Class W/T Operator.
3rd Class W/T Operator.
4th Class W/T Operator.
Learner.

*Rank :*

(4) Chief W/T Operators will rank as non-executive Chief Warrant Officers.

Remaining grades of W/T Operators will rank as non-executive Warrant Officers.

W/T Operators will take precedence similar to corresponding rank of non-executive Warrant Officer in the Royal Canadian Navy, but junior to those ranks.

*Rates of Pay :*

(5) Rates of pay for W/T Operators will be as follows :—

Chief W/T Operator.....	\$62.50	per month.
First Class W.T Operator	55.00	"
Second Class " " "	50.00	"
Third Class " " "	45.00	"
Fourth Class " " "	40.00	"
Learner.....	20.00	"

*Special Allowances :*

(6) W/T Operators whilst acting as "Officers in Charge" will receive special allowance as follows :—

First Class Station.....	\$15	per month.
Second Class Station.....	10	"
Third Class Station.....	5	"
Ship Station.....	5	"

(7) The Minister is also authorized to establish special additional allowance in the case of operators

attached to specially isolated stations, such as those of the Hudson Bay division, etc.

*Lodging, Provisions, Fuel and Light Allowance.*

(8) When lodging, provisions, fuel and light are not supplied by the Department, the following allowances will be made :

*East Coast :*

Provisions.....	\$20 00	per month.
Lodging, fuel and light.....	7 50	" "

Consolidated..... \$27 50

*West Coast :*

Provisions.....	\$22 50	per month.
Lodging, fuel and light..	8 00	" "

Consolidated..... \$30 50

*Travelling Expenses :*

(9) W/T Operators when travelling will receive sustenance allowance as follows :—

	24 hours.	9 hours.	Between 5 and 9 hours.
East Coast..	\$2 50	\$1 25	.75
West Coast.	2 75	1 50	.85

*Uniforms :*

(10) Free uniform and kit will be granted to every W/T Operator on joining, as follows :—

- 2 Monkey Jackets,
- 2 Waistcoats,
- 2 Pairs Trousers,
- 1 Cap,
- 2 Cap Covers,
- 1 Overcoat,
- 1 Suit Canvas Overalls.

*Upkeep of Uniforms :*

(11) An annual gratuity of \$37.50 will be allowed to each W/T Operator for upkeep of kit.

*Badges :*

(12) W/T Operators' uniforms will bear the following distinction badges, according to class :—

Chief W/T Operator :	Wings of Mercury, 1 R.N.C.V.R. stripe without curl below ;
First Operator :	Wings of Mercury, 3 stars, below ;
Second Operator :	Wings of Mercury, 2 stars, below ;
Third Operator :	Wings of Mercury, 1 star, below ;
Fourth Operator :	Wings of Mercury ;
Learner :	Wings of Mercury.

The above to be gold badges placed on the sleeve, the Wings of Mercury to be half way between the elbow and the end of the sleeve ; the cap badge to be the same as non-executive Warrant Officer.

*No Separation Allowance :*

(13) No separation allowance will be made in the case of W/T Operators.

*Other Allowances :*

(14) No allowances, other than those specifically provided for in this order, will be allowed.

33-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 12, Township 109, Range 16, west of the 5th Meridian from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Land in lieu of Section 11 in the same Township and Range, and which has been included in the Child Lake Indian Reserve.

By Order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,  
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 1st February, 1916.

33-4



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 1st February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Germania," a semi-weekly paper printed in German and published by the Germania Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

33-2

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "American Independent" a weekly paper published at San Francisco, Cal., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

32-2

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1916.

## MAILINGS BY NEWSDEALERS TO OTHER NEWSDEALERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection (e) section (9) of The Post Office Act, the Postmaster General has authorized the following regulations in regard to mailings by newsdealers to other newsdealers.

British and foreign publications which do not comply with the requirements of section 53 of The Post Office Act, defining a newspaper or periodical to which statutory mailing privileges may be granted, but whose contents are not objectionable from the standpoint of decency, literary merit or interesting articles, and which consist of short articles, continued stories, etc., such as do not comply with the definition of a newspaper or periodical as defined by The Post Office Act, may be mailed by one newsdealer to another in Canada at a rate of 1c. per 4 ounces or fraction thereof to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed thereto.

Before a publication of this kind can be accepted at the 1c. per 4 ounce rate, the newsdealer must submit a complete copy to the Post Office Department for examination and decision on its claims to be considered entitled to that rate.

A periodical containing an excessive amount of the advertisements of any one house, shall be classed as a house-organ, and shall be liable to the ordinary printed matter rate; and similarly any publication not complying with the requirements of this regulation shall also be liable to the ordinary printed matter rate of 1c. per 2 ounces to each separate address.

Any periodical which claims to be entitled to pass from one newsdealer to another at the 1c. per 4 ounces rate must conform to the following conditions:

It must be formed of printed paper sheets of equal size, printed, stitched or bound together.

It is desirable that the full title, office of publication, date and the distinguishing number of the issue should be printed on the outside of the front cover,

and that the title of the publication be printed at the top of at least alternate subsequent pages.

The frequency of issuing must be conspicuously printed in the publication.

It must be issued regularly at stated interval of not more than three months.

Such a periodical publication may contain folded therein maps, diagrams, or illustrations, either loose or attached, which bear the title of the publication and form a necessary part of the journal as illustrating reading matter.

The newsdealer must deliver it into the Post Office routed in accordance with the regulations governing a publication granted statutory newspaper mailing rate privileges.

32-2

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the 14th of February next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario; at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Edmonton and Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Secretary of the Board of Examiners  
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, January 20, 1916.

30-4

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 29th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 391 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Sprinkler Leakage Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance for which the company has heretofore been licensed. Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Chief Agency is situated at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

32-4

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, which heretofore has carried on the business of Fire Insurance, has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to said business of Fire Insurance.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance

31-4

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 321, issued to La Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie for the transaction of fire insurance, dated 20th July, 1912, has been called in and cancelled and a new license, No. 392, has this day been issued to the above company for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Permission is granted the company to use an anglicized form of name provided that in all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs where such anglicized name of the company is used, the company shall use the name "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." It is further provided that the company shall be under the same liability in respect of transactions entered into by it under the anglicized form of its name as it would be under its real corporate name.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

33-4



**St. Clair Oil Refining Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Edward Stanton, of the Village of Raglan, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; Thomas Henry Hamilton, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, oil merchant; William Rannie Mather, of the Village of Stirling, in the said Province of Ontario, broker; Hall St. Clair Fisher, of the Village of Queenston, in the said Province of Ontario, fruit grower; and William Dunn, of the Village of Streetsville, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of producers, refiners, storers, suppliers and distributors of petroleum and petroleum products in all its branches; to buy, sell, trade, refine and deal in petroleum and in any and all articles manufactured, refined or produced wholly or partly from petroleum;

(b) To purchase, own, operate, acquire or use refineries, steamboats, barges, pipe lines, tanks, rights of way and any rights or privileges which it may seem convenient to obtain for the purposes of or in connection with the business of the company;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Clair Oil Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

**The Dominion Citrus Fruit Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1916, incorporating Albert Jacob Roos, druggist, William Harry Leeson, merchant, and Christopher Nicholas Huether, brewer, of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario; Charles Adam Boehm, insurance agent, and Herman Haas, hardware clerk, of the town of Waterloo, in the said Province of Ontario, and Alexander H. Watson, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of an irrigation, colonization, land and development company;

(b) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold and to otherwise improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings; provided, however, that except as to taking and holding mortgages as aforesaid nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower the company to make loans, whether for building purposes or not, upon lands not the property of the company, or upon land which though once the property of the company has by any deed, conveyance, transfer or alienation become the property of another;

(c) To breed, raise, buy, and sell cattle, horses, sheep and other stock and to carry on the business of stock-raising and farming in all its branches;

(d) To build or acquire and to operate grist mills, sugar mills, warehouses and other buildings for the preserving and storing of fruit and all machinery and

plant necessary and proper for the milling of grain, manufacture and refinement of sugar and its products, and the storage, canning or preserving of fruits and other vegetable products or their manufacture into jams, preserves or essences;

(e) To erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, sawmills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of lumber and its products, and to manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in all kinds of lumber, timber and their products;

(f) To establish shops, stores, warehouses and elevators on the said lands and to purchase and sell articles and produce of every description; to carry on trade as general merchants, manufacturers and forwarders and to establish agencies for the purpose aforesaid;

(g) To construct or acquire, provide and operate on lands owned or controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph lines, telephones, canals, piers, docks, reservoirs, elevators, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works upon the property of the company necessary or conducive to the improvement and development of the company's property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Citrus Fruit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

**L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1916, incorporating — Isidor Ballon, Joseph Alter Budyk, Nathan Salomon, and John MacNaughton, advocates and Samuel Talpis, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers and dealers in furs, hats, caps, garments and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake generally the whole or any part of the business, property, good-will and undertaking, rights and assets and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money



to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(g) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(i) Generally to purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(j) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, enfranchise, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

(n) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Janvier Arthur Vaillancourt, Arthur Vaillancourt, Paul Vaillancourt, Emile Vaillancourt and Rodolphe Legault, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchants, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all its branches a dairy business and to deal in farm products generally ; to purchase, sell, manufacture, work, import, deal in and deal with, on its own account or as commission agents, cheese, butter and any products, provisions, goods, foodstuffs, spirits, wines, liquors, spices, tea, fruits, tobacco and all other kinds of products ;

(b) To purchase, sell, manufacture, work, import, deal in and deal with any machinery necessary or useful for the treatment, working or dealing with such products ;

(c) To carry on in all its branches a cold storage business generally for any of the company's purposes

and objects, and to do all acts and things necessary or useful for the carrying on of such business ;

(d) To acquire, undertake and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by the said Janvier A. Vaillancourt, merchant of Montreal, under the firm name and style of "J. A. Vaillancourt," together with its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for the same as may be agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company ;

(e) To purchase, re-sell, accept, take, receive, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, common or preferred, debentures and other obligations of any other company, partnership or business having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company or carrying on a business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, directly or indirectly, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To purchase, acquire, receive and accept in any manner whatsoever any business similar to that of this company or connected therewith, directly or indirectly, and to pay for the same, as may be agreed upon, either in cash, either in fully or partly paid-up shares of this company, either in debentures of this company ;

(g) To establish and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and any other places where the company may carry on its business ;

(h) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person carrying on business connected directly or indirectly with the objects of this company or to amalgamate with any other company, partnership or person engaged in a business in any way similar to that of this company ;

(i) To carry on business as warehousemen and any business connected therewith ; to issue certificates, negotiable or not, or orders for merchandise warehoused with the company ; to make advances or loans, upon the security of merchandise warehoused or for any other purposes relating thereto ; to acquire, lease and dispose of trade marks, patent rights, privileges and authorities connected with any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business ; to acquire and carry on any patent of invention or license ; to utilize any invention which may be useful to the said business and to sell, lease or dispose of the same ;

(j) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of this company's business to any corporation, association or person, and to accept as a consideration therefor cash, shares, debentures, bonds or any other consideration which this company may see fit ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to acquire shares, debentures or interests in any such other corporation, company or partnership ;

(l) To take, acquire and hold assets or securities of all kinds, movable or immovable, for debts, hypothecs or obligations owing to the company, and to dispose of the same ; to pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any property of the company ;

(m) To acquire and hold, for the company's purposes, any property, movable and immovable, and to pay for the same either in cash, shares or obligations of this company, and to sell, lease and dispose of such movable and immovable property ;

(n) To acquire, purchase, lease, hire, take, exchange or dispose of in any manner, any immovable property or real estate which this company may deem necessary or useful for the carrying on of any part of its business ;

(o) To issue and allot shares of the company's capital stock, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any debentures, stock in trade and generally of any movable and immovable property which the company may acquire ; to issue and allot such shares, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of



services rendered to the company, professional or otherwise, and generally for any consideration which the company may deem necessary and reasonable ;

(p) To make advances by way of loans to customers and other persons having dealings with the company ; to take and hold such securities as may be deemed proper from time to time, and to guarantee the obligations of any person to any other company and in particular of companies having dealings with this company, the whole upon such condition as may be agreed upon ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any government, federal or provincial, or with any municipal authority or with any corporation which may seem conducive to the company's objects generally or any of them, and to obtain from such government, authority or corporation any rights, privileges, concessions, grants, bonuses or other benefits which the company may deem advisable to obtain ; to carry out such arrangements and to comply with the same ;

(r) To procure the company to be licensed, registered, and recognized in any foreign country, and to appoint agents or persons in such countries to do all acts and things convenient, according to the laws of such other country, to represent the company and to effectively carry on therein, in all its branches, the business of this company ;

(s) To carry on any other business, manufacturing, mercantile or otherwise, which the company may seem capable of being carried on, directly or indirectly, in connection with this company's purposes and which may seem profitable in any manner to this company ;

(t) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any assets or property belonging to the company, and in particular any shares or other securities of any other company which may have purchased or taken over the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of this company ;

(u) To do everything necessary or useful for the attainment of this company's purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. A. Vaillancourt, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

32-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Perkins Glue Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1916, incorporating James Gerritt Bradt Perkins, manufacturer, Hugh Jean McKenna, barrister, Llewellyn Frederick Stephens, barrister, Thomas Herbert Crompton, agent, and Reba Campbell, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in vegetable and other glue, adhesive, sizing, and gluing and adhesive appliances and machinery ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Perkins Glue Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

32-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Canadian Rock Drill Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1916, incorporating Walter Joseph Boland and John Francis Boland, barristers-at-law, and Elizabeth Knox, Ella Lester Kelly and Emma Pearle King, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire and take over the Canadian business of The Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company, together with the good-will thereof and all the rights and contracts now held by them ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in drill, machinery, appliances, goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of copper, brass, iron, steel or other metals, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in machines and machine supplies and hardware of all descriptions, and to carry on the business of iron founders, iron masters, mechanical engineers and dealers in and manufacturers of plants, engines and other machinery, and to carry on the business of tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, millwrights, machinists, and dealers in, manufacturers of and converters of iron, steel, brass, copper or any other metals into any and all forms, products, commodities and articles of every kind or nature or in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used in whole or in part ;

(c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(f) To issue paid-up shares of the company in payment for all or any of the foregoing ;

(g) The objects specified in clauses (a) to (e) inclusive shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Rock Drill Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

32-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Gratton Fils, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Phillippe Debuc, civil engineer, Louis Gosselin, advocate, James Renwick, accountant, Mary Reid Thomson, bookkeeper, and Martha Kennedy, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To undertake the building and construction of roads, railways, canals, wharves, warehouses and like work and buildings of every kind and description ; to supply estimates, plans, designs, specifications and all other details and data relating to works and buildings of any description ; and to carry on business, works and undertakings as engineers, contractors and builders generally ;



(b) To acquire, own, hold and possess all the property, movable and immovable, that may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of any of the powers of the company herein conferred, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the said property ;

(c) To acquire the property, rights, undertakings and assets of every description of any and all persons or companies, incorporated or otherwise, carrying on any business or undertaking within the scope and powers of the company and for any consideration, including paid up shares in the company ;

(d) To acquire the stock, bonds, debentures or other certificates of any incorporated company formed and organized for the purposes, or any of them, permitted to the company or incidental thereto, and in exchange for the stock, bonds or debentures of the company or for any other consideration ;

(e) To combine with any other company or person by way of amalgamation, partnership or other association for the purpose of carrying out any form or undertaking, business or project permitted to the company ;

(f) To purchase and supply tools, implements, machinery, plant, goods, stores and merchandise generally, establish stores, warehouses and other places of business and sell and dispose of the property so acquired ;

(g) To use, control and operate any of the works or undertakings built or constructed by the company, except railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to dispose of the company's rights therein to such extent and in such manner as by-law may be permitted and to enter into contract therefor ;

(h) To do all such other matters and things not herein specifically included but which may be incidental or useful for the more perfect and complete exercise of any or all of the powers herein conferred ;

(i) To lease, hire, sell, exchange or otherwise use and dispose of any and all of the rights and powers of the property and assets generally of the company ;

(j) To sell and dispose of the rights, powers, interests and property of the company generally either as a whole or in parcels, for any consideration, including the shares, bonds or other undertaking of any other incorporated company thereto authorized as by law provided.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Gratton Fils, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY

32-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Vallens & Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith and William Kenneth Lees, students-at-law, and Leo Francis Snyder, secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, deal in and manufacture tobacco and tobacco products and manufactures thereof ; to carry on the business of tobacconists in all branches and to carry on the business of a general merchant and dealer in any kind of merchandise ;

(b) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ;

(c) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management, or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(d) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties, or rights ;

(e) To invest moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulae, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the Company, and to use, exercise and improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property rights or information required.

(g) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to apply for, promote, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorizations which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply, with the terms of the same ;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, the assets thereof or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal or interest, and otherwise to deal in the same.

(l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(n) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;



(o) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vallens & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32 2

#### The Ontario Machine Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1916, incorporating William Gregory Smart, manufacturer, James Chisholm, esquire, Thomas Baker McQuesten, barrister-at-law, Helen Shaw Archibald, bookkeeper, and Jean McAdam, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of farm, dairy and other machinery, shells and their component parts and munitions of war of all kinds and of tool makers, brass foundries, metal workers, boiler makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood workers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of copper, brass, iron and other metals and in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant stock-in-trade;

(h) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves,

manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(l) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(m) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ontario Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Miner Lumber Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Rufus Herbert Miner and Joseph Kirkpatrick Quaekenboss, contractors, Joseph Octave Pelland and Edison Grenfell Place, advocates, and Marie Zaire Pilon, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on and engage in any way whatsoever in the business of builders and contractors and electrical, mechanical and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient; to manufacture and produce and either as principals or agents to trade and deal in any articles or products belonging to any such business as aforesaid and all apparatus, appliances and things used in connection therewith, or any invention or patents relating thereto;

(b) To construct, maintain and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power and signalling and other purposes, subject to the rights of municipalities in which the said business may be carried on;

(c) To construct bridges, buildings, machinery, ships, engines, cars and other equipment, roads, embankments, tunnels, subways, docks, waterworks, gas-works, hydraulic works, electric works, viaducts, aqueducts, canals, and other waterways and other means of transportation, to aid such enterprises financially, to under-



write the stock of bonds thereof, and to sell such works or otherwise dispose thereof; to construct whatever works and do whatever may be necessary for the utilization and disposition of the by-products resulting from the operation of any of the works of the company;

(d) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of any description and kind and generally to carry on the business of general contractors on works, public or private;

(e) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold, own, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, machinery, merchandise and property of every class and description;

(f) To manufacture and sell, either as principals or agents, structural steel, reinforced steel and all other material used in the construction of buildings;

(g) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of lumber and timber, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire timber lands and timber limits, and other real estate for the purposes of the company's business, with power to construct mills and factories and generally to carry on all operations incidental to or beneficial for the purposes of manufacturing and dealing in lumber and timber;

(h) To build, construct and operate booms or other improvements in rivers, and to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire and to operate on lands owned or controlled by the company railways for the purposes of the company's business only, subject to the rights of any municipality or municipalities through which such railways may pass;

(i) To obtain franchises or other rights from any county, municipality or other corporate body upon such conditions as may be deemed advantageous to the company;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business germane thereto and capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company; to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(k) To own and operate stone quarries, sand and gravel pits, and river dredged sand; to quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on such other operations pertaining to mining which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; to deal in the same either as principals or agents;

(l) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company, or any other company or person with which this company may have dealings;

(m) To make advances to persons having business dealings with this company, upon such terms as may be expedient and particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons;

(n) To carry on or promote a company to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is germane to any of the objects above specified;

(o) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same;

(p) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate, a cartage system in connection with or incidental to the company's business;

(q) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporations doing business of a like nature, or incidental to the foregoing, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miner Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1916, incorporating Charles Philip Lyman, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, Lawrence Macfarlane, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, merchants, importers and exporters, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(c) To purchase and acquire any property, rights or assets, including the goodwill, of any person, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in whole or in part in shares of the capital stock or in bonds or other obligations of the company and, if deemed advisable, to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, persons;

(e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds;

(g) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this com-



pany, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired ;

(h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of or interest in any other company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them ;

(j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ;

(m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, divided into 1,800 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Advance Engineering Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1916, incorporating Howard Salter Ross and Eugene Real Angers, barristers, Henry Murray Gardner, chartered accountant, Robert Wallace Robb, accountant, and Florence Salmon, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as consulting and operating engineers, chemists and contractors and to carry on a general agency business in goods, wares, merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or which the company may consider to be calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, and carry out, all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, conduits, cables, wires, pipes, towers, posts, pillars, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, purification, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electric, pneumatic or hydraulic power or heat or light or gas, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electric energy or gas for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes ; and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supply of gas, electric light, heat and motive power, for any or all public or private purposes ; provided, however, that any distribution or transmission of electric power for any purposes beyond the lands of

the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ;

(d) To make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain, reservoirs, waterworks, cisterns, dams, canals, tunnels, culverts, flumes, conduits, pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for irrigating lands, or for any other purpose of the company ;

(e) To make and to enter into any agreement or covenant for the paving, macadamizing, repairing, grading, cleaning and watering of any streets or highways, and the construction, opening and repairing of conduits, cisterns, drains or sewers, and the laying of electric cables and wires, gas or water pipes, in any streets or highways ;

(f) To deal with, manufacture and render saleable coke, coal-tar, pitch asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor and other residual products obtained in the manufacture of any product of the company ; to manufacture, buy, sell, let on hire and deal in stoves, engines and other apparatus and conveniences which may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to promote the consumption of electricity or gas ;

(g) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold, ships, vessels or ferries, or any shares or interests in ships, vessels or ferries, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships, vessels or ferries, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels or ferries or shares or securities aforesaid ;

(h) To construct, maintain, improve, work, manage, carry out, purchase, lease, control or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any lands, works, mains, machinery or any roads, ways and tramways, branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company or over which the company may acquire a license, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences, which may seem to the company calculated to advance the company's interests, and to equip, maintain and operate by electric, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(i) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any concession, license, franchise, right, privilege or power relating to the generation, accumulation, development, distribution, supply, use and employment of electric energy, water power or water or gas, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ;

(k) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest



on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ;

(l) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or capable of being conducted so as in the opinion of the company directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or corporation, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company or corporation, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or dispose of the same ;

(m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the name of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if hereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name ;

(n) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(o) To obtain any Act of Parliament or Legislature for any purposes of the company ;

(p) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operations of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, or other experts or agents, and to acquire and carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions ;

(r) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents in connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(s) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof,

for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(u) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company in any process or suit ;

(v) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(w) To make advances to customers and other having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(x) To do all such other things as the company may consider are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys ;

(y) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(z) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Advance Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### The F. F. Dalley Corporations, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Hutton, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To acquire the property and plant at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, of The F. F. Dalley Company of Hamilton, Limited, also the property and plant of the said Company in the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or any part thereof;

(b) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of



property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act to purchase, acquire, and hold or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, local or otherwise and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, scrip or securities of any company;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present

or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(p) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(q) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(u) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(v) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(w) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for purposes of organization or re-organization, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(x) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(y) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(z) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(aa) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, society anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(bb) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stocks, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, society anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;



(cc) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(dd) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(ee) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ff) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(gg) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(hh) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(ii) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the term of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. F. Dalley Corporations, Limited," with a capital stock of Two millions dollars divided into 20,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Dalley Products, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Hutt, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and

to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act to purchase, acquire and hold, or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, or securities of any company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying



the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(t) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(v) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for purposes of organization or re-organization, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(w) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite, or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(y) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(z) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting any company, society anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(aa) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, society anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;

(bb) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(cc) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time

appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(dd) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ee) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(ff) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(gg) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(hh) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dalley Products, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### F. F. Dalley Company of Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Crosbie Street, accountant, Peter Harrower Douglas and Frederick William Huddy, salesmen, and William Robert Lundy, clerk, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and William Thomas McMullen, of the City of Woodstock, in the said Province of Ontario, solicitor, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in groceries, medicines, drugs, druggists' sundries, spices, coffees, teas, grocers' sundries, blackings, dressings, stove-polishes, baking powders and other like articles;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this company or otherwise;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade-marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to



benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the Companies Act, to purchase, acquire and hold or otherwise deal with any stocks, bonds, debentures, shares, scrip or securities of any government, state, dominion, sovereign or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and any bonds, debenture stocks, scrip, obligations, shares, stocks, or securities of any company;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company;

(o) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(q) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement,

guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(u) To do all such other things and all things authorized by Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the object set out in the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent;

(v) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, exchange or deal with, either as principal or agent, any undertaking, property, rights or business for the purpose of amalgamating the same with any other undertaking, property, rights or business, or for otherwise dealing with the same as financier or promoter;

(w) To issue paid up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds, or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements, which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates, or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with, and turn to account any of the assets of the company;

(y) To make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid, to offer for public subscription or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid and to undertake and execute any trusts where necessary for the purposes of the company;

(z) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish, or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking, or public or private body;

(aa) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any stocks, shares, debentures or other securities issued by, or any other contract or obligation of, any such company, societe anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body;

(bb) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property which the company may think necessary or desirable, and to sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the company's property;

(cc) To take, make, execute, or enter into, commence, carry on, prosecute and defend all steps, contracts, agreements, negotiations, legal and other proceedings, compromises, arrangements and schemes, and to do all other acts, matters and things, which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection of the company as holders of or interested in any such investments and securities as aforesaid;

(dd) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(ee) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose



which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(ff) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities in any other company belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(gg) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, bailees, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(hh) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the term of any other paragraph;

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. F. Dalley Company of Canada Limited," with a capital stock of One hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Otto R. Brenner, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "Otto R. Brenner, Limited" from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seventy thousand shares of five dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

32-2

#### Severine & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Severyn Kostyrsky and Mitchell Fodchuk, merchants, Demitre Woloszczuk, tailor, and Paul Wypruk and Michael Chipchur, workmen, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To act as agents, brokers or commissioners in any dealings which may be of advantage to the company or its customers;

(c) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents or in partnership or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company;

(d) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the foregoing objects and powers or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges, rights or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Severine & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,600 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2

#### London Gas Power Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Henry Heard, manufacturer, John William Godfrey Winnett, barrister-at-law, Charles Arthur Bowman, gentleman, and Melvin Arthur Gough, bookkeeper, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; and Mary Pauline Heard, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said Province of Ontario, married woman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trades or business of iron and brass founders, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers, in all their respective branches; to deal in and manufacture iron, steel, brass and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof; to manufacture and deal in all articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel, copper, brass or other metal is to be used in whole or in part; colliery owners and proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, sheet metal and rail rollers, wire manufacturers and drawers, and to buy, trade, sell and deal in all products and commodities in connection with the above;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in hardware of all descriptions, machines and machine supplies, tools and articles made of brass or metal;

(d) To search for, get, work, raise, crush, win, buy, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market, iron, steel, brass, copper and other metals and coal, coke, buy and sell natural gas, timber, ore, metal bricks, cement and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects, and to manufacture, sell and deal in wood alcohol, dies, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals manufactured or obtained from the same;

(e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same;

(f) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, let, lease, exchange, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of, the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take and hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to otherwise improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings;

(g) To take, acquire and hold debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company hereby incorporated, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "London Gas Power Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

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**The M. S. Glassco Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Malcolm Stirling Glassco, merchant, Josephine Anna Glassco, married woman, Reginald Douglas Glassco, banker, and William Carleton Hammond, salesman, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and Anna Pettit, of the Village of Winona, in the said Province of Ontario, widow, for the following purposes viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy and sell furniture, mattresses and similar articles and to outfit houses, stores, offices and factories.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The M. S. Glassco Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

33-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**Amalgamated Ammunition Machinery Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1916, incorporating Henry Jasper Martin, barrister-at-law, Charles Allan Snowden, student-at-law, Thomas Neville Poole, law clerk, and Dorothy Finemark and Florence Godson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in machinery of all kinds and of all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof; to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, fitters, millwrights, founders, wire drawers, tube makers, metallurgists, galvanizers, japanners, annealers, enamellers, electro-platers, painters and packing case makers; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in war munitions of all kinds and in explosives and ammunitions of all kinds and of whatsoever composition, and the various chemicals and articles used in their manufacture and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use, firing or working of explosives or ammunition, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof;

(b) To manufacture, either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus or things in or for the manufacture, or any process of the manufacture, of which the plant, machinery or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of this company;

(d) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects;

(e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges, and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production,

sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(g) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights, or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(i) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or otherwise, securities or otherwise of any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any govern-



ment or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such person, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(s) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Amalgamated Ammunition Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Waterland Motor Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Robinson Woollett, George Reid, Chauncey Merritt Bennett and Albert Harold McPhail, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, merchants, and Oliver Ashley Light, of the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes :—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, trucks, taxicabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aeroplanes and aerostats ; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils ; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof ; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles ;

(b) To acquire, maintain and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for hire therein of vehicles of every kind ;

(c) To acquire, hold, operate and dispose of timber and timber lands, limits and licenses ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company or corporation carrying on any business the company is to be authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company and in particular to acquire the property of the Walkerville Garage, designated as Number 4, Kildair Road, in the Town of Walkerville, and more particularly described as Lot Number 3, on the east side of Kildair Road, in the Town of Walkerville, in the County of Essex, from George Reid, and all right, title and interest within Canada to every and all inventions of the said Oliver A. Light, pertaining to motor vehicles, which he, the said Oliver A. Light, now has or may at any time invent, and particularly his inventions of "Rear Axles for Automobiles and Means for Supporting the Frame and Body in Relation Thereto" and

"Amphibious Automobiles," more particularly referred to in the applications for Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada therefor dated January 29, 1916, and to all right, title and interest in Letters Patent of the Dominion of which may be granted to all said inventions ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ;

(f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures or other securities have been acquired or are held by this company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to use or dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, labels, designs, processes, inventions or interests therein, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To acquire, construct, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, real or personal property, sheds and warehouses, for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances therefor ;

(j) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue the shares of the company fully or partly paid or its bonds, debentures or other securities as payment in whole or in part for services rendered to the company or for any business, rights, franchises or property which the company is authorized to acquire ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in particular for shares, debentures or stocks of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts or conviences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, gratuities and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(n) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The said Act, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising moneys for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, customers and others having dealings with the company and any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;



(q) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(t) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company ;

(u) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(v) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Waterland Motor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

#### The Guelph Carriage Top Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Charles Lawrence Dunbar and Leo William Goetz, esquires, Helen Mary McTague, stenographer, and John Sutherland, the younger, and James Sutherland, insurance agents, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in wood, iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and also to manufacture, sell and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which wood, iron, steel or any other metal is or may be used ;

(b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire from "The Guelph Carriage Top Company" the business now carried on by the company at the said City of Guelph with all the assets, stock-in-trade and real and personal property, owned or used in connection therewith, and the good-will thereof, and all the rights and contracts now held by "The Guelph Carriage Top Company," subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carry on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit

the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;



(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Guelph Carriage Top Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2

### Filion & Frères, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Damase Filion, Alfred Filion, Ovila Filion, Joseph Filion, contractors, and Alphonse Laverdure, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To undertake the construction of structures, buildings of all kinds, roads, streets, ways, canals, wharves, sewers, aqueduct systems, warehouses and other works of a similar nature ;

(b) To carry on all works, undertakings, businesses as contractors and builders, to furnish estimates, plans and specifications and all other data in respect of such works ;

(c) To purchase, own, sell and supply all kinds of materials, equipment, machinery or engines relating to the business and undertakings of the company ;

(d) To acquire, own, manage, sell, exchange, lease and otherwise dispose of any movable or immovable property whatsoever ;

(e) To acquire, own, sell, lease, operate any or all kinds of quarries ;

(f) To accept in payment or security for any debts owing to the company, mortgages or hypothecs from any persons, corporations or companies ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and dispose of any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use any invention or estimate which may seem advantageous and of benefit to the company's undertakings and businesses ;

(h) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants or other negotiable instruments ;

(i) To amalgamate or enter into partnership with any firm, person or company carrying on a business wholly or partly similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure and reciprocal concessions relating to the business and operations which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(j) To sell, lease the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as it may see fit, or for the shares, debentures, bonds issued by any other companies or corporations ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, to distribute amongst themselves fully paid-up and non-assessable shares in consideration for work done or services rendered ;

(l) To purchase and hold shares in any other company carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(m) At last to do all acts necessary for the undertaking and carrying on of the company's business or germane to its objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Filion & Frères, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2

### Coleman & Company, Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1916, incorporating Frank Stuart Ball, merchant and Franklin Wellington Wegenast, barrister, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and John William Sewell, William Oldfield Snelling and William Rudderham, of the City of Norwich, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, gentlemen, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on trade in medicines, wines, tonics, compounds and preparations, and generally to carry on a wholesale and retail business as exporters, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or undertakings ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any recipes, formulæ, secret processes, trade names, trade marks, inventions, patents, licenses or other like rights, whether exclusive or non-exclusive, which may seem to the company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, directors, or otherwise, and either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Coleman & Company, Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1916

(Atlantic No. 3)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## QUEBEC

## (11) River St. Lawrence—Steamboat channel north of Ile de Grace—Lighting—Buoyage.

*Light-draught channel.*—A new channel, to which vessels drawing less than 14 feet water will be restricted by Order in Council, established by the Department of Marine north of Ile de Grace, will be lighted and buoyed on 1st June, 1916, without further notice. This channel leaves the ship channel at black gas buoy No. 111 L in the anchorage below Ile Lapierre, follows the north limit of the anchorage, passes up between Ile de Grace and Iles aux Sables, and rejoins the ship channel at Nepigon shoal gas buoy No. 146 L. This channel has a least width of 400 feet and is tested to a depth of 15 feet at extreme low water of 1897.

*Lighting.*—The axis of the new channel between Flat island and Ile de Grace is marked by a pair of range lights on the upper Ile aux Sables; and the axis of the portion between Ile Ronde and Ile de Grace, which includes a dredged cut, is marked by two range lights. the back light of the two ranges being common to both.

(1) Back light of Iles aux Sables lower and upper ranges

*Position.*—On the north side of the upper or most westerly Ile aux Sables.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 57''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 2' 3''$

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—48 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—3 miles in the alignment of the lower range, and 4 miles in the alignment of the upper range.

*Order.*—Catoptric.

*Structure.*—Octagonal tower with square lantern, on octagonal foundation 10 feet high.

*Material.*—Tower and lantern, wood; foundation, concrete.

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—42 feet, from the base of the tower to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Front light of Iles aux Sables lower range.

*Position.*—On the south side of the upper (westerly) Ile aux Sables, 3130 feet  $96^{\circ} 45'$  (S.  $67^{\circ} 30'$  E. mag.) from the back range light, and 170 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 53''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 1' 19''$

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—29 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—2 miles in the line of range and to the westward.

*Illuminating apparatus.*—A reflector and a sixth order lens.

*Structure.*—Rectangular building with a hip roof; square lantern. On foundation 8 feet high.

*Material.*—Building and lantern, wood; foundation, concrete,

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—25 feet, from the base of the building to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(3) Front light of Iles aux Sables upper range.

*Position.*—On the southwest end of the upper (westerly) Ile aux Sables, 1633 feet  $215^{\circ} 15'$  (S.  $51^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from the back range light, and 120 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 44''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 2' 16''$



*Character*.—Fixed white light.

*Elevation*.—33 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility*.—4 miles in the line of range and to the eastward.

*Illuminating apparatus*.—A reflector and a sixth order lens.

*Structure*.—Small square building; square lantern. On pier, 17 feet high, with battered sides and pointed upstream end.

*Material*.—Building and lantern, wood; pier, concrete.

*Colour*.—White.

*Height*.—18 feet, from base of building to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

#### BUOYAGE

The following wooden spar buoys will be established to mark this new channel:—

*Foot of Ile Lapierre buoy, No. 3 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour off the tail of Ile Lapierre.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 37''$ , Long. W.  $72^{\circ} 58' 43''$

*Colour*.—Black.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Flat island buoy, No. 4 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour on north side of channel.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 6' 45''$ , Long. W.  $72^{\circ} 58' 58''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Ile Ronde buoy No. 16 R. Position*.—On the extremity of the 15-foot contour off head of Ile Ronde.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 37''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 4' 29''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Head of Ile de Grace buoy No. 17 R. Position*.—On the south edge of the dredged cut off the head of Ile de Grace.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 4''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 4' 56''$

*Colour*.—Black.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Head of Ile de Grace buoy No. 18 R. Position*.—On the north edge of the dredged cut, opposite buoy No. 17 R.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 4' 7''$ , Long. W.  $73^{\circ} 5' 1''$

*Colour*.—Red.

*Depth*.—15 feet.

*Sailing directions*.—To use the new channel, vessels coming up the river when abeam of gas buoy No. 111 L should shape a course  $222^{\circ}$  (S.  $57^{\circ} 45'$  W. mag.), carrying them north of the ship channel along the north edge of the anchorage, until the lower range lights come in one; these are to be kept on until in mid-channel between Iles aux Sables and Ile de Grace, and mid-channel is to be kept until the upper range lights are brought in one astern; they are to be kept on until the upper pair of buoys is passed, when a course  $234^{\circ}$  (S.  $69^{\circ} 45'$  W. mag.) to join the ship channel above Nepigon shoal gas buoy may be shaped.

N. to M. No. 5(11) 17-1-16.

*Variation in 1916*:  $15^{\circ} 45'$  W.

*Authority*: Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine; and plan from V. W. Forneret, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Ship Channel.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 2783, 2784 and 2830 b.

*Canadian Naval charts*: Nos. 7, 7 A, 8, 22 and 23.

*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 72, 73, 74 and 75.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as Nos. 1347.3, 1347.4 and 1347.5.

*Departmental Files*: Nos. 21347.3 C and 27746.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, January 17th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1916

(Pacific No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## (12) Vancouver island—West coast—Barkley sound—Eastern channel—Channel rocks—Change in position of gas and whistling buoy.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (60) of 1913.

*New position.*—Channel rocks gas and whistling buoy has been moved to a new position northeastward of its old position.

Lat. N. 48° 49' 22", Long. W. 125° 12' 10"

The buoy is moored on the following bearings:

Self point just open of Hamilton point 41° 45' (N. 17° E. mag.); N. E. tangent of King island 1° 45' (N. 23° W. mag.); South tangent of King island 275° 45' (S. 71° W. mag.)

*Depth.*—20 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 6 (12) 21-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 21° 45' E.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 482.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2262-8,

*Departmental File:* No. 27787.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

## (13) Entrance to North Arm of Fraser river—Change in position of inner light.

*Former notice.*—No. 88 (302) of 1915.

*New position of inner (easterly) beacon light.*—On the south side of the dredged channel, at the turn in the jetty, 2.3 miles 131° (S. 74° E. mag.) from the outer (westerly) beacon light.

Lat. N. 49° 13' 34", Long. W. 123° 13' 50"

*Character.*—Fixed white light, shown from a 30-day Wigham lamp

*Elevation.*—18 feet.

*Visibility.*—9 miles from all points of approach.

*Structure.*—Small square wooden tower, painted white, standing on a square platform supported on piles.

*Remarks.*—The light is unwatched.

*Note.*—This light can be used as a leading light either entering or coming out of the dredged channel.

N. to M. No. 6 (13) 21-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 25° E.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 289.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2314-5.

*Departmental File:* No. 22314-5 R.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## (14) Puget sound—Admiralty inlet—Point Hudson lightstation—Fog signal to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—About 1st February, 1916.

*Position.*—At Point Hudson lightstation.

Lat. N. 48° 7' 4", Long. W. 122° 44' 54"



*Description.*—A third-class reed horn, which will sound 1 group of 2 blasts every 20 seconds, thus:

<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent interval</u>
3 secs.	2 secs.	1 sec.	14 secs.

*Remarks.*—The horn will be placed in a grey frame building close to the light.

N. to M. No. 6 (14) 21-1-16.

*Authority:* U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1792, 1947, 2689, 1917 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 77.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 21st January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1916.

(*Pacific No. 3*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### (15) Strait of Georgia—Fraser river mouth—Front light of Northside range carried away.

*Former notice.*—No. 19 (57) of 1915.

*Position.*—Lat. N. 49° 7' 38'', Long. W. 123° 14' 44''.

*Light carried away.*—The front beacon light of the Northside range, Fraser river mouth, has been carried away by ice, and will not be reestablished until further notice.

N. to M. No. 7 (15) 24-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 282.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2312.

*Departmental File:* No. 22312 C.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### (16) Puget sound—Commencement bay—Browns point light—Characteristic to be changed.

*Position*—On Browns point.

Lat. N. 47° 18' 23'', Long. W. 122° 26' 36''.

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st. February, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to flashing white every 3 seconds, thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds.

*Power.*—190 candles.

N. to M. No. 7 (16) 24-1-16.

*Authority:* U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1427, 1947 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 101.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 24th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1916.

(Inland No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

## (10) Lake Huron—North channel—North of Low and Picnic islands—Dredged channel—Buoyage.

*Previous Notice.*—No. 87 (301) of 1915.

*Dredging.*—The Department of Public Works reports the completion of a channel 22 feet deep from the north point of Low island, west of Little Current, to deep water west of Picnic island. The cut between the two islands is now 200 feet wide, (ultimately to be increased to 300 feet) and its axis passes 140 feet north of the north tangent of Low island and 150 feet north of the north tangent of Picnic island. From this point westward the channel is 300 feet wide and its axis bears 265°.

*Buoyage.*—On the opening of navigation in 1916 the buoys marking the cut will be placed as follows:—

*Buoy No. 20. Position.*—240 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 22'' Long. W. 81° 56' 10''

*Colour.*—Red.

*Buoy No. 21. Position.*—40 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 20'' Long. W. 81° 56' 11''

*Colour.*—Black.

This is a new buoy.

*Buoy No. 22.*—To be temporarily discontinued.

*Buoy No. 23. Position.*—50 feet 20° (N. 26° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 30'' Long. W. 81° 56' 51''

*Colour.*—Black.

This is a new buoy.

*Buoy No. 24. Position.*—250 feet 20° (N. 26° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 32'' Long. W. 81° 56' 50''

*Colour.*—Red.

*Buoy No. 25. Position.*—265 feet 298° 30' (N. 55° 30' W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island, marking the west extreme of the south edge of the dredged cut.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 29'' Long. W. 81° 57' 3''

*Colour.*—Black.

*Buoy No. 26. Position.*—800 feet 298° 30' (N. 55° 30' W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island, marking the west extreme of the north edge of the dredged cut.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 31'' Long. W. 81° 57' 10''

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 4 (10) 10-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 6° W.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. W. S. Fuller, District Engineer, through P.W.D.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 907 and 327.

*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 94.

*Publication:* Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, page 378.

*Departmental File:* No. 12006.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, January 10th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

## (17) St. John river—Hogg island—Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—Off north point of Hogg island, which lies at the entrance to Belleisle bay.

Lat. N. 45° 33' 46'', Long. W. 66° 1' 0''

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 8 (17) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from N. B. Agent, Marine Dept.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 353 and 1651.  
*Departmental File:* No. 30888.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (18) West coast—Cape St. Mary—Light on breakwater.

*Position.*—On cape St. Mary breakwater, near its outer end.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 15'', Long. W. 66° 12' 28''

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—12 feet.

*Visibility.*—5 miles.

*Structure.*—Wooden post, 6 feet high.

N. to M. No. 8 (18) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 352, 2538, 1651 and 2670.  
*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 210.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* To be inserted as No. 194.5.  
*Departmental File:* No. 20194.5 C.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (19) Cabot strait—St. Paul island, South point—Lighthouse rebuilt—Change in character of light.

*Former notice.*—No. 133 (440) of 1914.

*Position.*—On south point of St. Paul island, on land 137 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 47° 11' 20'', Long. W. 60° 9' 40''

*New character.*—Flashing white light, showing a group of four bright flashes every twelve seconds, thus:

Flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds; flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds;  
 flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds; flash; eclipse 7.2 seconds.

*Elevation.*—156 feet.

*Visibility.*—18 miles.

*Power.*—35000 candles.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

*New structure.*—Cylindrical tower; polygonal lantern.

*Material.*—Iron.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Height.*—27 feet, from the base of the tower to the vane on the lantern.

*Remarks.*—The light in the new lighthouse will be placed in operation on the 1st March, 1916, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 8 (19) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1916, page 51.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1026.  
*Departmental File:* No. 21026 C.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



# AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

## PRICE.

Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915.	127 pp.	8vo	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915.	130 pp.	8vo	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp.	8vo.		0.05
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914.	151 pp.	17 illus. 8vo.	0.15
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for January 1916, illustrations, diagrams, 1 coloured plate, 104 pp.	8vo.		0.10
Annual subscription			1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. illustrations, 1 map.	8vo.	Free	
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, December 1915, vol. V. No. 12,	97 pp.	8vo.	Free.
* Wool and its Manufacture, pamphlet No. 3—Sheep and Goat Division,	16 pp.	8vo. illus.	Free.
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, janvier 1916, vol. 3, No. 1,	108 pp.	illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, November, 1915,	380 pp.	11 x 8.	0.20
* Bétail Laitier de Race Pure, Livre D'Or Canadien, septième rapport,	160 pp.	8vo.	Gratuit.

Auditor General, report of, for the year ending March 31, 1915.	Vol. I. Parts A to L. 8vo.....	0.45
" " " "	Vol. II. Parts M to U. 8vo. ....	0.45
" " " "	Vol. III. Parts U to Z.....	0.45

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1915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
do in London.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1915. 1916.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,307,935 13 \$38,394,900 37		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,702,436 29 13,691,164 72		
Trust Funds.....		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Province Accounts.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total Gross Debt .....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 34
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total Assets .....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total Net Debt 31st January.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
do to 31st December.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Increase of Debt .....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1915.	Total to 31st January 1915	Month of January, 1916.	Total to 31st January. 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Excise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Post Office.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Miscellaneous.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
EXPENDITURE.....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Railway Subsidies.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94		1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd February, 1916.

32-tf



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held December 31, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,334,881 72
Fractional.....		889,373 54		
\$1.....		13,683,439 50		
\$2.....		9,624,210 50		
\$4.....		48,707 00		
\$5.....		3,828,777 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		10,400 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		2,000 00	10 p.c. on \$52,160,206.87 under The	
\$500.....		2,087,500 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,216,020 69
\$1,000.....		4,372,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		225,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,396,000 00	Notes... ..	\$115,118,861
\$5,000 " " " ".....		142,585,000 00		
		\$178,780,682 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.  
  
30-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits .. .. .	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor .. .. .	6,731 60	
Malt.. .. .	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars. ....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps.....		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Ren. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.	Can. 1906.)		CR.		
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1915.....	38,964,970	62	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	844,266	30
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	791,880	12			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL ..... \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	5,323	00			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,128	48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th November, 1915.....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1916.

29-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first December, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1915.	Deposits December, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for December, 1915.	Balance on 31st December, 1915.
	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	563,904 25	3,011 00	566,915 25	4,739 67	562,175 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,142,511 13	17,399 73	1,159,910 86	20,390 08	1,139,520 78
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,925,187 25	35,374 00	1,960,561 25	30,913 89	1,929,647 36
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	280,006 61	1,014 00	281,020 61	1,713 73	279,306 88
St. John.....	5,448,105 21	55,010 74	5,503,115 95	69,384 83	5,433,731 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	370,161 09	3,899 00	374,060 09	8,907 54	365,152 55
Barrington.....	153,372 54	774 00	154,146 54	860 80	153,285 74
Guysboro'.....	120,073 08	1,585 00	121,658 08	2,318 31	119,339 77
Halifax.....	2,488,828 76	26,802 25	2,515,631 01	29,609 99	2,486,021 02
Kentville.....	230,432 81	2,578 00	233,010 81	2,732 64	230,278 17
Lunenburg.....	402,826 90	4,580 00	407,406 90	4,641 91	402,764 99
Port Hood.....	94,787 53	325 00	95,112 53	200 75	94,911 78
Shelburne.....	216,806 43	3,216 58	220,023 01	3,406 42	216,616 59
Sherbrooke.....	95,050 71	1,049 00	96,099 71	410 00	95,689 71
Wallace.....	133,688 59	1,061 00	134,749 59	307 34	134,442 25
Totals .....	13,665,742 89	157,679 30	13,823,422 19	180,537 90	13,642,884 29

T C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1916.

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1916.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Crowtherview .....	Sec. 32, Tp. 27, R. 9, W. 2nd M. ....	Mackenzie. .... <b>Sask.</b>	A. G. Crowther.
De Lanaudiere (re-opened)	Lavaltrie .....	Berthier. .... <b>P.Q.</b>	Arthur Plante.
Doucet .....	Crusson .....	Pontiac. .... <b>P.Q.</b>	T. J. Hamel.
Ermine (re-opened) .....	Sec. 14, Tp. 33, R. 22, W. 3rd M. ....	Battleford. .... <b>Sask.</b>	C. C. Parker.
Fanny Bay .....	.....	Comox-Atlin. .... <b>B.C.</b>	Fred Larson.
Fawn .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo. .... <b>B.C.</b>	Chas. C. McCarty.
Flatbush (opened 20th Jan.) .....	Sec. 1, Tp. 66, R. 2, W. 5th M. ....	Edmonton. .... <b>Alberta.</b>	C. Massarutto.
McVicar (re-opened) .....	St. Edmunds. ....	Bruce, N.R. .... <b>O.</b>	Charles Pedwell.
100 Mile House .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo. .... <b>B.C.</b>	J. G. Lloyd.
Penny .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo. .... <b>B.C.</b>	Ncils Pedersen.
Petite Cote .....	Sandwich West. ....	Essex, N.R. .... <b>O.</b>	Albemy Bondy.
Redwater Station .....	.....	Nipissing. .... <b>O.</b>	T. J. Baker.
Reidvale .....	.....	Annapolis. .... <b>N.S.</b>	R. D. Crawford.
Seton Lake .....	.....	Yale-Cariboo. .... <b>B.C.</b>	Frank Durban.
Squirrel Cove .....	.....	Comox-Atlin. .... <b>B.C.</b>	D. Forrest.
Sudbury Junction (opened 10th Jan. ....	Neelon .....	Nipissing. .... <b>O.</b>	W. C. Quinn.

NOTE.—*Morell Rear*—P. E. I., through a typographical error appeared last month in the list of closings as *Morell River*.  
*Coffey's Corner*—P. Q., through a typographical error appeared as *Chaffey's Corner*.  
*Twin Forks*—B. C., published last month has not yet been opened.  
*Bolger Bridge (Summer Office)*—Ont., has been constituted a regular post office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Endon .....	District of Medicine Hat. .... Alberta.	to Etzikom.
Horseguards .....	District of Red Deer. .... Alberta.	to Alhambra (15th Jan.)
Lindville .....	District of Red Deer. .... Alberta.	to Bulwark.
Ossekeag .....	County of Kings and Albert. .... N.B.	to Hampton Station.
Wiesville .....	District of Red Deer. .... Alberta.	to Aspen Beach.

OFFICES CLOSED.

b Amberley .....	County of Huron, W. R. .... O.	
b Atha .....	County of Ontario, S. R. .... O.	
b Bealton .....	County of Norfolk. .... O.	
b Beech Hill. ....	County of Kings and Albert. .... N.B.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Boston .....	County of Norfolk. .... O.	
b Bru .....	County of Souris. .... M.	
Burnt Flat .....	District of Kootenay. .... B. C.	
b Denison's Mills .....	County of Richmond. .... P.Q.	
Diver .....	County of Nipissing. .... O.	
Eastbourne .....	District of Saskatoon. .... Sask.	
Fish Trap .....	District of Yale-Cariboo. .... B.C.	
b Forget .....	County of Russell. .... O.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Fraser's Grant .....	County of Antigonish. .... N.S.	
b Germanicus .....	County of Renfrew, N.R. .... O.	
Giscome Portage .....	District of Yale-Cariboo. .... B.C.	Closed 31st Dec., 1915.
b Grange .....	County of Macdonald. .... M.	
b Greenwich Ridge .....	County of Kings. .... N.S.	
b Grenier .....	County of Beauce. .... P.Q.	Closed 1st Jan.
b Harwood .....	County of Vaudreuil. .... P.Q.	Closed 15th Jan.
Heron .....	District of Assiniboia. .... Sask.	Closed temp'y 15th Jan.
b Irving Settlement .....	County of Kings and Albert. .... N.B.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Isle Perrot .....	County of Vaudreuil. .... P.Q.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Laurier .....	County of Huron, W. R. .... O.	
b Lessard .....	County of Beauce. .... P.Q.	Closed 1st Jan.
b Maple Bay .....	District of Nanaimo. .... B.C.	
b Marbleton Station .....	County of Richmond & Wolfe. .... P.Q.	Closed 17th Jan.
b Mongolia .....	County of York, C. R. .... O.	
b New Minas .....	County of Kings. .... N.S.	
b Oakland .....	County of Carleton. .... N.B.	
b Osceola .....	County of Renfrew, N. R. .... O.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Pratt Corners .....	County of Lanark, S. R. .... O.	
b Red Point .....	County of Kings. .... P.E.I.	
b Salem .....	County of Kings and Albert. .... N.B.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Sandhill .....	County of Peel. .... O.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Shadeland .....	County of Lisgar. .... M.	
b Solina .....	County of Durham. .... O.	
b Shenstone .....	County of Kings and Albert. .... N.B.	Closed 15th Jan.
b Souris West .....	County of Kings. .... P.E.I.	Closed 22nd Jan.
b Sunnyside .....	County of Kings. .... N.S.	
b Upper Burton .....	County of Sunbury-Queens. .... N.B.	
b Val Nation .....	County of Prescott. .... O.	Closed 29th Jan.
b West River .....	County of Pictou. .... N.S.	
b Whitwick .....	County of Compton. .... P.Q.	Closed 17th Jan.



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- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107: All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" having for its object the encouragement of the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and the assisting The British & Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work; its operations to be carried on in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Corporation to have all powers, rights and privileges which may be advantageous, useful and necessary.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### STONE, LIMITED.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Stone, Limited, of Toronto, Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents, notwithstanding anything in The Patent Act to receive from the applicant an application for the payment of the further and usual fees for the second and third terms of the following patents, to wit: numbers 123028, 123029, 123030 and 123031 all dated 4th January, 1910, for photographic printing apparatus, and to grant and issue to the said applicant certificates of payment for such fees provided for by The Patent Act; extending the term of duration of each of the letters patent aforesaid in as full and ample a manner as if application had been duly made within the first six years of the letters patent aforesaid.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,  
Parliamentary Counsels for Applicant.  
Toronto, 12th January, 1916. 29-5

#### THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose or carrying on the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance in connection only with fire contracts made by the company, weather insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance and re-insurance of any of the above matters, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Montreal, 18th of January, 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Attorney for applicants,  
Room 504 Royal Trust Bdg.,  
30-5 Montreal.

#### THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**TAKE** Notice that The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating it by increasing its powers to make insurance contracts, by reducing the minimum number of its directors and by providing that the majority of its directors shall not necessarily be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,  
26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,  
31-5 Solicitors for the applicant.

#### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the notice already published:—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.

2. To validate and confirm by-law No. 1346 of the said corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."

3. To provide that the powers of the said commission may at any time be vested in any commission which may hereafter be created by the said corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford, this 13th day of January, 1916.

WILKES & HENDERSON,  
30-5 Solicitors for applicant.



THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN  
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act increasing the bonding powers of the company to \$75,000.00 per mile.

GERARD RUEL.

Toronto, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

ATLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Atlin Railway Company (Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, 1914) for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the works which it is authorized to construct.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,

48 Sparks Street,

Ottawa, Ont.,

30-5

Solicitors for the applicant company.

THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO  
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act ratifying and confirming an Agreement between The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Trust Company, dated 1st February 1916, making certain traffic arrangements or agreements authorized by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and providing for the guarantee of the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be issued by The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. D. CAHILL,

Solicitor for the applicant.

33-5

HIGH RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUD-  
SON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay River Railway will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Company's Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,

46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,

33-5

Solicitor for the Applicants.

THE ATLANTIC PARK ASSOCIATION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Atlantic Park Association having for its objects the holding of annual exhibitions in the shiretowns of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the encouragement, promotion and advancement of agriculture, horticulture, horse-breeding, industry, commerce, art and sport, and granting to the said association all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Montreal, 10th February, 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,

Solicitor for the applicants.

33-2

NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,

Calgary, Canada,

Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,

Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,

Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,

Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,

Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

21-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,

4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,

25-14

Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whinster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,

Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,

Solicitors for the applicant.

23-14



NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Charles Vondrau, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Mechanic, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Ida Vondrau, who resides in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, whose occupation is unknown to the applicant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Galt, in the Province of Ontario, this 10th day of November, A.D. 1915.

MELVIN A. SECORD,  
Gore Building, Galt, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Clarice Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, James Henry Smith, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, newspaper agent, upon the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, this ninth day of November, A.D. 1915.

CURRY, O'CONNOR AND WALLACE,  
26 Queen Street East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

20-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## THE CANADIAN INSPECTION COMPANY, LTD.

## SPECIAL BY-LAW No. 1.

*A by-law to reduce the number of the company's directors from five to three.*

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited, is five and it is expedient that the number should be decreased,—

Now therefore the said The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited, enacts as follows :

That the board of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby decreased from five to three, of which two shall form a quorum.

I, the undersigned secretary-treasurer of The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited, do hereby certify that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company held on the 7th day of February, 1916, and that the same was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all of the shareholders of the company present at a special general meeting duly called for considering such by-law and held on the said 7th day of February, 1916.

[L.S.]  
33-1

JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT,  
Secretary-treasurer.

## THE ACCOUNTING &amp; TABULATING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

## SPECIAL BY-LAW No. 5.

*A by-law to increase the number of the company's directors.*

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited, is nine and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore the said The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited, enacts as follows :

That the number of directors of the said corporation be and the same is hereby increased from nine to ten, of whom five shall form a quorum.

I, William S. James, secretary of The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited, do hereby certify that the foregoing by-law was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company regularly called and held on the 22nd day of December, 1915, and that the same was duly approved, sanctioned and confirmed by the unanimous vote of all of the shareholders of the company present in person or by proxy at a special general meeting duly called for considering such by-law and held on the 7th day of February, 1916.

[L.S.]  
33-1

WM. S. JAMES,  
Secretary.

## CANADIAN CARBONATE CO., LTD.

Montreal, January 24, 1916.

AT the annual general meeting of the Canadian Carbonate Company, Limited, held at the office of the company in Montreal, January 24, 1916, the following resolution was passed :

It was moved by Dr. E. D. Collins, seconded by J. C. Eaton, that it be enacted as a by-law of the company, as follows :

"Whereas it is advisable and in the interests of the shareholders of this company that the directorate be increased from five to seven directors, it is hereby resolved that the by-laws of the Canadian Carbonate Co., Limited, be amended as follows :—

"Paragraph V, section I. The word 'five' to be struck out and the word 'seven' substituted."

Certified correct copy.

[L.S.]  
33-1

CHAS. L. STEWART,  
Secretary.



## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916.

30-6

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, 1st March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager

Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

THE Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Vancouver Land Registration District at Vancouver, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the wharf proposed to be built in navigable waters in front of Lot 892 (Howe Sound), Group One (1), Westminster District.

And take notice, that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co., Limited, will under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 5th day of January, A.D. 1916.

BRITANNIA MINING & SMELTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

29-5

## THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the transaction of business proper to be transacted thereat, will be held at the office of the company, Douglas Street, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1916, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the President.

A. H. MACDONALD,  
Secretary.

Guelph, 21st January, 1916.

31-3

## CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LTD.

A Special general meeting of stockholders in the above named company will be held in the City of Montreal, at 90 St. James Street, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

J. ROLLO MIDLEMISS,  
Director and acting manager.

30-5

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,

General manager.

Quebec, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1916.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

General manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1916.

31-5

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A bonus of 1% approved by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,

General manager.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st of March, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 29th of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 28th January 1916.

31-5



## THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after February 21, 1916.

Notice is also hereby given that in addition to the cash dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, a stock dividend equal to five per centum of the subscribed capital stock held by each stockholder on December 31, 1915, has been declared and that the same will be issued to such stockholders on and after February 21, 1916.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,

General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 5th January, 1916.

30-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ( $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ ) (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 29th day of February, 1916. This dividend, bearing No. 100, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of March, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

General manager.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of the City of Ottawa, at Ottawa, a description of the site and plans of the proposed Lemieux Island Bridge, to be built over the south channels of the Ottawa River at Ottawa, between the Ontario Shore and Lemieux Island, in front of Block "M" and near the end of River Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1916.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,

City Clerk.

31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for the approval of the plans and site of the 22,000 volt wood pole line crossing the north branch of the Muskoka River on the public highway known as Muskoka Road at Lot 1, Con. 1, Macauley Township, Lot 1, Con. 1, Monck Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Muskoka Township, and Lot. 1, Con. 13, Draper Township, Muskoka County.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line, with a description thereof, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division.

Dated this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,

W. W. POPE,

Secretary.

32-4

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

FORD Motor Company of Canada hereby gives notice under section seven, R.S.C., chapter 115, that it has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and in the Registry Office for the County of Essex, a description of the site and plans of, and a description of the property affected by, a proposed work in the Detroit River, which proposed work extends from the northerly limit of the property of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, in front of lots 97 and 98, in the Township of Sandwich East, now in the Town of Ford, to the harbour line of the Detroit River.

And further take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, the said company will, in conformity with section seven R.S.C., chapter 115, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said undertaking.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

W. R. CAMPBELL.

Secretary.

Dated at Ford, this 21st day of January, 1916. 31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE.—The Municipality of the Town of Renfrew, hereby gives notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the land Registry District of the County of Renfrew, at Pembroke, a description of the site and the plans of a proposed conservation dam, proposed to be built on the Bonnechere River at the foot of Golden Lake, being part of Lot 5, Concession 10, Township of South Algona, and part of Lot 3, in Concession 1, Township of North Algona.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dam.

Dated at Renfrew, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1916.

J. A. DEVENNY,

Clerk-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew.

32-4

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

NOTICE AND BY-LAW.

*By-law to reduce the capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank.*

WHEREAS the paid-up capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is the sum of \$2,859,272.32.

And whereas the sum of \$2,853,300 thereof has been paid in in respect of 28,533 shares which have been subscribed and issued as fully paid, and the remaining \$5,972.32 has been paid in respect of 91 shares which have been subscribed but not issued, there being due and payable to the said Bank in respect thereof for calls and instalments the sum of \$3,127.68.

And whereas it is desirable to provide a contingent fund and an adequate reserve fund as a provision against depreciation of investments and of the Bank premises and fixtures and to provide for all bad, doubtful and overdue accounts and to provide for the payment of dividends.

And whereas it is considered desirable for those purposes and in order to enable the Bank to advantageously continue its business and to realize the largest possible returns for its shareholders to reduce the capital stock of the said Northern Crown Bank as hereinafter provided.

*Therefore the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—*

(1) The subscribed capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is hereby reduced to \$1,431,200 divided into 14,312 shares of the par value of \$100 each by reducing the number of existing subscribed shares of the



Bank as follows, viz.: For and in lieu of every two shares held by any existing shareholder on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, one share of \$100 each shall then be issued to such shareholder.

(2) From and after the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, the votes by the shareholders of the Bank shall be computed upon the basis of the new stock, and no transfer or other transaction of any kind or nature whatsoever shall thereafter be made or take place except in respect of the said new stock; and the directors may thereupon close the transfer books of the Bank for a period of two weeks for the purpose of re-arranging the stock books of the Bank.

(3) In every case where any shareholder holds such a number of existing shares as are not divisible into new shares without a remainder and whenever such shareholder is unable to make arrangements with other shareholders by buying or selling or otherwise, as the case may be, so that he shall hold a number of shares which are so divisible without remainder then such shareholder together with any number of other shareholders in the same position may surrender to the Bank the surplus or indivisible shares held by them and thereupon new stock therefor shall be issued to them, or any of them, conjointly in order that they may dispose of the same for their joint benefit; and if on the 30th day of December, 1916, any such surplus or indivisible shares remain unconverted the Bank by its directors shall have the right to call in the same and issue new shares in lieu thereof in the proportion aforesaid and cause such new shares to be sold in such manner as the directors of the Bank shall deem likely to produce the largest returns therefor, and thereafter shall distribute the net proceeds of such sale among the shareholders entitled thereto on the execution by such shareholders respectively of suitable discharges for the same.

(4) Nothing herein contained or done hereunder shall in any way affect or diminish the present liability of holders of shares unpaid or not paid up in full, to pay up in full the amount of such shares to the present nominal amount thereof.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to lessen or vary the liability of the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank to the present creditors thereof.

This By-law shall come into operation and be of force and effect after a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board in pursuance of The Bank Act.

Passed at the annual general meeting of the Northern Crown Bank at Winnipeg the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.

R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

#### NOTICE.

**T**AKE notice that the Northern Crown Bank intends to apply to the Treasury Board, Ottawa, for a certificate approving the above by-law to reduce its capital stock.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 24th day of January, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.

R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

32-4

#### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

##### DIVIDEND No. 114.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916.

30-6

#### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

##### NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS No. 10.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,

19th January, 1916.

**NOTE.**—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends.

32-6

#### BANK OF HAMILTON.

##### DIVIDEND NOTICE.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 29th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th February, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,  
General manager.

Hamilton, 31st January, 1916.

32-4

#### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

**IN THE MATTER OF** Armour & Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business at the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the said State of Illinois.

and

**IN THE MATTER OF** the Specific Trade Mark "Veribest."

**N**OTICE is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Armour & Company of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Veribest" may be registered in The Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of canned meats, canned fruits, canned vegetables, soups, tomato ketchup, peanut butter, lard, chili sauce, dry sausage, fresh sausage, butter, cheese, flour, concentrated bouillon, soda fountain accessories, ham, bacon, smoked meats, musical strings and salad oil, as well as in connection with the sale of milk, fish and eggs. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 26th day of February, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 4th day of February, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,  
Molsons Bank Chambers,  
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,  
Solicitors for the petitioner.

32-4



THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Canada, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Scott Street, Toronto, on Saturday, 19th day of February, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m., to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditure, assets and liabilities and a report of the business transactions for the year ending 31st day of December, A.D. 1915, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the said shareholders and members at the said meeting.

F. D. WILLIAMS,  
Managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1916.  
33-2

LYMAN TUBE & SUPPLY COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SPECIAL BY-LAW "B."

*Entitled a by-law to authorize an increase in the number of directors.*

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the company that the number of its directors be increased from five to seven,—

Now therefore be it enacted as a by-law of the company:—That the number of directors be increased from five to seven, of whom three shall form a quorum.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of special by-law "B" of the above-named company adopted at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 7th day of February, 1916, and unanimously ratified and confirmed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said company called for the purpose of considering the same and held on the 7th day of February, 1916, at which meeting all of the subscribed capital stock of the company was represented.

Montreal, 7th February, 1916.

[L.S.]

JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT,  
Secretary-treasurer.

33-1

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given of the filing of plans for the placing of three (3) four inch (4") iron conduits, in which telephone cable is to be drawn, four feet below the deepened bed of False Creek, between the first two piers on each side of the draw span of the Granville Street Bridge in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C.

It is proposed to proceed with this work thirty (30) days after the first publication of this notice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
Vancouver, B.C.

33-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

VANCOUVER Creosoting Company, Limited, of 904 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Vancouver, at Vancouver, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of wharf, filling in, booming ground, and construction of creosoting plant proposed to be built in Burrard Inlet at the District of North Vancouver, British Columbia, in front of the westerly five hundred feet of Block twenty-seven (27), District Lot two hundred and sixty-six (266), Group one (1), New Westminster District.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Vancouver Creosoting Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf, filling in, booming ground and construction of creosoting plant.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this day of February, 1916.

VANCOUVER CREOSOTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED,

Per JAMES HILL LAWSON, director.

33-5



## PUISSANCE DU CANADA



## NOMINATIONS.

## SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 janvier 1916.

WILLIAM N. COURTENAY, de la cité de Saskatoon, dans la province de la Saskatchewan : Inspecteur des balances mécaniques dans la division des poids et mesures de Saskatoon, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er décembre 1915.

T. C. SUTTIE, de la cité de Régina, dans la province de la Saskatchewan : Inspecteur des balances mécaniques dans la division des poids et mesures de Régina, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er décembre 1915.

SAMUEL HARPER, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba : Inspecteur des balances mécaniques dans la division des poids et mesures de Winnipeg, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er décembre 1915.

GEORGE D. FYFE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, inspecteur spécial des balances d'élévateurs : Inspecteur des balances mécaniques dans la divisions des poids et mesures de Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, à compter du 1er octobre 1915.

RICHARD M. BOWER, de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Receveur des épaves pour le district de l'est du comté de Shelburne, dans la dite province, en remplacement de John Bower, décédé.

ALBERT A. MOORE, de Victoria-Ouest, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Higgins-Shore, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Herbert Reeves, démissionnaire.

HOWARD L. SHAND, de Shag-Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Clayton Shand, démissionnaire.

WILLIAM M. SINCLAIR, de Bridgetown, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Miramichi, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Allan Ritchie, décédé.

4 février 1916.

ARTHUR ERNEST KEY, de Grouard, dans la province d'Alberta, inspecteur de homesteads : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WALLACE CARSTAIRS, de Grouard, dans la province d'Alberta, agent des terres fédérales : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

FRANCIS GILBERT RICHARD, écuyer, shérif du comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Maréchal en amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier pour le district d'amirauté de la Colombie-Britannique.

7 février 1916.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province, et SON HONNEUR DUNCAN BYRON MAC-TAVISH, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province susdite : Commissaires pour s'enquérir au sujet de l'origine du récent incendie désastreux qui a détruit les édifices du Parlement à Ottawa et faire une enquête complète et faire rapport sur toutes les matières qui s'y rattachent.

WARD STANWORTH, de la cité de Chatham, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Kent, dans la dite province en remplacement de Archibald Bell, écuyer, démissionnaire.

SON HONNEUR WARD STANWORTH, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Kent, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la Haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le titre de juge local de la cour Suprême.

8 février 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREW CHISHOLM, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'honorable Nicholas Hogan Magher, retraité.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

## PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans et Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } par l'article 35 d'une loi du parlement du Canada passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en les septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulé "Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute cité, ville, ou autre partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispo-



sitions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario n'a pas adopté une loi telle que mentionnée au dit article 34, mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la dite loi dans la cité de Brantford et le comté de Brant, dans la dite province ont été établies par les conseil municipaux de la dite cité et du dit comté ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lien mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans Notre *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite cité de Brantford et le dit comté de Brant à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans Notre dite *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

33-3

ARTHUR  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

#### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la  
Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Shelburne, vous prions de prendre connaissance que

nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Shelburne, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur :

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille trois cent six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Shelburne soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Shelburne, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Jonathan B. Holden, écuyer, de Shelburne, dans le dit comté de Shelburne, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Shelburne, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Shelburne susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté de Shelburne.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de



Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Sous-secrétaire d'État suppléant.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

#### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } vertu des disposi-  
Canada. } tions de la *Loi de tem-*  
*pérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'État du Canada, accompagnée de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'État du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Queens, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queens, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoqué :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent cinquante-six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queens, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de février prochain, 1916, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queens, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Lemuel W. Drew, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Queens, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Liverpool, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de février prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Liverpool susdit, mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, 1916, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date, la Partie II de la dite loi cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

31-3

Sous-secrétaire d'État suppléant.



ARTHUR  
[L.S.] CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans  
Sous-Ministre de la Jus- } et par les Statuts  
tice suppléant, Canada. } revisés du Canada 1906,  
chapitre 48, et désigné et connu sous le nom de *Loi des douanes*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que toutes les factures des marchandises seront faites en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées ou en cours monétaire duquel les marchandises sont actuellement achetées et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises ; et en calculant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui a été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé au dollar étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative est connue ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit promulguée stipulant que le cours des monnaies courantes étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," soit, à compter du premier jour de février 1916, jusqu'à ce qu'une nouvelle proclamation soit promulguée, celui des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour les fins de la douane,—

SACHEZ DONC que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada que le cours des monnaies courantes

étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," sera, à compter du premier jour de février prochain, le cours des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour établir les droits.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,  
THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE "A".

VALEUR DES MONNAIES ETRANGÈRES.

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statué et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien).	Remarques.
République Argentine.	Or .....	Peso .....	\$0.9648	Monnaie courante : papier déprécié convertible à 44 p.c. de la valeur frappée. Membre de l'Union latine : l'or est l'étalon actuel. 12½ boliviños égalent 1 livre sterling. Monnaie courante : monnaie de l'Etat, taux du change environ 25 cents au milréis.
Autriche-Hongrie.....	Or .....	Ecu .....	.2026	
Belgique .....	Or et argent	Franc .....	.1930	
Bolivie.....	Or .....	Boliviano .....	.3893	
Brésil .....	Or .....	Milréis .....	.5462	
Etats de l'Amér. Cent.:				
Costa Rica.....	Or .....	Colon .....	.4653	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change environ 40 pesos égalent \$1. Monnaie courante : billets de banques. Monnaie courante: convertible en argent à demande. Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0.14.
Honduras anglais....	Or .....	Dollar .....	1.000	
Guatemala.....	Argent.....	Peso .....	.3841	
Honduras .....	Argent.....	Peso .....	.3841	
Nicaragua .....	Or .....	Cordova .....	1.0000	
Salvador.....	Argent. ....	Peso .....	.3841	
Chili.....	Or .....	Peso .....	.3650	



## ANNEXE "A"—Suite.

## VALEUR DES MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—Suite.

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statulée et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien.)	Remarques.
Chine .....	Argent.....	Tael : Amoy..... Canton..... Chefoo..... Chin Kiang..... Fuchau..... Haikwan..... (Douane). Hankow..... Kiaochow..... Nankin..... Niuchwang..... Ningpo..... Pékin..... Shanghai..... Swatow..... Takau..... Tientsin.....	0·6296 ·6277 ·6022 ·6151 ·5824 ·6406 ·5891 ·6101 ·6230 ·5905 ·6054 ·6138 ·5751 ·5816 ·6336 ·6101	
	Argent.....	Dollar :— Yuan..... Hong Kong..... Britannique..... Mexicain.....	·4126 ·4141 ·4141 ·4172	
Colombie.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement \$105 papier à \$1 or.
Cuba.....	Or.....	Peso.....	1·0000	
Danemark.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Ecuador.....	Or.....	Sucre.....	·4867	
Egypte.....	Or.....	Livre (100 piastres)...	4·9431	L'étalon actuel est la livre sterling anglaise, qui est offre légale pour 97½ piastres.
Finlande.....	Or.....	Marc.....	·1930	
France.....	Or et argent	Franc.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Empire Allemand.....	Or.....	Marc.....	·2382	
Grèce.....	Or et argent	Drachme....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Haïti.....	Or.....	Gourde.....	·9647	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0·16.
Inde (anglaise).....	Or.....	Roupie.....	·3244	(15 roupies valent 1 livre sterling.)
Italie.....	Or et argent	Lire.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Japon.....	Or.....	Yen.....	·4985	
Libéria.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	Monnaie courante : argent déprécié, jetons ; les droits de douane sont prélevés en or.
Mexico.....	Or.....	Peso.....	·4985	Le taux du change mexicain a de violentes fluctuations ; approximativement \$0·15.
Pays-Bas.....	Or.....	Florin.....	·4020	
Norvège.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Panama.....	Or.....	Balbao.....	1·0000	
Paraguay.....	Argent.....	Peso.....	·3841	Monnaie courante : papier déprécié ; taux du change 1·550 pour cent.
Perse.....	Or et argent	Kran.....	·1700	Ceci est la valeur du kran d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent circulant au delà de sa valeur métallique ; la valeur du kran d'argent pour le change est approximativement 0·0875.
Pérou.....	Or.....	Libra.....	4·8665	
Iles Philippines.....	Or.....	Peso.....	·5000	
Portugal.....	Or.....	Escudo.....	1·0806	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0·70½.
Roumanie.....	Or.....	Leu.....	·1930	
Russie.....	Or.....	Rouble.....	·5146	
San-Domingo.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	
Serbie.....	Or.....	Dinar.....	·1930	
Siam.....	Or.....	Tical.....	·3709	
Espagne.....	Or et argent	Peseta.....	·1930	L'évaluation est pour le peseta d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent, circulant au-dessus de sa valeur métallique ; taux du change approximativement \$0·20.
Etablissements des Dé- troits.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	·5678	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel. 100 piastres égalent la livre turque.
Suède.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Suisse.....	Or.....	Franc.....	·1930	
Turquie.....	Or.....	Piastre.....	·0440	
Uruguay.....	Or.....	Peso.....	1·0342	
Venezuela.....	r.....	Bolivar.....	·1930	



## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 17 décembre 1915.)

## AUTORISATION.

**J**E, Andrew Bonar Law, le Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Colonies, autorise par la présente la personne qui, à l'heure actuelle remplit les fonctions de directeur des services de la solde et des archives des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, et toute personne ou personnes autorisées par lui à remplir en mon nom, l'une quelconque des fonctions suivantes, conformément aux conditions établies dans la loi dite "Regimental Debts Act, 1893," 56 Victoria, chapitre 5, ainsi que tous règlements prescrits sous l'empire de la dite loi :

(1) Recevoir tout excédent découlant des dispositions de la loi dite "Regimental Debts" Act, 1893, de tout membre des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, soumis à la loi militaire, qui pourrait mourir durant la présente guerre, ainsi que tous les arrérages de solde, suppléments, octrois et allocations de cette nature portés au crédit du défunt.

(2) Payer avec les fonds ainsi reçus toutes les dettes qui sont payables à même ces fonds, conformément aux dispositions de la dite loi et des dits règlements, ainsi que tous frais ou dépens qui, en vertu de la dite loi ou de tous règlements prescrits sous l'empire de la dite loi, leur seraient imputables.

(3) Remettre ou appliquer les deniers ainsi reçus ou tout reliquat de ces deniers après le paiement des dettes, frais et dépens comme susdits au représentant du défunt dans le Royaume Uni, ou, en l'absence d'un tel représentant, les remettre ou les appliquer à ou pour le bénéfice des personnes dans le Royaume-Uni qui paraîtront avoir droit au bénéfice des biens personnels du défunt ou à ou pour le bénéfice de toutes telles personnes.

(4) Transmettre toute balance dans ses ou leurs mains, dont il n'aura pas été ainsi disposé comme susdit, au Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense à Ottawa pour être distribuée.

Et j'autorise par la présente le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense à Ottawa, et toutes personnes dûment autorisées par lui, à disposer et distribuer en mon nom toute partie des biens tombant dans ses ou leurs mains comme susdit en conformité des conditions établies de la dite loi et de tous règlements prescrits en vertu de la dite loi.

Et je déclare qu'afin de pouvoir exercer les pouvoirs qui leur sont délégués, toutes les personnes ainsi autorisées à agir en mon nom posséderont et exerceront tous les autres pouvoirs ou pouvoirs incidents qui sont conférés ou dont est revêtu le Secrétaire d'Etat par la dite loi ou tout règlement prescrit en vertu de la dite loi.

Et je déclare en outre par la présente que tous les reçus de deniers ou effets d'un membre quelconque des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes décédé durant la présente guerre et tous paiements faits à même des deniers ainsi reçus et toutes les distributions, dispositions et affectations des deniers et effets reçus ou faits avant la date de la présente par le dit directeur des services de la solde et des archives, soit comme tel ou sous son ancien titre de payeur en chef des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, ou par toute personne ou personnes agissant sous son autorité en conformité ou en conformité supposée à la dite loi et des règlements prescrits en vertu de la dite loi, ont été reçus et faits avec l'autorisation et la sanction du Secrétaire d'Etat.

Donné sous mon seing ce troisième jour de décembre 1915.

31-3

A. BONAR LAW.

CANADA,  
N° 1213.

DOWING STREET,

22 décembre 1915.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à ma dépêche n° 581 du 24 juin dernier, j'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Altesse Royale, pour le renseignement de Vos Ministres, des copies d'instructions relatives à l'enregistre-

ment des réclamations par les sujets britanniques contre les gouvernements ennemis et des instructions et une formule de réclamation au sujet des pertes causées par les sous-marins ennemis.

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Au Gouverneur général,  
etc.

INSTRUCTIONS relatives à l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques au sujet des biens réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou détruits par les gouvernements ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclamation doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act, 1835."

2. Si le réclamant est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de sa naissance. Si le réclamant est né hors des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais que sa nationalité britannique dérive de son père ou de son grand-père, la déclaration doit indiquer la date et le lieu de naissance de ce père ou grand-père.

Si le réclamant est un sujet britannique naturalisé la déclaration doit indiquer la date de sa naturalisation et sa nationalité précédente.

3. Si le réclamant est une compagnie constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni ou de quelque possession ou colonie britannique, la déclaration doit indiquer la date à laquelle elle a été constituée.

Si toutes les personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des sujets britanniques, la déclaration doit indiquer ce fait.

Si quelques-unes des personnes détenant des actions ou intéressées autrement dans la compagnie sont des étrangers, la déclaration doit indiquer la nationalité de ces personnes et la nature des intérêts qu'elles possèdent dans la compagnie.

4. La déclaration ou une annexe attachée à la dite déclaration doit contenir tous les détails des biens au sujet desquels la réclamation est faite.

5. La déclaration doit indiquer la valeur des biens et le montant de la réclamation.

Lorsque la valeur des biens peut être attestée par preuve documentaire, des copies de ces documents doivent être annexées à la déclaration.

Lorsqu'on ne peut produire une preuve documentaire de la valeur des biens, la preuve du réclamant doit être corroborée, autant que possible, par celle d'autres personnes.

6. La déclaration doit indiquer les faits au sujet de la réquisition, séquestration ou destruction des biens en autant que le réclamant puisse les connaître.

Si le réclamant possède quelques reçus ou autre preuve documentaire de la saisie de ses biens, des copies de ces documents seront annexés à la déclaration.

7. La déclaration doit aussi établir qu'à la date à laquelle les biens ont été réquisitionnés, séquestrés ou détruits, le réclamant en était le propriétaire absolu.

8. Si le réclamant, ou quelqu'un en son nom, a reçu quelque paiement au sujet des biens, la déclaration doit contenir les détails à ce sujet.

9. Le fait qu'une réclamation est enregistrée au Bureau des réclamations étrangères n'implique pas que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté s'engage à présenter cette réclamation à la fin des hostilités ou qu'il donne quelque assurance qu'elle sera payée si elle est présentée.

Bureau des Réclamations étrangères,

Foreign Office, S.O.

INSTRUCTIONS concernant l'enregistrement des réclamations par les sujets britanniques au sujet des pertes causées par les sous-marins ennemis.

1. Une déclaration statutaire vérifiant la réclamation doit être expédiée au Directeur du bureau des réclamations étrangères. La déclaration doit être faite selon la formule prescrite par la loi dite "The Statutory Declarations Act," 1835.







Et attendu que c'est Notre Volonté et Plaisir que de nouvelles stipulations soient faites pour la reconnaissance de tels services spéciaux rendus en soignant les malades et blessés de Notre armée et de Notre marine, |

En conséquence Nous déclarons par le présent que les règles et ordonnances jusqu'ici en force pour la régie de la dite décoration seront abrogées, annulées et annulées et il Nous plaît de faire, ordonner et établir, pour les remplacer, les règles et ordonnances suivantes, lesquelles seront désormais inviolablement observées et gardées.

*Premièrement.*—La décoration sera appelée et désignée "La Croix Rouge Royale" et sera divisée en deux classes.

La première classe consistera en une croix en émail rouge bordé d'or, ayant sur les bras les mots "Faith, Hope, Charity," avec la date de l'institution de la décoration, portant au centre en relief l'effigie Royale et Impériale. Au revers la Couronne et le chiffre Royal et Impérial figureront en relief au centre.

La seconde classe consistera en une croix de même forme et grandeur que celle de la première classe, mais sera en argent mat et portera, superposée, une croix de malte en émail rouge, n'excédant pas la moitié de ses dimensions; au centre, en relief, l'effigie Royale et Impériale. Au revers seront inscrits sur les bras de la croix les mots "Faith, Hope, Charity," et la date de l'institution de la décoration originale et le centre portera en relief la Couronne et le chiffre Royal et Impérial.

*Deuxièmement.*—La Croix sera pour les deux classes attachée à un ruban bleu foncé, liséré de rouge, d'un ponce de large et portée sur l'épaule gauche attachée par un nœud.

*Troisièmement.*—La décoration peut être portée par la Reine régnante, la Reine consort, ou la Reine donataire du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande; et Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs de conférer la Décoration à aucune des princesses de la Famille royale de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, ainsi qu'aux reines ou princesses des pays étrangers qui se seront spécialement employées à pourvoir aux soins des malades et des blessés des armées et marines étrangères.

*Quatrièmement.*—Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs plein pouvoir de conférer l'une ou l'autre classe de cette Décoration à tout membre des services hospitaliers sans restriction de rang, ou à toutes autres personnes, sujettes ou étrangères, remplissant des fonctions hospitalières qui pourront être signalées à Notre attention par Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre ou par le Premier Lord de l'Amirauté, suivant le cas, pour le dévouement et les capacités spéciales qu'elles auront montrés dans leurs devoirs hospitaliers à Notre armée en campagne et dans Nos hôpitaux militaires et maritimes.

*Cinquièmement.*—Le nombre distribué dans la première classe de la Décoration n'excèdera pas deux pour cent du nombre total des hospitalières et le nombre distribué de la seconde classe de la Décoration n'excèdera pas cinq pour cent du nombre total des hospitalières, la répartition devant être proportionnée au personnel de chacun des services hospitaliers, pourvu néanmoins qu'il soit réservé à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs de faire telles additions, dans des circonstances exceptionnelles, que Nous jugerons appropriées.

*Sixièmement.*—Les titulaires de la seconde classe de la Décoration seront éligibles à la première classe quand des vacances se présenteront.

*Septièmement.*—Les titulaires de la première classe de la Décoration seront appelés Membres de la Croix Rouge Royale et auront droit aux lettres C.R.R. après leur nom. Les titulaires de la seconde classe de la Décoration seront appelés Associés de la Croix Rouge Royale et auront droit aux lettres A.C.R.R. après leur nom.

*Huitièmement.*—Nous nous réservons à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs, plein pouvoir de conférer l'une ou l'autre classe de la Décoration à toutes dames, qu'elles soient sujettes ou étrangères, qui pourront être recommandées à Notre Attention par Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre, comme ayant volontairement assumé la charge d'établir, conduire ou d'aider dans les hôpitaux au traitement des soldats et marins malades et blessés de Notre

armée et de Notre marine ou de Nos forces militaires indiennes ou des forces navales et militaires de nos colonies autonomes au delà des mers, ou comme ayant rendu des services importants en dedans ou en dehors des frontières avec la Croix Rouge ou autres sociétés semblables ou comme ayant rendu autrement d'éminents services en soignant des soldats et marins de Notre armée et de Notre marine, malades et blessés; et il est maintenant ordonné que toutes les personnes nommées en vertu de cette clause seront considérées comme Membres Honoraires ou Associés et leurs nominations seront additionnelles à l'établissement ordonné par la clause cinq de Notre présent Décret Royal.

*Neuvièmement.*—Les noms de ceux auxquels il Nous plaira de conférer la Décoration seront publiés dans la *London Gazette* et leur inscription en sera gardée dans le Ministère de Notre Secrétaire d'Etat pour la guerre.

*Dixièmement.*—En vue de prendre telle mesure additionnelle pour conserver efficacement pure cette honorable distinction, il est ordonné que si une personne à laquelle telle distinction aura été conférée en devenant indigne par sa conduite, son nom sera rayé du registre de ceux à qui la dite Décoration aura été conférée par un ordre sous le seing manuel du Souverain. Et il est maintenant déclaré que Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs seront les seuls juges de la conduite qui pourra nécessiter la radiation du nom de la personne coupable sur le registre et qu'en tout temps Nous nous réservons, à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs, d'y réinscrire le nom si telle réinscription est justifiée par les circonstances.

*Finalement.*—Nous nous réservons, à Nous, Nos héritiers et successeurs plein pouvoir d'annuler, altérer, abroger, augmenter, interpréter ou de Nous dispenser des présents règlements, ou de toute partie d'iceux par un avis sous le seing manuel du Souverain.

DONNÉ à Notre Château de Saint-James, ce dixième jour de novembre 1915, dans la sixième année de Notre règne.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

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H. H. ASQUITH.

CANADA.

N° 45.

DOWNING STREET,

14 janvier 1916.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche de mon prédécesseur n° 389 du 30 avril dernier, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Altesse Royale de dire à Vos Ministres qu'un avis a été publié par le Foreign Office en date du 8 janvier, dans les termes suivants :

Au sujet de l'avis daté le 24 avril 1915, publié dans la *London Gazette* du 27 avril dernier, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté donne avis que le blocus de la côte du Cameroun a été levé en ce qui concerne la ligne côtière depuis la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'au ruisseau Rimbia. Le blocus demeure encore en vigueur depuis l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo."

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Le Gouverneur général  
Son Altesse Royale le  
Duc de Connaught et  
Strathern, C.J., C.C.,  
etc., etc., etc.

32-3

Extraits du Premier Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE  
du 11 janvier 1916.)

CHANCELLERIE CENTRALE DES ORDRES DE  
CHEVALERIE.

BUREAU DU LORD CHAMBELLAN,  
PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, S. O.

14 janvier 1916.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des ordres afin que les promotions et nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Honorable du Bain pour services rendus en campagne au cours des opérations militaires. Les promotions et nominations devant dater du 1er courant :—



*Est nommé membre additionnel de la Division Civile de la Troisième Classe ou Compagnon du dit Ordre Très Distingué :*

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) David Watson, 2ième brigade d'infanterie canadienne.

## CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE DE SAINT-MICHEL ET SAINT-GEORGES.

DOWNING STREET, 14 janvier 1916.

**I**l a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des instructions afin que les promotions et les nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges pour services rendus en campagne au cours des opérations militaires, pour prendre date du 1er janvier 1916.

*Sont nommés membres additionnels de la Troisième Classe ou Compagnons du dit Ordre Très Distingué :—*

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le colonel Murray MacLaren, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) Charles Johnstone Armstrong, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant-colonel George Gallie Nasmith, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel Archibald Cameron Macdonald, O.S.D., cavalerie de Lord Strathcona (royale canadienne).

Le lieutenant-colonel Charles Macklem Nelles, dragons royaux canadiens.

Le lieutenant-colonel Arthur Edward Ross, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel George Stewart Tuxford, 5me bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major temporaire le révérend George Scott, aumônier des troupes canadiennes.

## WAR OFFICE,

14 janvier 1916.

**I**l a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver les distinctions et récompenses ci-dessous mentionnées pour services distingués en campagne, pour prendre date du 1er janvier 1916, inclusivement :—

*Sont nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué*

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le lieutenant-colonel Malcolm Alexander Colquhoun, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Frederick William Hill, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Charles Henry MacLaren, 1re brigade canadienne d'artillerie de campagne.

Le lieutenant-colonel John Grant Rattray, 10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Robert Rennie, M.O.V., 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel William Amor Simson, 1er train des équipages divisionnaire canadien.

Le lieutenant-colonel Albert Edward Swift, 2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major George William Andrews, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major James Sutherland Brown, régiment royal canadien.

Le major William Hew Clark-Kennedy, 13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Hugh Marshal Dyer, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Leslie Charles Goodeve, 1re batterie canadienne d'artillerie.

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) Edward Hilliam, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Edwin Woodman Leonard, 12e batterie canadienne d'artillerie.

Le major Frank Cornack Magee, batterie lourde, artillerie canadienne.

Le major Edouard de Bellefeuille Panet, artillerie royale canadienne.

Le major John Mervyn Prower, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major William Rae, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Edward John Ashton, 9e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

*Ont obtenu la Croix Militaire.*

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

Le capitaine Robert Percy Clark, 5e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Francis Hillary McDonnell Codville, dragons royaux canadiens.

Le capitaine John Ashton Critchley, cavalerie de Lord Strathcona (royale canadienne).

Le capitaine temporaire Hugh McDonald Dunlop, artillerie canadienne.

Le capitaine Thomas Charles Evans, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens.

Le capitaine Stanley Douglas Gardner, 7e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine James Emmanuel Hahn, 1er bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Victor John Hastings, 16e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine William James Aiken Lalor, 1er bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Wilfred Mavor, 15e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Joseph Bartlett Rogers, 3e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Frank Overton Wills Tidy, 3e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Edward Raban Vince, génie canadien.

Le capitaine Arthur Stanley Wright, artillerie royale canadienne.

Le lieutenant Edwin Albert Baker, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant William D. Holmes, 7e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Richard James Leach, batterie d'artillerie lourde de campagne.

Le lieutenant Edison Franklin Lynn, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant James Campbell Macdonald, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant Donald Milner Mathieson, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant Donald McGugan, 16e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Frank Harvey Tingley, artillerie canadienne.

Le sergent-major armurier Harry Robert Northover, intendance militaire canadienne (maintenant lieutenant).

Le sergent-major Sydney Augustus Ridgwell, génie canadien divisionnaire.

*Ont obtenu la décoration de Première classe de la Croix Rouge Royale.*

## SERVICES HOSPITALIERS CANADIENS.

Mlle K. O. McLatchey (matronne).

Mlle E. B. Ridley (matronne).

Mlle V. A. Tremaine.

*Ont obtenu la Médaille de Conduite Distinguée.*

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

24086 Soldat F. Ableson, 13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

20743 Caporal W. H. Baker, 9e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 10e bataillon).

18839 Sous-caporal E. A. Barrett, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

5318 Sergent W. H. B. Bevan, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.

41615 Canonnier V. A. Bleakney, 8e batterie, 2e brigade d'artillerie canadienne de campagne.

72176 Soldat A. V. Bonner 27e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

25546 Sergent-major régimentaire W. A. Bonshor, 14e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

1247 Sous-sergent E. Bowler, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.

1346 Soldat G. Bronquest, infanterie légère Princesse Patricia.

81103 Caporal W. R. Brookes, 9e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 10e bataillon).

9648 Soldat J. Bruno, 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

5301 Sergent-major de compagnie (maintenant lieutenant) G. R. Chetwynd, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.



- 1576 Sous-caporal J. M. Christie, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.
- 1220 Soldat G. F. Clark, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 25819 Sergent E. Cowen, 14e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 1806 Sergent fourrier G. W. Cragg, 1er quartier-général divisionnaire canadien, état-major subalterne.
- 61931 Soldat A. DeBlois, 22e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 29167 Sergent A. Denholm, 16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 15066 Soldat J. A. Dunwoody, cavalerie de lord Strathcona, division canadienne de cavalerie.
- 5310 Sergent C. B. Ferris, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.
- 8397 Sergent-major de compagnie, P. S. Flinter, 12e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (réserve), ancien 2e bataillon.
- 27418 Sergent-major de compagnie A. Goodfellow, 15e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 42040 Sergent-major de batterie J. Hamshire, 10e batterie, artillerie canadienne.
- 5112 Sapeur B. W. Harmon, 1re compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.
- 76317 Soldat W. B. Harris, 29e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 2873 Caporal J. S. Hewetson, cavalerie de lord Strathcona, division canadienne de cavalerie.
- 23348 Sergent J. Holland, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 75240 Sous-caporal A. J. Hourston, 29e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 15576 Sous-brigadier B. Jones, troupe de signaleurs, brigade canadienne de cavalerie (ancien 6e bataillon, cavalerie de Fort-Garry).
- 9063 Sous-caporal E. H. Jones, 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 46282 Sous-sergent W. N. Jones, 13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 29116 Sergent-major régimentaire J. Kay, 16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 27001 Sergent-major J. Keith, 15e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 24142 Caporal O. Kranchel, 17e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 13e bataillon).
- 61589 Soldat P. A. Lambert, 22e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 40336 Sergent J. R. Langford, 2e batterie, 1re brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne.
- 74 Sergent F. W. Larkin, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.
- 5410 Caporal G. Law, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.
- 880 Brigadier W. Legge, dragons royaux canadiens.
- 28817 Sergent W. Le Maître, 16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 40217 Sergent W. MacInnis, 1re batterie, artillerie canadienne.
- 28705 Caporal A. Lyons, 16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 81576 Sous-caporal J. Maxwell, 2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 11262 Soldat M. G. McCauley, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 650 Sergent fourrier de compagnie G. L. McDonell, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.
- 42053 Sergent C. G. McDougall, 4e batterie, artillerie canadienne.
- 12736 Caporal E. G. McFeat, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 13762 Soldat J. McIvor, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 13760 Soldat N. McIvor, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 1158 Sergent H. McKenzie, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.
- 26621 Sous-caporal A. L. McLean, 14e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 16922 Soldat W. A. McQueen, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (réserve), ancien 7e bataillon.
- 63640 Soldat J. Millard, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 81597 Sergent E. R. Milne, 10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 71410 Soldat J. J. Milne, 27e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 2788 Soldat A. W. Mitchell, cavalerie de Lord Strathcona.
- 19584 Sergent C. Morrison, 10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 41635 Caporal D. Murray, quartiers généraux de la 2e brigade canadienne d'artillerie.
- 6256 Soldat J. E. Murray, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 616 Sergent-major de compagnie H. Neighbour, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 6879 Sergent F. C. C. Newell, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 5612 Second-caporal J. F. Norton, 4e section de la 1re compagnie divisionnaire de signaleurs canadiens (génie canadien, détachement des télégraphistes).
- 1805 Sergent fourrier P. M. Orbinski, état-major subalterne des quartiers-généraux de la première division canadienne.
- 24204 Sergent-major de compagnie N. Osborne, 13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 77902 Soldat W. Paterson, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 7e bataillon).
- 51383 Sous-caporal A. G. Pearson, infanterie légère canadienne Princesse Patricia.
- 2586 Sergent F. C. Powell, cavalerie de Lord Strathcona.
- 30006 Caporal M. S. Purton, compagnie n° 1 du train divisionnaire, intendance militaire canadienne.
- 40005 Bombardier G. Quilter, 1er régiment canadien d'artillerie, quartiers-généraux divisionnaires.
- 8280 Sergent J. Richardson, 2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 16269 Sergent J. Robinson, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 6856 Soldat C. D. Smith, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 754 Soldat L. L. Spalding, 39e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 8e bataillon).
- 9068 Sergent H. V. Spence, 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 5749 Sapeur E. F. Spencer, section n° 2, 1re compagnie divisionnaire canadienne de signaleurs.
- 12001 Sergent d'état-major A. P. Sprange, quartiers-généraux du corps d'armée canadien.
- 25540 Sergent-major régimentaire J. M. Stephenson, 23e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 14e bataillon).
- 41265 Canonnier S. Stickland, brigade de réserve, artillerie canadienne (ancienne 7e batterie).
- 77689 Soldat A. B. Styles, 15e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 30240 Conducteur F. Sutcliffe, compagnie n° 2 du train divisionnaire, intendance militaire canadienne.
- 16958 Sergent W. Swindells, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ancien 7e bataillon).
- 45006 Sergent-major de compagnie (maintenant lieutenant) G. R. Turner, 3e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien.
- 27020 Sergent W. B. Venner, 15e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 41722 Maréchal des logis J. Ward, 2e brigade d'artillerie, section des munitions, artillerie canadienne.
- 42423 Maréchal des logis chef de batterie R. Wildgoose, 9e batterie, artillerie canadienne.
- 9066 Sous-caporal F. Williams, 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.
- 8281 Sergent G. G. Winterbottom, 2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.



## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 janvier 1916, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," a demandé un permis d'occupation de certaines terres fédérales dans la province d'Alberta, soit une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, située dans la moitié nord de la section 1, township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et décrite plus minutieusement ci-dessous, pour y construire et entretenir un pont de chemin de fer traversant la dite rivière.

Le Ministre ajoute :

Que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 août 1913 le Ministre des Travaux publics a été autorisé à approuver le plan du dit pont, subordonné à certaines conditions, dont l'une était que la dite compagnie devait obtenir du Département de l'Intérieur le permis nécessaire d'occupation du lit de la dite rivière pour les fins mentionnées ;

Que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 octobre 1913 le Ministre de l'Intérieur a été autorisé à délivrer à la dite compagnie un permis d'occuper les dits terrains pour une période de dix ans, le permis étant renouvelable à certaines conditions ;

Que le dit permis d'occupation n'a pas été émis et que depuis qu'a été adopté le dernier arrêté en conseil le Département de l'Intérieur a eu pour coutume uniforme, dans les cas où il est nécessaire d'occuper le lit des rivières pour la construction de ponts de chemins de fer, de donner à ce permis la durée nécessaire pour l'entretien du pont en question en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer concerné ;

A ces causes, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de délivrer un permis d'occupation à la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," d'une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, décrite comme suit :

Le terrain formant partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, situé dans la moitié nord de la section 1 du township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit township approuvé et confirmé par E. Devile, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, à Ottawa, le 23 décembre 1912, lequel terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—

Borné à l'est et l'ouest par les rives droites et gauches, respectivement, de la rivière Athabaska; au nord et au sud par des lignes parallèles à une ligne et son prolongement et éloignées de 100 pieds chaque côté de cette ligne, qui étant la ligne centrale du chemin de fer susdit, intersecte les dites rives et se prolonge dans une direction suivant un relèvement astronomique de 65 degrés sud et 25 minutes ouest par un point situé 1379.4 pieds, plus ou moins, nord, et 2130.8 pieds, plus ou moins, à l'ouest de l'angle sud-est du quart nord-est de la dite section 1; le dit terrain contient une superficie de 2.7 acres, plus ou moins, et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le dit permis d'occupation sera pour telle période pendant laquelle le pont sera requis en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer ; le loyer annuel sera de \$1 par année ; le permis, quant à la construction et à l'entretien du pont est subordonné à la condition que la compagnie observera strictement les prescriptions de la *Loi de protection des eaux navigables*.

Le comité agréé ce qui précède et le soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements pour l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de 40 milles dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Les paragraphes "a" et "b" de l'article 19 de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les dispositions suivantes leurs sont substituées :

(19. (a) La demande d'inscription de homestead par procuration peut être faite par une personne qui fait la demande en faveur d'un époux, d'un père, d'une mère, d'un fils, d'une fille, d'un frère ou d'une sœur, quand cette personne est dûment autorisée de le faire, et dans la forme prescrite. Dans ce cas le mandataire se présentera en personne devant l'agent des terres fédérales du district où est situé le terrain demandé. La demande d'inscription par procuration ne doit pas être agréée par un sous-agent. L'inscrit au nom duquel est faite cette inscription doit se présenter personnellement à l'agent du district (et non au sous-agent) dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il a l'intention d'y résider et, dans ce cas, qu'il y résidera avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci annulera l'inscription sans avis à l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription. Aucun prolongement du délai ne sera accordé dans le cas d'inscription par procuration. Les dispositions de ce paragraphe seront rétroactives de manière à s'appliquer à toute inscription par procuration avant la mise en vigueur du présent arrêté.

Nonobstant toute stipulation du présent arrêté, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914, 19 juin 1915 et 6 janvier 1916, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du conseil privé.



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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district scolaire n° 3028 de la province de la Saskatchewan ont demandé la permission d'acheter quatre acres de terrain sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'une école, et aussi d'acquérir une lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large sur la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, pour un chemin qui donnera accès au terrain de l'école ;

Et attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut vendre par vente privée aux commissions scolaires le terrain requis pour des emplacements d'école dans les sections scolaires ou pour des fins qui s'y rapportent, pourvu que la demande des commissaires soit approuvée par le Ministre ou le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province où le terrain est situé ;

Et attendu que dans le cas présent la demande des commissaires a été dûment approuvée par le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province de la Saskatchewan et que le terrain requis pour l'emplacement de l'école, comprenant quatre acres, a été en conséquence vendu à la commission scolaire conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales*, ne contient aucune disposition concernant la vente, dans les sections scolaires, de terrains requis pour des chemins et que les commissaires ont été avisés que tout ce qui pouvait être fait était de réserver par arrêté en conseil la lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large requise pour un chemin public le long de la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales* prescrit aussi que tous les terrains vendus aux commissions scolaires pour emplacements d'école doivent être adjacents à une réserve de chemin, et qu'il est nécessaire, par conséquent, d'ouvrir un chemin pour donner accès à ce terrain,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes la mise en réserve, durant le bon plaisir du Gouverneur général en conseil, d'une lisière de terrain d'une demi-chaine de large sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, située entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, afin de donner accès au terrain de l'école.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

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Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, daté le 29 janvier 1916.]

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 242 et 291 de la *Loi des Douanes*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est par ces présentes prohibée l'exportation au pays désigné dans la première colonne du tableau ci-annexé des articles mentionnés dans la deuxième colonne dudit tableau, à moins que ces articles ne soient consignés aux personnes mentionnées dans la troisième colonne dudit tableau.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABEAU.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse. . .	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—  Accumulateurs électriques et plaques d'accumulateurs. Acéto-cellulose. Acétone. Acide— Acétique et acétates. Hydrobromique. Hydrochlorique. Lactique. Nitrique. Salicylique. Stéarique. Sulfurique. Tartarique, crème de tartre et ses alcaloïdes ; tartrates. Aconit et ses préparations et alcaloïdes. Glands. Aéroplanes et aérostats et leurs machines et accessoires. Aéroplanes, parties de, et articles et accessoires qui peuvent servir aux aérostats. Alcool : fusel-oil amylique, méthyllique, éthylique. Alumine : anhydride, hydride, sels. Alun. Aluminium dans toutes ses formes : minéral, métal pur, alliages et oxydes. Aluminium, produits d'. Ammoniaque. Aniline et ses compositions. Animaux, vifs. Antimoine dans toutes ses formes : minéral, alliages, y compris métal anti-friction. Antipyrine (phenazone). Armes de tous genres et leurs parties. Arsenic et ses sels. Asbeste, brut et manufacturé. Aspirine. Atropine. Bambous. Bauxite. Fèves de caroubier. Betteraves pour la fabrication du sucre. Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes. Courroies (machines) de cuir, et autres. Benzine. Bichromate de soude Bicycles et parties de. Bismuth et ses sels. Couvertures de laine. Bateaux pour navigation fluviale (barges, etc.) Os. Son et déchets de meunerie. Grains de brasseries et distilleries pour la nourriture du bétail. Brôme et bromures. Or et argent en lingots. Beurre et substituts du beurre. Câble, isolé. Câble, cordage, articles de corderie, de quelles matières textiles qu'ils soient. Cachou, brut. Caféine. Camphre. Chandelles. Cantharide et ses préparations. Caoutchouc. Carbure de calcium. Carbone, sulfure. Carbonate de soude. Tourteaux pour le bétail. Caséine. Bétail (sur pied). Fourrage pour le bétail, grains de brasserie et autres. Soude caustique. Celluloïde, brute, en masse, feuilles, baguettes, tubes, rognures et déchets.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



TABLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Cellulose. Ciment. Cérésine. Charbon de bois. Fromage. Préparations cliniques pharmaceutiques. Racine de chicorée, fraîche et séchée. Chloral, chloramide et préparations contenant du chloral. Chlorates et perchlorates. Chlorure de chaux, fer-blanc, magnésie, zinc. Chlorine, liquifiée. Chloroforme. Chrome, minerai et métal, dans toutes ses formes. Chronomètres de navires. Cinchona (quinquina). Drap de laine. Houille et coke. Cobalt dans toutes ses formes. Coca et ses préparations. Cocaïne et novo-cocaïne. Cocoa Chocolat. Fèves de cocoa. Codéine (Alcaloïde d'opium). Café. Monnaie d'or, d'argent, de nickel, de bronze et de cuivre. Collodion. Cuivre : Minerai (y compris pyrites); métal pur et alliages de, dans toutes leurs formes. Liège. Coton et déchets de coton, y compris les déchets de fil de coton. Chiffons de coton. Tissus de coton de toutes sortes, confectionnés ou autrement. Créosote, bois. Catechu, y compris gambir. Cyanamide, calcium. Cylindres et récipients en fer ou en acier pour le gaz liquide ou comprimé. Détonateurs. Forêts à diamant pour les filières, $\frac{15}{100}$ mm. de diamètre et plus (le diamant pesant plus qu'un $\frac{1}{4}$ ct.) Diamants, bruts, pour fins industrielles. Digitaline. Grains de distillateurs, et marcs de pommes, raisins, olives. Teintures, coaltar. Terre contenant des infusoires. Œufs. Allumeurs électriques. Charbons électriques. Fils et câbles électriques isolés. Electrodes, piles, et leurs parties. Roues d'émeri. Emétine et ses sels. Bourrages pour locomotives. Seigle ergoté, non compris les préparations médicales, liquides ou autres, de seigle ergoté. Ether sulfurique et étheracétique. Eucaïne, hydrochlore. Explosifs : poudre à canon et explosifs semblables, fulmi-coton, nitroglycerine, fulminate de coton, dynamite, mélinite, etc. Farineux de toutes sortes servant à l'alimentation, blé, seigle, avoine, orge, maïs, sarrasin, farine et fleur, malt, pain et biscuit de guerre (sauf le pain de gluten), gruau d'avoine, semoule, pâte italienne, sagou, salep, farine de manioc, manioc, tapioca et farine de, légumes séchés de toutes sortes et farine de, chataignes et farinede, d'ori (sorgho), millet et alpiste (millet long), pommes de terre.	

TABLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :—	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.
	Gras, de provenance végétale, pour l'alimentation. Gras, de provenance animale. Ferro-chrome et ferro-nickel, et tous autres alliages de fer. Limaillles et riblons, de vieux cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc et leurs alliages. Armes à feu de toutes sortes et parties de. Poisson frais et en conserve, séché, salé. Huile de poisson. Lin, brut, filasse ou peignures. Toile de lin : Toile pour hamacs, havresacs, marine, tentes. Toile de lin pour ballons. Farine : Pommes de terre, maïs et autres sortes ; aussi gluten et fécule. Fourrage : Foin, paille. Forges, portatives. Formol. Gambir. Gaz asphyxiant (matières pour la fabrication de). Gentiane et ses préparations. Lunettes de campagne et d'opéra, autres que les "lunettes de luxe". Verres pour instruments d'optique et pour lunettes. Glycerine. Graphite. Or : en lingots, barres, poudre, battu ou monnayé. Articles de cordonnerie pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures, y compris rivets, plaques, clous, boutons, etc. Meules et roues d'émeri. Gommes, de toutes sortes. Boyaux d'animaux, de toutes sortes : frais, séchés, salés ; vessies ; enveloppes de saucissons. Poil animal. Hamacs, toile pour Jambons. Hématite. Chanvre, broyé, préparé et peigné. Chanvre, fil de chanvre, cordage et ficelle de Chanvre, toile de Jusquiane et ses préparations. Peaux, vertes et corroyées. Cornes et matières semblables. Chevaux, ânes et mules. Hyposulfite de soude. Indigo, naturel. Instruments, d'observation, de géodésie et d'optique. Instruments de navigation, de toutes sortes. Iode, iodure, iodoforme. Racine d'ipeacacuanha. Iridim. Minerai de fer (y compris pyrites) et métal ; fonte et fer forgé ; plaques étamées, y compris boîtes à conserves. Jute : brute ; fil ; sacs. Jute : étoffes de, Graisse. Lave, volcanique. Plomb, pur, et ses alliages : tuyaux de plomb ; plomb en feuilles. Minerai de plomb. Cuir et articles en cuir. Tissus de toile de lin. Fil de lin. Fèves de caroubier. Lubrifiants. Machines : outils à, et leurs parties. Machines et parties de machines pour la marine ou la navigation aérienne. Machines électriques, dynamos et moteurs électriques. Machines à réfrigération.	



TABBLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse.	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :— Machines et parties de machine employées exclusivement pour la fabrication de munitions et d'armes de guerre. Magnésium. Magnètes. Manganèse : minéral et métal, sous toutes formes. Engrais chimiques. Cartes et chartes. Margarine, oleo-margarine, beurre de coqra et produits semblables. Viandes en conserve et extraits de viande. Viandes, fraîches et congelées. Viandes, salées et fumées. Préparations médicinales. Mercure, fulminate de. Mercure : minéral, métal et préparations. Peroxydes métalliques. Méthyl, salicylate. Micat, brut et ouvré. Lait, condensé, sucré ou non. Fusées de mineurs. Mélasses. Molybdène : minéral et alliages. Morphine. Munitions. Aiguilles à tricoter. Minéral de nickel : métal pur et alliages, sous toutes ses formes. Noix et graines, oléagineuses. Nitrobenzine. Nitrates et nitrites. Noix. Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations. Huile, végétale. Tourteaux oléagineux, entiers et moulus. Huile de baleine. Prelarts (toiles cirées.) Huile, minérale, brute, raffinée, essentielle, lourde. Huile, résidu de la distillation de l'alcool. Noix et graines oléagineuses. Oléine. Oignons. Opium et préparations contenant de l'opium. Instruments d'optique, verres pour. Osmium. Bourrages, de locomotives et de chaudières, y compris déchets de laine. Paraffine. Paraldehyde. Tourbe. "Peptone Witte." Peroxydes, métalliques. Préparations pharmaceutiques (alcaloïdes végétaux). Produits du phosphore, toutes sortes. Phosphore et phosphate de chaux. Plaques et papiers photographiques. Pigeons, vivants. Platine. Charcuterie. Potassium, potasse et sels de potasse. Pousses de terre. Poudre et explosifs semblables (voir explosifs). Vollails. Projectiles et autres munitions de guerre. Protargol. Conserves alimentaires de toutes sortes. Pyramidon : pyridine (à base de). Pyrite, cuivre et fer. Quinine et ses sels. Quinine, extraits de. Lapins. Chiffons de toutes sortes. Ramie, brute ; fil, tissus et déchets.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.

TABBLEAU—Suite.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse...	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :— Rotins, au naturel et peul : cannes de. Rhodium. Marcs de pommes, raisins, olives. Substances résineuses, pin et sapin, huile de térébenthine : térébenthine : résine ; goudron de résine. Cordage (voir câbles). Ruthénium. Caoutchouc : Balata, gutta-percha, brute ou raffinée, y compris déchets et ébénite ; articles en caoutchouc. Caoutchouc vulcanisé, en feuilles. Seigle (voir Seigle ergoté). Saccharine, y compris saxes. Sacs (à charbon), sacs de toutes sortes (excepté sacs de papier). Salicylate de soude. Sain de racines de betteraves. Salol. Sels de— Cuivre, chrome, fer-blanc, mercure, thorium, ammoniac, cerium, titane, molybdène, vanadium, et autres sels de terres rares. Salvarsan et neo-salvarsan. Articles de sanitation et équipements hygiéniques. Santonine et ses préparations. Ribbons : Métal et linéaire, cuivre, fer-blanc, zinc, et leurs alliages. Graines de semailles. Selenium. Serum. Silicium. Soie, Tuscan, brute, filée et tissée. Soie, filotelle et peignures, en masse ou peignée ; fils et tissus de soie, non teints, non imprimés. Matériaux pour la construction des navires, gréement et outillage. Savon. Sulfure de sodium et hyposulfite. Soupes, comprimées et évaporées. Acier de toutes sortes. Sucre, brut, raffiné, candi. Sucre de lait. Sulfate de cuivre et poudres de cuivre, couperose verte. Sulfate de soude, sulfate de zinc. Sulfate d'alumine. Sulfonal. Soufre et pyrites. Sous-oxyde de soufre (anhydride). Amidon. Ribbons d'acier. Bandages et pansements chirurgicaux. Instruments et appareils de chirurgie, y compris tubes d'écoulement et gants de caoutchouc. Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes que des armes à feu ou leurs parties. Tapioca. Goudron et ses produits chimiques. Toiles cirées. Tartre. Goudron (de bois) et huile de créosote. Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage, y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage. Télégraphes, matériaux pour. Terpine. Toile (textile) pour ballons. Theobrome. Thorium, sels. Fil, coton. Fil, laine. Fil, lin. Thymol et ses préparations. Titane, minéral. Fer-blanc, métal pur et alliage ; dans toutes ses formes.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.



TABLEAU—Fin.

Pays.	Articles.	Personnes autorisées.
Suisse...	Articles énumérés dans la liste suivante dont l'exportation à une destination en Suisse n'est pas actuellement prohibée :  Outils, avec ou sans manche, de fer ou d'acier : bûches, ciseaux, pics, haches, pelles, scies ; outils de maréchal-ferrant, de charpentier, de charron et de sellier ; outils de tranchées, serpes, hoes et manches d'outils. Outils pour la fabrication des bottes et chaussures. Tomates fraîches et en conserve. Trional. Trioxyméthylène. Tungstén, dans toutes ses formes. Térébenthine, essence. Uniformes et équipement militaire, articles de campement, sellerie et harnachement. Urée et ses composés. Urotropine (hexaméthylène, tétramine) et ses préparations. Vanadium, minéral. Vaccin. Vaselines et gelées minérales. Légumes, frais et en conserve. Véhicules de tous genres, tracteur et machines de traction de toutes sortes, pneus, tous articles (fabriqués ou non) employés dans le transport militaire ou naval. Ventilateurs de 50 à 250 kilogrammes. Véronal (acide diéthybarbiturique), sodium véronal. Navires, à voile, à vapeur, à moteur. Eau oxygénée. Fil de métal, isolé. Wolfram (tungstène) minéral et métal, dans toutes ses formes. Bois, noyer, en brin, équarri et scié. Bois, frêne, hêtre, bouleau, citronnier, acajou, "okoumé", platane. Bois de construction. Bois pour crosses et parties de fusils. Laine de toutes sortes, y compris déchets de. Tissus de laine. Bas de laine et articles tricotés. Lévre. Fil de coton. Fil de laine. Fil de lin, de chanvre, de jute, de ramie. Fil, mohair, alpaca, poil. Zinc, minéral, métal pur et alliages, dans toutes ses formes.	Société Suisse de surveillance économique.

32-2

[52]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par des arrêtés de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur du Manitoba en conseil, datés respectivement le 11 août, les 9 et 28 septembre, le 3 novembre et les 6 et 20 décembre 1915, il est demandé que les chemins arpentés suivants soient transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba :—

(1). Le chemin arpenté entre les moitiés nord et sud de la section 4, township 32, rang 9, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de George A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 21 septembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22866.

(2). Le chemin arpenté traversant le lot riverain 13, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 30 novembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23164.

(3). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 et 8, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 14 octobre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 22933.

(4). Le chemin arpenté traversant les lots riverains 31, 32, 33 et 34, township 8, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, le lot riverain 1, township 9, rang 13, à l'est du méridien principal, et traversant la moitié sud du quart nord-est de la section 2 et les lots riverains 49, 50 et 51, township 9, rang 12, à l'est du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 6 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23073.

(5). Le chemin arpenté traversant le quart nord-est de la section 3, les quarts nord-est, nord-ouest et sud-est de la section 10, et le quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 31, rang 10, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Geo. A. Warrington, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 15 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23138.

(6). Le chemin arpenté traversant la moitié est de la section 3, township 31, rang 18, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan d'arpentage de Allan Findlay, arpenteur des terres fédérales, approuvé et confirmé par E. Deville, arpenteur général, le 17 décembre 1915, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 23160.

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 13 de la *Loi des dispositions supplémentaires du Manitoba*, chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les chemins ci-dessus mentionnés, ainsi qu'indiqué sur les plans susdits, soient par ces présentes transférés et attribués à la province de Manitoba, subordonnement dans chaque cas à tous droits acquis par patente sur des terres que traversent ces chemins délivrée antérieurement aux dates où ont été reçus les arrêtés susdits de Son Honneur le Lieutenant-gouverneur de Manitoba en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[124]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 34, township 11, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[38-133]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 du chapitre 52 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé *Loi des poids et mesures*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Calgary, ainsi que présentement constituée, est abolie et les divisions suivantes d'inspection des poids et mesures sont constituées et établies en leur lieu et place, le changement devant avoir effet à dater du 1er jour d'avril 1916, savoir :—

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Calgary comprendra la partie de la province d'Alberta située au sud de la 52e parallèle de latitude.

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures d'Edmonton comprendra la partie de la province d'Alberta située au nord de la 52e parallèle de latitude.

Le bureau principal de la division de Calgary sera à Calgary, comme actuellement, et le bureau principal de la nouvelle division d'inspection des poids et mesures d'Edmonton sera à Edmonton.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[156]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 janvier 1916, représentant que l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux* prescrit que le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants soit à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires soit au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que William Hall Powell, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, arpenteur fédéral, soit nommé examinateur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[173]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental ont demandé que soit réservé au passage de la voie de la division de l'est du chemin de fer National Transcontinental le terrain réservé à cette fin à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que les commissaires se sont conformés aux stipulations de l'article 13 du chapitre 71 de la Loi Edouard VII qu'un plan du chemin de fer doit être déposé au bureau des titres des terres du district dans lequel le terrain est situé, et le terrain en question étant disponible pour les fins susdites,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 14 de la dite loi, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins de la division de l'est du dit chemin de fer

le terrain particulièrement décrit ci-dessous, pris pour le passage de cette voie ferrée, savoir :—

“Toute la partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, située entre deux lignes parallèles de chaque côté de la ligne centrale du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental et éloignées perpendiculairement de cinquante pieds de cette ligne ainsi qu'elle est actuellement située à travers ce terrain et les terrains adjacents, et contenant 6.6 acres plus ou moins, et ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin de fer signé par W. B. Young, arpenteur fédéral, le 31 juillet 1907, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 13,048, un duplicata ayant été déposé au Bureau des titres de terres de Winnipeg sous le numéro 1,275.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[33]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

## SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 26 août 1908 certains règlements ont été adoptés au sujet de la concession de homesteads par procuration sur les terres fédérales ;

Et attendu que ces règlements stipulaient que l'inscrit au nom duquel avait été faite cette inscription par procuration devait se présenter personnellement à l'agent des terres fédérales dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il y résiderait avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci devait annuler l'inscription sans avis, à l'expiration de six mois de la date de l'inscription,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant les inscriptions de homestead par procuration, établis par le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Nonobstant toute stipulation de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 8 mai, du 20 septembre et du 9 décembre 1915, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

30-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[234]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 31 janvier 1916, représentant qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 28 janvier 1915, le troupier Lorn Mulloy, maintenant le professeur Mulloy, de Kingston, Ontario, qui pour ses services dans le Sud-Africain a obtenu le mandat numéro 6003 sous l'empire de la *Loi autorisant une gratification aux volontaires qui ont servi la Couronne dans le Sud-Africain* a été autorisé, dès qu'il aura remis au Département le mandat en question ou un bon d'indemnité, dans le cas où il ne pourrait produire le mandat, ainsi que la preuve satisfaisante qu'il n'a pas fait cession du mandat, de choisir au cours de l'année 1915 deux quarts de section adjacents disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, qui lui seraient vendus au prix d'un dollar l'acre en pleine compensation du titre que lui donne le mandat numéro 6003, dont il n'a pu retirer aucun profit, étant incapable à cause des blessures reçues en service actif pendant la campagne sud-africaine, qui ont résulté en une cécité complète, de se conformer aux conditions de résidence et de culture requises en rapport avec ces concessions de terrain.

M. Mulloy, qui a déposé les documents nécessaires concernant la perte du mandat, ainsi qu'un bon d'indemnité, n'a pas choisi dans le temps spécifié le terrain qu'il désire acheter et a demandé un prolongement de délai.

Le Ministre est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée et il recommande que M. Mulloy, dont tout le nom est Lorne W. R. Mulloy, puisse choisir deux quarts de section adjacents de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead dans les provinces de Manitoba, Alberta ou Saskatchewan, et que dès qu'il aura avisé le Département de l'Intérieur de son choix au cours de la présente année 1916, le terrain ainsi choisi lui soit vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre en pleine compensation du mandat numéro 6003 ci-dessus mentionné.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

[239]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, contenant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres, le requérant basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise établit que le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8 à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, et ayant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

33-4

[3057]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 6e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que dans l'administration au Canada du corps expéditionnaire canadien d'outre-mer ont surgi de graves difficultés et de nombreuses inexécutions de justice du fait que dans maints cas les absents de ce corps ne se sont pas rendus ou n'ont pas été appréhendés avant que leurs effectifs respectifs s'embarquent pour le service d'outre-mer,—

Et attendu que les témoins pouvant attester l'absence, etc., sont aussi partis, il est difficile, sinon impossible, d'établir une preuve suffisante pour assurer la condamnation du délinquant en cour martiale.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, afin d'assurer un moyen plus facile et plus expéditif de punir les délinquants, d'établir par ces présentes les ordres et règlements suivants, savoir :—

1. Tout homme de la milice active du Canada, qui, sans la permission de son officier commandant, s'absente de son corps tandis qu'il est en service actif, et tout soldat du corps expéditionnaire canadien d'outre-mer qui s'absente de son effectif sans la permission de son officier commandant est coupable d'infraction d'après les dispositions du code criminel, et sur conviction sommaire sous l'empire des dispositions de la partie 15 de ce code est passible d'emprisonnement, avec ou sans travaux forcés, pour une période n'excédant pas deux ans.

2. La production d'une attestation signée par l'accusé et certifiée par un juge de paix ou par un officier désigné au commandement d'un bataillon ou d'un corps semblable des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer, et étant l'engagement par l'accusé de servir dans le corps ou l'effectif dont il est accusé d'être absent, sera preuve suffisante que le dit accusé était dûment enrôlé dans ce corps ou effectif ; et le fait qu'il sera démontré que l'accusé était en Canada lorsqu'il s'est livré ou a été appréhendé et une déclaration écrite de l'adjudant général de la milice ou de son assistant que l'effectif dans lequel l'accusé était placé ou auquel il appartenait est parti du Canada pour le service d'outre-mer, sera preuve *prima facie* que l'accusé s'est absenté sans congé de ce corps ou effectif et sera suffisant pour imposer à l'accusé l'obligation de prouver que son absence de ce corps ou effectif n'était pas illégale.

3. Rien d'ici contenu ne limitera ou n'affectera de manière quelconque le pouvoir des autorités militaires de poursuivre et de punir conformément aux règles de la loi militaire un absent sans congé ; mais un accusé ne peut être cité devant un tribunal militaire et une cour civile, mais il peut l'être devant l'un ou l'autre selon qu'il pourra être prescrit.

4. La solde et les allocations militaires de chacun qui aura été trouvé coupable d'absence, sans congé, de son corps ou de l'effectif auquel il appartient peuvent être confisquées pour compenser toute perte ou destruction ou tout dommage qu'il a causés ou a permis d'être causés à des armes, munitions, équipements, uniformes, instruments ou outillage régimentaires lorsque le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense lui aura ordonné d'en payer la valeur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-2

[96]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek n° 214, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien ;



Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins à la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek No 214, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

[97]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 22 des règlements pour l'administration des réserves forestières fédérales, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 8 août 1913, stipule que la demande d'un permis de couper le bois gratuitement concédé à un colon doit être faite dans les cinq ans de la date de l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que des représentations ont été faites au Ministère de l'Intérieur que l'application de cette stipulation pouvait nuire à quelques-uns des colons des districts voisins des réserves forestières dans la Saskatchewan-Nord ;

Et attendu qu'une enquête à ce sujet révèle qu'à causes des conditions climatiques et autres dans certaines des régions du nord, nombre de colons n'ont pu développer leur homestead aussi rapidement que d'autres plus favorablement situés, et qu'en conséquence ils souffriront probablement de l'application des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus nommé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil afin de permettre à ces colons d'obtenir la concession gratuite de leur bois et de leur donner un avis suffisant du délai de cinq ans—de décréter par ces présentes que le délai soit prolongé de cinq à huit ans dans les réserves forestières de Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort-à-la-Corne, Sturgeon et Big River, dans la Saskatchewan, et la réserve de Lesser Slave, dans l'Alberta, cette extension du délai devant durer jusqu'au 1er jour de mai 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 31 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal hebdomadaire "American Independent," publié à San Francisco, Californie, et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

32-2

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES.

OTTAWA, 20 janvier 1916.

Envoi de publications par des marchands de journaux à d'autres marchands de journaux.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par et en vertu des dispositions de l'alinéa (e), article (9) de la *Loi des postes*, le Directeur général des Postes a autorisé l'établissement des règlements suivants au sujet de l'envoi de publications par des marchands de journaux à d'autres marchands de journaux.

Les publications britanniques et étrangères qui ne tombent pas sous l'empire de l'article 53 de la *Loi des postes* qui définit un journal ou une publication périodique auxquels les privilèges statutaires de la malle peuvent être accordés, mais qui ne contiennent rien de répréhensible au point de vue de la décence, du mérite littéraire ou de l'intérêt des articles, et qui consistent en de courts articles, des histoires non interrompues, etc., lesquelles ne tombent pas sous l'empire de la définition donnée par la *Loi des postes* à un journal ou une publication périodique, peuvent être transmises par la malle par un marchand de journaux à un autre en Canada au taux de 1c. par 4 onces ou fraction d'une once acquitté d'avance au moyen de timbres-poste qui y seront apposés.

Le marchand de journaux doit soumettre une copie complète d'une publication de ce genre au ministère des Postes, avant qu'elle ne soit acceptée au taux de 1c. par 4 onces, afin qu'elle soit examinée et que décision soit rendue au sujet de son droit d'obtenir ce taux.

Une publication périodique contenant un montant excessif d'annonces d'une même maison sera classifiée comme l'organe d'une maison et elle sera sujette au tarif de la matière imprimée ordinaire ; et également toute publication non conforme aux exigences de ce règlement sera aussi sujette au tarif ordinaire de la matière imprimée de 1c. par 2 onces pour chaque adresse séparée.

Toute publication périodique prétendant avoir droit d'être transmise par la malle d'un marchand de journaux à un autre au tarif de 1c. par 4 onces, doit se conformer aux conditions suivantes :

Elle doit être formée de feuilles de papier imprimé d'égales dimensions, imprimées, cousues ou reliées ensemble.

Il est à désirer que le titre complet, le bureau de publication, la date et le numéro distinctif de l'exemplaire soient imprimés à l'extérieur de la première page de la couverture et que le titre de la publication soit imprimé en tête de chacune des pages alternatives subséquentes au moins.

Le nombre de fois que la publication paraît doit être imprimé d'une manière apparente.

Elle doit paraître régulièrement à des intervalles indiqués de pas plus de trois mois.

Une telle publication périodique peut contenir des cartes pliées, diagrammes ou illustrations, soit sur feuilles volantes ou attachées, portant le titre de la publication et formant une partie nécessaire du journal pour illustrer la matière à lire.

Le marchand de journaux doit la livrer au bureau de poste indiqué en conformité des règlements régissant une publication périodique qui a obtenu les privilèges statutaires du tarif des malles.

33-2

## DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 29 janvier 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited," a, ce jour, obtenu un permis n° 391 l'autorisant à faire au Canada les opérations d'assurances contre les fuites d'arrosoirs en outre des opérations d'assurances contre l'incendie pour lesquelles la compagnie a déjà obtenu un permis. Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada et le bureau-chef est situé en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

32-4



## SERVICE NAVAL CANADIEN.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le paiement de l'allocation accordée aux officiers du Service Naval Royal Canadien agissant en qualité d'interprètes, telle qu'autorisée par l'arrêté ministériel du conseil privé n° 183 en date du 31 janvier 1916.

LES officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne qui passent un examen, tenu en présence d'un Capitaine ou d'un Instructeur Naval par un professeur de langues compétent, ou pour un officier de la Marine Royale, qui aura déjà subi ledit examen, recevront un diplôme qui les rendra susceptibles d'agir comme interprètes quand on aura besoin de leurs services. En leur qualité d'interprètes intérimaires, ils auront droit à un supplément de solde de 0.25 par jour pour tout le temps de leur emploi et de leur nomination dans ces fonctions.

Les officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne peuvent, comme ci-haut désigné, devenir interprètes intérimaires en allemand, en français, en italien et en russe.

Les officiers, ainsi diplômés, qui de temps à autre enseignent aux officiers subalternes l'allemand et le français peuvent recevoir \$1.25 pour chaque cours donné à des classes d'officiers subalternes à bord des navires canadiens de Sa Majesté, pourvu que le nombre des officiers assistant au cours ne soit pas inférieur à quatre. Ces cours, d'une heure chacun, ne pourront se donner que quatre fois la semaine.

33-2

## OPÉRATEURS EN TÉLÉGRAPHIE SANS FIL.

RÈGLEMENTS pour la gouverne des opérateurs en télégraphie sans fil R.N.C.V.R., autorisés par un arrêté en conseil C.P. 162, en date du 29 janvier 1916.

*Opérateurs en télégraphie sans fil :*

(1) Par la présente est institué dans la R.N.C.V.R. le titre de "Opérateur sans fil."

*Durée de l'engagement :*

(2) Les télégraphistes S.F. s'engageront dans la R.N.C.V.R. pour une période de temps n'excédant pas la durée de la guerre.

*Grades :*

(3) Les grades suivants des télégraphistes S.F. sont institués :—

Télégraphiste en chef S.F.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 1ère classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 2e classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 3e classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 4e classe.  
Apprenti.

*Rang :*

(4) Les télégraphistes en chef S.F. auront le rang de premiers officiers marinières auxiliaires.

Les autres télégraphistes S.F. auront le rang d'officiers marinières auxiliaires.

La priorité des télégraphistes S.F. sera la même que celle des officiers marinières auxiliaires dans la Marine Royale du Canada, mais ces derniers auront quand même la préséance.

*Echelle de salaires :*

(5) L'échelle de salaires pour les télégraphistes S.F. sera comme suit :—

Télégraphiste en chef S. F.	\$62.50	par mois.
" S.F. 1ère classe	55.00	"
" S.F. 2ième classe	50.00	"
" S.F. 3ième classe	45.00	"
" S.F. 4ième classe	40.00	"
Apprenti	20.00	"

*Allocation spéciale :*

(6) Les télégraphistes C.F. lorsqu'ils agiront à titre "d'Officiers en Charge" recevront une allocation spéciale comme suit :—

Station de Première Classe...	\$15.00	par mois
Station de Deuxième Classe...	10.00	"
Station de Troisième Classe...	5.00	"
Station de Bord	5.00	"

(7) Le Ministre a aussi l'autorisation d'accorder une allocation spéciale additionnelle dans le cas où des télégraphistes sont employés dans des stations très isolées, telles que celles de la division de la Baie d'Hudson, etc.

*Logement, provisions, combustible, et allocations :*

(8) Lorsque le département ne pourvoit pas au logement, aux provisions, au combustible et à la lumière, les allocations suivantes sont accordées au télégraphiste :

*Côte de l'est.*

Provisions.....	\$20 00	par mois.
Logement, combustible et lumière .....	7 50	"
Total.....	\$27 50	

*Côte de l'Ouest.*

Provisions. ....	\$22 50	par mois.
Logement, combustible et lumière .....	8 00	"
Total.....	\$30 50	

*Dépenses de voyage :*

(9) Les télégraphistes S.F., lorsqu'ils seront en voyage, recevront l'allocation suivante :

	24 heures.	9 heures.	Entre 5 et 9 heures.
Côte de l'Est :	\$2.50	\$1.25	.75
Côte de l'Ouest :	2.75	1.50	.85

*Uniformes :*

(10) Tous les télégraphistes S.F., lors de leur engagement recevront gratuitement les objets suivants :—

2 vestons,  
2 gilets,  
2 paires de pantalons,  
1 casquette,  
2 couvre-casquettes,  
1 pardessus,  
1 salopette en grosse toile.

*Entretien des uniformes :*

(11) Il sera alloué annuellement la somme de \$37.50 à chaque télégraphiste S.F. pour l'entretien de ses effets.

*Insignes :*

(12) Les télégraphistes S. F. porteront, sur leurs uniformes, suivant leur rang, les insignes suivantes :—

Télégraphiste en chef S. F. : Ailes de Mercure, 1 R.N.C.V. avec bande sans boucle au-dessous ;  
Télégraphiste S.F. 1re classe : Ailes de Mercure avec trois étoiles au-dessous ;  
Télégraphiste S.F. 2e classe : Ailes de Mercure avec deux étoiles au-dessous ;  
Télégraphiste S.F. 3e classe : Ailes de Mercure avec une étoile au-dessous ;  
Télégraphiste S.F. 4e classe : Ailes de Mercure ;  
Apprenti : Ailes de Mercure.

Ces insignes, qui sont en or, seront placés sur la manche, les Ailes de Mercure devant être entre le coude et l'extrémité de la manche ; et l'insigne de la casquette sera le même que celui des officiers marinières auxiliaires.

*Pas d'allocation séparée :*

(13) Aucune allocation séparée ne sera accordée dans le cas des télégraphistes S.F.

*Autres allocations :*

(14) Aucune allocation, autre que celle mentionnée dans cet arrêté en conseil, ne sera accordée.

33-2



**La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée.—The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited.**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Elie Napoléon Turner et Joseph Eugène Michaud, marchands, Georges Edouard Michaud, comptable, Joseph Adolphe Latourelle, manufacturier, et Joseph Elisée Parent, inspecteur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Tenir magasin en gros et en détail pour la vente de toutes marchandises en général et avoir à cet effet des succursales : fabriquer, manufacturer, confectionner toute espèce d'articles de commerce, que la compagnie jugera de nature à pouvoir être avantageuse en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire son entreprise avec profit ; faire le commerce pour la vente et achat des dites marchandises en gros et détail, sur échantillons ou catalogues, et, à cette fin, distribuer ces catalogues ou échantillons à ses agents et à ses clients ; faire le commerce comme agent d'importation ou d'exportation en général ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter ou manufacturer toutes marchandises quelconques et conduire un commerce comme principal, agent, courtier, marchand à commission, agent financier, courtier de douane ou d'entrepôt, agent expéditeur ou receveur pour quelques marchandises ou produits que ce soit ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie des biens, actif, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations ou actions de toute personne ou compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant toute propriété commerciale pour les fins de la dite compagnie, ou que la dite compagnie est par les présentes autorisée à acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et à payer les dits privilèges, contrats, actions, achats, droits, en parts, débetures ou autres garanties de cette compagnie ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant pour objet le même genre d'affaires que celui de cette compagnie ;

(e) Entrer en société ou faire des arrangements pour le partage de profits ou des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire et faire les avances à toute telle personne ou compagnie pour cette fin ou de garantir autrement tout contrat des dites compagnies à cet effet et, nonobstant les dispositions de la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir, soit avec les fonds de la compagnie ou de toute autre manière les parts garanties de toutes telles compagnies, et à vendre, garder, ou autrement transiger avec les dites parts ou garanties ;

(f) Nonobstant les clauses de la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir et garder les parts dans toutes autres compagnies identiques ou faisant le même genre d'affaires ou exploitant un commerce de nature à bénéficier directement ou indirectement la dite compagnie et à distribuer telles parts entre les actionnaires de la dite compagnie ;

(g) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre des parts du capital de la dite compagnie, en tout ou en partie, et les donner en paiement des services rendus ou à être rendus à la dite compagnie ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'actif de la dite compagnie, pour toute considération que la compagnie jugera à propos et, en particulier, pour des parts ou garanties ou autres considérations de toute compagnie ayant le même objet que la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire toute acte nécessaire et propice à promouvoir l'accomplissement des fins pour lesquelles la dite compagnie est actuellement formée ou qui deviendrait en aucun temps nécessaire pour la protection des droits de la dite compagnie comme propriétaire ou locataire ou sous permis de licence à elle dûment accordé ;

(j) Acquérir et posséder des propriétés pour les fins de commerce de la dite compagnie ; les vendre ou en disposer dans les meilleurs intérêts de la compagnie et en acheter d'autres en remplacement, suivant qu'il sera jugé à propos par la dite compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir aucune terre, construction, servitude ou propriété immobilière ou mobilière qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourront être avantageusement utilisées en rapport avec aucun de ses objets ; les vendre, en disposer de temps à autre comme la compagnie le jugera convenable ;

(l) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'action du capital, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(m) Exercer aucune industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera de nature à pouvoir être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie et nécessaires à la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire son entreprise avec profit ;

(n) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer d'aucune ou de toutes marques de fabrique, formules, secrets, procédés, marques de commerce et marques spéciales, de tous brevets, licences, découvertes, machines diverses, munitions, améliorations et procédés employés en rapport, ou garantis par des lettres patentes du Canada, ou autrement, ou d'aucun autre pays que la compagnie jugera être, directement ou indirectement, avantageux pour aucun des objets de son entreprise et les payer en espèces, actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(o) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, entreprendre, assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des biens convenant aux fins des affaires de la compagnie et les payer en espèces, actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ; détenir ou disposer d'aucune manière de la totalité ou d'aucune partie des biens ainsi achetés ou acquis ;

(p) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, entreprendre toute industrie se rattachant au juste accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et qui lui sont nécessaires pour lui permettre d'exploiter avantageusement son entreprise ;

(q) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires, en espèces, par voie de dividendes ou d'aucune manière jugée convenable, aucun ou tous les biens de la compagnie, ou aucun produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie, ou aucunes actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourrait, en tout ou en partie, acheter ou prendre la propriété, l'actif ou le passif de cette compagnie ;

(r) Rémunérer aucune personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en souscrivant ou garantissant le placement d'aucune action du capital de la compagnie, ou à propos de la formation de la compagnie, y compris les dépenses légales et les payer en espèces ou, avec l'approbation des directeurs, en actions de la compagnie ;

(s) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie le coût de l'organisation et de l'incorporation de la compagnie ;

(t) Obtenir une licence pour la vente des liqueurs, et vendre telles liqueurs dans le cours ordinaire des affaires de la dite compagnie ;

(u) Enseigner la coupe pour vêtements et, à cette fin, avoir des cours confiés à des professeurs dans des classes spéciales et délivrer des certificats ou diplômes de coupe aux élèves qui auront suivi tels cours.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée,"—"The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



## Gratton Fils, Limitée.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Philippe Dubuc, ingénieur civil, Louis Gosselin, avocat, James Renwick, comptable, Mary Reid Thomson, teneur de livres, et Martha Kennedy, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre l'érection et la construction de routes, chemins de fer, canaux, quais, entrepôts et travaux de même nature et des édifices de tous genres et description ; fournir des devis, plans, dessins, cahier des charges et autres détails et données concernant les travaux et les constructions de toute description ; et faire généralement des travaux et entreprises comme ingénieurs, entrepreneurs et constructeurs ;

(b) Acquérir, posséder, détenir, occuper toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière pouvant être nécessaire ou utile à l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par les présentes, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acquérir la propriété, droits, entreprise et biens d'aucune description de toutes ou aucune personnes ou compagnies, incorporées ou autres, conduire aucune affaire ou entreprise se trouvant dans les limites des pouvoirs de la compagnie, et, ce, pour aucune compensation, y compris des actions libérées de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres certificats d'aucune compagnie incorporée, formée et organisée pour les fins, ou aucune d'elles, permises ou identiques à celles de la compagnie, et en échange d'actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre considération ;

(e) Entrer en combinaison avec aucune autre compagnie ou personne par voie d'amalgamation, de société ou autre association dans le but de réaliser aucune sorte d'entreprise, affaire ou projet permis à la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter et fournir des outils, instruments, machineries, installations, marchandises, articles et marchandises en général, établir des magasins, entrepôts et autres places d'affaires, vendre et disposer des biens ainsi acquis ;

(g) Utiliser, contrôler, exploiter aucun des travaux ou entreprises bâtis ou construits par la compagnie, excepté les chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, disposer des droits de la compagnie, en telles choses, dans les limites et de la manière permises par la loi, passer des contrats en conséquence ;

(h) Faire telles autres affaires et choses non spécifiquement incluses mais pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice plus parfait et complet d'aucun ou de tous les pouvoirs conférés par les présentes ;

(i) Donner ou prendre en location, vendre, échanger ou autrement utiliser et disposer d'aucuns ou de tous les droits, pouvoirs, propriété et biens de la compagnie, en général ;

(j) Vendre, disposer en tout ou en partie des droits, pouvoirs, intérêts, propriété de la compagnie en général, pour aucune compensation y compris des actions, obligations, ou autres entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie incorporée autorisée par la loi à faire telles transactions.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Gratton Fils, Limitée, avec un capital-actions de cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## L. P. Lazare &amp; Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Isidore Ballon, Joseph Alter Budyk, Nathan Solomon et John MacNaughton, avocats, et Samuel Talpis, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et marchands de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes, habillements et vêtements, et en général de marchands de fourrures, drapiers, confectionneurs, pelletiers et teinturiers de pelleteries ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acquérir ou autrement entreprendre généralement la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés, achalandage, entreprises, droits, biens et assumer, en tout ou en partie, les engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre forme d'information se rattachant à aucune invention semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement, devoir être avantageuse à la compagnie ; les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(e) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(g) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou aidant à placer en garantissant de placer aucunes actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou aucunes débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(h) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits, privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de ses affaires et en particulier aucune terre, y compris les servitudes, machinerie, installation et fonds de commerce ;

(i) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;



(j) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens jugés opportuns, et en particulier par annonces dans les journaux, par circulaires, achats et exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques et par l'octroi de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(k) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, accorder des privilèges, disposer ou autrement faire valoir, trafiquer de ou avec aucune ou toutes les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(m) Faire n'importe quelles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exécution des objets ci-dessus ;

(n) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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### Miner Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Rufus Herbert Miner et Joseph Kirkpatrick Quackenboss, entrepreneurs, Joseph Octave Pelland et Edson Grenfell Place, avocats, et Marie Zaire Pilon, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer, s'engager de quelque manière que ce soit dans l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs, et dans les industries électriques et mécaniques, et dans toute industrie dans laquelle l'application de l'électricité ou de tout autre pouvoir peut être utile ou applicable ; manufacturer, produire, commercer et trafiquer, comme principaux ou agents de tous articles ou produits appartenant à toutes telles industries susdites et tous appareils, accessoires et choses employés en rapport avec elles et aucune invention ou brevet s'y rapportant ;

(b) Construire, maintenir, exploiter des usines pour la production, l'accumulation, la distribution de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force motrice, les signaux et autres fins, soumis à tous les droits des municipalités dans lesquelles les dites industries seront exercées ;

(d) Conclure des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public ou municipalité pour faire, bâtir, construire et exploiter tous travaux publics ou privés, des entreprises de tout genre et description, et exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs-général de travaux publics ou privés ;

(e) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer, trafiquer d'effets, articles, machineries, marchandises et propriétés de toute espèce et description ;

(f) Manufacturer et vendre comme principaux ou agents des aciers pour construction, aciers renforcés et tous autres matériaux utilisés dans la construction des édifices ;

(g) Manufacturer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de bois en grume et de construction, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres boisées, des concessions forestières et autres propriétés foncières pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de construire des usines et fabriques, et, en général, de faire toutes les opérations incidentes ou avantageuses aux fins de la préparation et de la disposition des bois en grume et de construction ;

(h) Bâtir, construire et exploiter des estacades et autres améliorations dans les rivières, acheter, construire et autrement acquérir et exploiter sur des terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie des chemins de fer seulement pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie sujet aux droits d'aucune municipalité ou municipalités à travers lesquelles tels chemins de fer peuvent passer ;

(i) Obtenir des franchises ou autres droits d'aucun comté, municipalité ou autre corps constitué à telles conditions qui sembleront avantageuses à la compagnie ;

(j) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; garantir les contrats ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(k) Posséder, exploiter des carrières de pierre, des sablières, sablonnières et des lits de sable de rivière ; extraire, fondre, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, préparer pour le marché, les minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes espèces et faire toutes autres opérations se rattachant à l'industrie minière ou pouvant se rapporter à aucuns des objets de la compagnie et le faire comme principaux ou agents ;

(l) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, trafiquer de minerais, installations, machineries, instruments, commodités, produits alimentaires et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations minières ou requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie ou aucune autre compagnie ou personne avec lesquelles cette compagnie peut avoir des relations ;

(m) Faire des prêts aux personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec cette compagnie, à tels termes qui sembleront opportuns et particulièrement aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par telles personnes ;

(n) Exercer ou promouvoir une compagnie pour exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, alliée à aucun des objets ci-dessus spécifiés ;

(o) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, de tout individu, maison ou corporation des propriétés foncières ou personnelles, achalandage, franchises, droits, privilèges, contrats, biens, d'aucun et de tous genres utiles ou nécessaires aux affaires de la compagnie, à tels termes et conditions qui seront jugés convenables, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou en actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, vendre, disposer ou trafiquer de la totalité ou d'aucune portion d'icelles ;

(p) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder et exploiter un système de charroiyage en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(q) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions dans d'autres corporations exerçant une industrie de même nature, ou se rapportant à celles ci-dessus mentionnées, les payer en espèces, ou partie en espèces ou émettre pour les payer, totalement ou partiellement, des actions libérées de la compagnie, ou autrement comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Miner Lumber Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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**Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Philip Lyman, de la cité de Westmount dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Lawrence MacFarlane, William Bridges Scott et Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire les affaires de fabricants, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires que la compagnie est autorisée de faire ou qui sembleront à la compagnie de nature à lui profiter directement ou indirectement ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acheter ou acquérir aucune propriété, droits ou biens, y compris la clientèle, d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation et les payer en tout ou en partie en actions du capital-actions ou en obligations ou autres engagements de la compagnie et, s'il en est jugé utile, assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider à toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ;

(e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation et preuves de dettes d'aucune telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera utiles ou convenant à aucune de ses fins ; ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de tous genres ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, et autres choses semblables, conférant l'usage de droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour les fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer, en octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, développer, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de l'entreprise, de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, à n'importe quels termes, avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation aucunes actions, valeurs, obligations, ou intérêts dans aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorités, suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, obtenir de tels gouvernements et autorités, les concessions et privilèges qui sembleront utiles aux objets de la compagnie ou à aucun d'eux ;

(j) Réaliser tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie et dans aucune partie du monde ;

(k) Distribuer en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débetures et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(m) Faire toutes autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent quatre-vingt mille dollars, divisé en 1,800 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1<sup>er</sup> jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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**Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 8<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Lalande, mécanicien, Hector Lalande, tobacconiste, Adhémair Lalande, financier, Alice Forget-Boyer, sténo-dactylographe, et Gustave Monette, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, offrir en vente et mettre sur le marché, du charbon de bois "Charcoal," et toutes matières, produits, compositions en relation directe ou indirecte avec cette industrie ;

(b) Posséder, prendre à loyer, exploiter, mettre en opération, un ou des établissements pour les fins de cette industrie, et manufacturer, acheter, louer toutes sortes d'articles, instruments et outils, machineries et fourneaux nécessaires ou utiles à la fabrication du charcoal ou charbon de bois ;

(c) Posséder et exploiter, acheter, prendre à loyer, vendre, transporter de quelque façon, louer des étendues de forêts ou bois, limitées à bois contenant les matières premières nécessaires à la fabrication et à la production du charbon de bois, et autres produits similaires ;

(d) Acheter, acquérir de quelque façon, des édifices et des propriétés immobilières nécessaires ou utiles à la fabrication et à la production du charbon de bois et des produits similaires et à l'administration de telle industrie, construire de tels édifices et en disposer de telle façon dont la compagnie l'entendra ;

(e) Agir comme agents pour toute corporation, société et compagnie, ou personnes engagées dans le commerce de la fabrication et de la production du charbon de bois et des produits similaires ou dans tout autre commerce, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir ou s'approprier légalement les marques de commerce, licences, patentes, noms, dessins, plans ou autres procédés en rapport avec l'industrie de la fabrication et de l'exploitation du charbon de bois, et prouver, développer et transporter avec privilège exclusif, les dites licences ;

(g) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir, vendre toute obligation, garantie, débeture ou actions, dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets et les pouvoirs sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(h) S'amalgamer ou se fusionner avec telle autre compagnie ou telles personnes conduisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de cette compagnie ;

(i) Acquérir de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, l'exploitation du commerce, la propriété de toute autre compagnie ou de toutes personnes conduisant un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à conduire elle-même, ou analogue et similaire, et assumer, si elle le juge à propos, les obligations de telle compagnie ou de telles personnes en tout ou en partie, et payer telle acquisition en parts ou actions de la compagnie ;



(j) Vendre ou transporter les entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, et recevoir en échange, des parts, des débentures, des obligations de toute autre compagnie analogue nonobstant les prescriptions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(k) Distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie des parts, débentures ou obligations appartenant à la dite compagnie ;

(l) Faire et affecter toute autre sorte de transactions ou entreprises en rapport avec la fabrication du charbon de bois et l'exploitation du commerce de ce genre, conduire toute autre commerce que la compagnie jugera avantageux de conduire pour promouvoir ses intérêts ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions de un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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### Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Lawrence MacFarlane, conseil du Roi, William Bridges Scott et Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocats, James Geary Cartwright, comptable, et Frances O'Dell Fanning, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et exploitants de bois, manufacturiers de bois de construction et de service dans toutes les spécialités, faire toutes les opérations incidentes ou reliées à la dite industrie, ainsi que les opérations de fabricants et marchands de pulpe et papier de toute espèce et de tous autres produits du bois et des bois pour l'industrie ; faire les affaires d'entrepôts et de marchands-général et particulièrement acheter, vendre, faire le commerce de charbon, d'approvisionnements et de produits alimentaires ;

(b) Construire, affréter, acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute espèce et de toute nature ; exploiter des vaisseaux et bateaux de toute nature et description, les utiliser dans l'industrie du transport et de l'expédition d'effets, articles, marchandises, matériaux et passagers ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, soit pour des espèces ou en retour d'actions du capital-actions, ou de ses valeurs, ou par échange ou autre titre légal, exploiter, louer, disposer de lots de grève, fabriques, élévateurs, usines, terres boisées, concessions forestières, droits de coupe, bassins, quais et autres telles propriétés mobilières et immobilières pouvant être nécessaires à l'exercice normal des pouvoirs accordés par les présentes ;

(d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, vendre, louer, disposer d'anciens brevets, inventions, améliorations, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce et choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles à aucunes des fins de la compagnie ;

(e) Louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir comme une industrie active tout ou partie des biens, y compris la clientèle d'aucune compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou aucunes affaires similaires, ou possédant aucunes propriétés convenant à ses fins, et les payer en tout ou en partie en obligations, débentures ou en actions libérées et non-cotisables de la compagnie, les vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie ;

(g) Conclure des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concession réciproque ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard aucun commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(h) Prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux énumérés dans les présentes, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ;

(i) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers, et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, ou en se portant garant de ses obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(j) Placer les fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être déterminé de temps en temps ;

(k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucunes des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(m) Les pouvoirs de chaque paragraphe ne seront aucunement limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(n) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exercice légitime des objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Blantyre Transportation & Coal Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

### Filion et Frères, Limitée.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Damase Filion, Alfred Filion, Ovila Filion, Joseph Filion, entrepreneurs, et Alphonse Laverdure, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre la construction d'édifices, de bâtisses de toutes sortes, de chemins, de rues, de routes, de canaux, de quais, d'égouts, de systèmes d'aqueduc, d'entrepôts et autres travaux semblables ;

(b) Faire tous travaux, entreprises, affaires, comme entrepreneurs et constructeurs, fournir les estimés, les devis et spécifications et toutes autres données relativement à ces travaux ;

(c) Acheter, posséder, vendre et fournir toutes sortes de matériaux, d'appareils, machines ou machineries se rattachant ou se rapportant aux affaires et aux industries de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir, posséder, administrer, vendre, échanger, louer et autrement disposer de tous meubles et immeubles quelconques ;

(e) Acquérir, posséder, vendre, louer, exploiter toute espèce de carrières ;

(f) Accepter, pour le paiement ou la garantie des créances de la compagnie, des hypothèques de toutes personnes, corporations ou compagnies ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir et disposer de toutes marques de commerce, patentes, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un



droit exclusif en non d'utiliser toute invention ou de vis qui pourrait être jugé avantageux et profitable aux entreprises et industries de la compagnie ;

(h) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats ou autres effets négociables ;

(i) Se fusionner ou s'associer avec toute autre société, personne ou compagnie faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie pour conclure et faire des conventions pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints et réciproques se rapportant aux affaires et transactions autorisées de cette compagnie ;

(j) Louer, vendre, l'entreprise et les biens de la compagnie ou toute autre partie d'iceux pour toutes considérations qu'elle jugera convenables ou pour des actions, débetures, obligations émises par toutes autres compagnies ou corporations ;

(k) Distribuer aux actionnaires de la compagnie des actions, débetures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, leur distribuer des actions acquittées non sujettes à appel, en considération de travaux faits ou de services rendus ;

(l) Acheter et détenir des actions de toutes autres compagnies faisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie ;

(m) Enfin faire tous les actes nécessaires pour entreprendre et mener à bonne fin les affaires de la compagnie ou ayant rapport à la mise à exécution des objets d'icelle.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Filion et Frères Limitée," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

#### H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Francis Ethelbert McKenna, Joseph Arthur Perodeau, Paul Servilliau Conroy, John Mulcah et Henri Baby, notaires publics, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, échanger et autrement disposer de caoutchouc, débris de caoutchouc de toute sorte et produits de même nature et en général de toute espèce de marchandises quelles qu'elles soient ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de machineries employées dans l'industrie des débris de caoutchouc et autres industries s'y rattachant ;

(c) Exercer aucune autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) (y compris celle des munitions et de la poudre) que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir convenablement exercée, ou comme étant en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou à les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acquérir, entreprendre, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, propriétés, engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement trafiquer de tout ou partie des biens et droits de la compagnie ;

(f) Faire aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(g) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les membres de la compagnie aucunes actions, débetures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Conclure tout arrangement pour l'amalgamation, la fusion des intérêts, les concessions réciproques, avec aucune compagnie, maison ou personne exerçant une industrie, en tout ou en partie, semblable à celle de cette compagnie ;

(i) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles et pouvant être légales ou opportunes pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus et exercer normalement les dites fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "H. Muehlstein & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

#### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 1er février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes, par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal bi-hebdomadaire "Germania" imprimé en allemand et publié par la compagnie dite "Germania Publishing Co.," Milwaukee, Wis., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

33-2

#### DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 3 février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que le permis n° 321 de la Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, en date du 20 juillet 1912, a été rappelé et annulé, et que la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée a reçu un nouveau permis n° 392, ce jour, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada. La compagnie a aussi obtenu la permission de se servir de la forme anglicisée de son nom, pourvu que dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes des bureaux où ce nom anglicisé de la compagnie est employé, la compagnie sera désignée "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Il est entendu, en outre, que la compagnie aura la même responsabilité au sujet des opérations conclues sous la forme anglicisée de son nom qu'elle aurait sous son nom corporatif réel.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

33-4

Surintendant des assurances.

#### COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le quatorzième jour de février prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpentiers fédéraux, ou des certificats d'arpentiers topographiques, à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario ; à Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba ; à Edmonton et Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen  
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 20 janvier 1916.

30-4



COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'un examen de concours général pour entrée au collège naval royal du Canada sera tenu, sous la direction de la Commission du Service civil, mercredi, le 10 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Cet examen peut être aussi tenu dans d'autres centres, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats demandent à le subir au même endroit.

On attire l'attention sur le fait que dans l'état présent des choses le département du Service naval ne s'engage en aucune façon à donner des commissions aux gradués du collège naval royal, mais il n'exige pas non plus que les gradués cadets suivent la carrière navale. On a cependant effectué une entente avec l'Amirauté par laquelle elle s'est engagée à accepter chaque année huit cadets ayant terminé leur cours au collège, pourvu qu'ils aient atteint les niveaux d'excellence requis. Ils entreront dans la marine royale comme cadets sur le même pied que les gradués du collège naval de Dartmouth. Une entente a aussi été effectuée avec les uni-

versités McGill et Toronto par laquelle elles acceptent les gradués du collège naval royal dans la seconde année du cours de sciences appliquées de ces universités. D'autres universités se feront sans doute un plaisir d'accorder le même privilège.

On attire aussi l'attention sur les examens de concours généraux pour positions dans le Service intérieur qui seront tenus à commencer le 8 mai 1916. Les candidats heureux à ces examens ont l'assurance d'obtenir une position permanente, soit comme commis, soit comme sténo-dactylographes. Un examen pour positions dans les catégories inférieures du Service intérieur, et les examens préliminaire et d'aptitude réguliers seront aussi tenus aux mêmes temps et endroits.

On peut obtenir du Secrétaire de la Commission du Service civil, à Ottawa, sur demande personnelle ou par écrit, les formules de demande d'inscription et tous les renseignements nécessaires.

Les formules de demande d'inscription, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,  
WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 12 janvier 1916. 30-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Rejondus Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1915 .....	38,964,970	62	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.. .....	844,266	30
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois .....	791,880	12			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL .....					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada .....	5,323	00			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois .....	8,128	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1915 .....	38,926,035	92
	39,770,302	22		39,770,302	22

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 7 janvier 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes  
29-tf



1915-16

1915-16

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1915.	1916.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
Payable à Londres.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1915. 1916.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,307,935 13 \$38,394,900 37		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,702,436 29 13,691,164 72		
		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total de la dette brute .....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ACTIF			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement .....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total de l'actif .....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
“ au 31 décembre .....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Augmentation de la dette.....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.	Mois de décembre 1916.	Total au 31 décembre 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane .....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Accise .....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Département des Postes.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,331,877 74	19,399,097 82
Divers.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total .....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
DÉPENSES .....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94	.....	1,217,910 71
Total .....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1916.



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Inprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$200.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers* :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires marqués de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### L'ASSOCIATION DU PARC ATLANTIQUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ L'Association du Parc Atlantique ” ayant pour objet de tenir des expositions annuelles dans les chefs-lieux des comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour promouvoir et encourager l'agriculture, l'horticulture, l'élevage des chevaux, l'industrie, le commerce, le sport et les arts, et accordant à la dite association les pouvoirs et le droit de devenir propriétaire dans tout le Dominion du Canada, ainsi que tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent lui être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Montréal, 10 février 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Procureur des requérants.

33-2

#### LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de “ La Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada,” dans le but de faire les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, l'assurance contre les fuites d'arrosiers se rattachant uniquement aux contrats d'assurances contre l'incendie passés par la compagnie, l'assurance contre la température, l'assurance contre la grêle, l'assurance sur les automobiles et les réassurances d'aucunes des matières susdites, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Solliciteur des requérants,  
Chambre 304, Immeuble Royal Trust,  
Montréal.

30-5

#### SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIQUE DE MANITOBA ET DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ La Société Biblique de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan,” ayant pour objet l'encouragement de la circulation plus vaste de la Bible, sans notes ni commentaires, et aider la Société Biblique Britannique et Etrangère dans son travail universel ; elle poursuivra ses opérations dans les provinces de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan. La corporation aura tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Winnipeg, 18 janvier 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à



sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,

Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

## AVIS DIVERS.

### CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LIMITED.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus nommée aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, à 90 rue Saint-Jacques, le lundi, 21e jour de février 1916, à deux heures p.m., dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année qui suit.

Par ordre,

J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,

Directeur et gérant suppléant.

30-5

### THE ACCOUNTING & TABULATING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

#### RÈGLEMENT SPÉCIAL N° 5.

*Règlement à l'effet d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie.*

ATTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited," est de neuf et qu'il est opportun que ce nombre soit augmenté,—

En conséquence la dite compagnie "The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited," statue comme suit :—

Que le nombre des directeurs de la dite corporation soit et il est par le présent augmenté de neuf à dix, dont cinq d'entre eux formeront un quorum.

Je, William S. James, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "The Accounting & Tabulating Corporation, Limited," certifie par le présent que le règlement ci-dessus a été dûment adopté à une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie régulièrement convoquée et tenue le 22e jour de décembre 1915, et que ce dit règlement fut approuvé, sanctionné et confirmé par le vote unanime de tous les actionnaires de la compagnie présents en personne ou représentés par fondés de pouvoirs à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour étudier ce dit règlement et tenue le 7e jour de février 1916.

[L.S.]

WM. S. JAMES,

Secrétaire.

33-1

### CANADIAN CARBONATE CO., LIMITED.

Montréal, 24 janvier 1916.

L'assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie dite "Canadian Carbonate Company, Limited," tenue dans le local de la compagnie à Montréal, le 24e jour de janvier 1916, la résolution suivante a été adoptée :

"Proposé par le docteur E. D. Collins, appuyé par J. C. Eaton, qu'il soit statué comme règlement de la compagnie comme suit :

"Attendu qu'il est à propos dans l'intérêt des actionnaires de la compagnie d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de cinq à sept, il est maintenant résolu que les règlements de la compagnie dite la "Canadian Carbonate Co., Limited," soient amendés comme suit :

"Paragraphe V, alinéa 1. Le mot "cinq" sera rayé et remplacé par le mot "sept."

Copie certifiée.

[L.S.]

CHAS. L. STEWART,

Secrétaire.

33-1

### LYMAN TUBE & SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### RÈGLEMENT SPÉCIAL "B."

*Intitulé règlement autorisant l'augmentation du nombre des directeurs.*

ATTENDU qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la compagnie que le nombre de ses directeurs soit augmenté de cinq à sept,—

En conséquence, qu'il soit statué comme règlement de la compagnie :

Que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté de cinq à sept, dont trois formeront un quorum.

Je, soussigné, certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie authentique du règlement spécial "B" de la compagnie ci-dessus désignée, adopté à une assemblée du conseil de direction tenue le 7e jour de février 1916, et unanimement ratifié et confirmé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie convoquée dans le but d'étudier le dit règlement et tenue le 7e jour de février 1916, à laquelle assemblée tout le capital-actions souscrit de la compagnie était représenté.

Montréal, 7 février 1916.

[L.S.]

JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT,

Secrétaire-trésorier.

33-1

### THE CANADIAN INSPECTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### RÈGLEMENT SPÉCIAL.

*Règlement à l'effet de diminuer le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie de cinq à trois.*

ATTENDU que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited," est de cinq et qu'il est opportun que ce nombre soit diminué,—

En conséquence, la dite compagnie "The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited," statue comme suit :—

Que le conseil de direction de la dite compagnie soit et il est par le présent diminué de cinq à trois, dont deux formeront un quorum.

Je soussigné, secrétaire-trésorier de la compagnie dite "The Canadian Inspection Company, Limited," certifie par le présent que le règlement ci-dessus a été dûment adopté à une assemblée des directeurs de la compagnie tenue le 7e jour de février 1916, et qu'il a été approuvé, sanctionné et confirmé par le vote unanime de tous les actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement et tenue le dit 7e jour de février 1916.

[L.S.]

JAMES G. CARTWRIGHT,

Secrétaire-trésorier.

33-1

### THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

#### Avis et Règlement.

RÈGLEMENT pour réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank."

ATTENDU que le capital-actions payé de la Northern Crown Bank s'élève à la somme de \$2,859,272.32 ;

Et attendu que de cette somme celle de \$2,853,300 a été payée en considération de 28,533 actions qui ont été souscrites et émises comme entièrement payées, et que la balance de \$5,972.32 a été payée en considération de 91 actions souscrites mais non émises, et qu'il reste dû payable à la dite banque en considération d'icelles pour appels et versements la somme de \$3,127.68 ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable de pourvoir à un fonds pour dépenses casuelles et à un fonds de réserve suffisant comme protection contre une dépréciation des placements, des immeubles et meubles meublants de la banque, se précautionner contre tous comptes mauvais, douteux et en souffrance, et pourvoir au paiement des dividendes ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable pour ces fins et en vue de permettre à la banque de continuer utilement ses affaires et de réaliser pour ses actionnaires les plus



grands bénéfices possible, de réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" comme il est pourvu ci-après,—

*En conséquence les actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," maintenant réunis en assemblée générale annuelle, décrètent ce qui suit :—*

(1) Le capital-actions souscrit de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" est par le présent réduit à \$1,431,200 divisé en 14,132 actions d'une valeur au pair de \$100 chacune, en réduisant le nombre actuel des actions souscrites de la Banque comme suit, savoir :— Pour et au lieu de chaque deux actions détenues par les actionnaires inscrits le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, une action de \$100 chacune, sera livrée à tel actionnaire.

(2) Dès et après le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, les votes des actionnaires de la Banque seront comptés sur les bases du stock nouveau et aucun transfert ou autre transaction de même genre ou d'une nature quelconque ne sera faite ou n'aura lieu excepté en rapport avec le dit nouveau stock ; et les directeurs pourront en conséquence fermer les livres de transferts de la Banque pour une période de deux semaines dans le but de réarranger les livres d'actions de la Banque.

(3) Dans chaque cas où un actionnaire détiendra un nombre tel des actions actuelles n'étant pas divisible en nouvelles actions sans laisser un résidu, et toutes les fois que tel actionnaire sera incapable de faire des arrangements avec un autre actionnaire par achat, vente ou autrement, selon le cas, afin qu'il puisse détenir un nombre d'actions pouvant être divisé sans laisser de résidu, alors tel actionnaire et un nombre d'autres actionnaires dans la même position pourront remettre à la Banque les actions restantes ou indivisibles qu'ils détiennent entre eux et en conséquence, du stock nouveau sera remis en retour d'icelles, à eux, ou à aucun d'eux, conjointement, afin qu'ils puissent en disposer en commun pour leur bénéfice ; et si le 30ième jour de décembre 1916, aucun tel résidu ou actions indivisibles restent sans avoir été converties la Banque, par ses directeurs, aura le droit de les rappeler et d'émettre de nouvelles actions en leur place dans la proportion mentionnée ci-dessus et de faire vendre telles nouvelles actions de la manière que les directeurs de la Banque jugeront comme devant produire la plus grande recette et distribueront après le produit net de telle vente parmi les actionnaires y ayant droit sur la remise par tels actionnaires, respectivement, d'une décharge appropriée.

(4) Rien de contenu dans le présent ou fait ci-après ne pourra en aucune manière affecter ou diminuer la présente responsabilité des détenteurs d'actions impayées ou non complètement payées, d'acquitter le plein montant de telles actions au montant nominal actuel.

(5) Rien de contenu dans les présentes ne sera interprété comme diminuant ou variant la responsabilité des actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," envers ses créanciers actuels.

Ce règlement deviendra applicable, exécutoire et en vigueur après qu'un certificat l'approuvant aura été émis par le Conseil de la Trésorerie, en conformité de la *Loi des Banques*.

Adopté à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," à Winnipeg, le 18e jour de janvier, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.

[L.S.] R. CAMPBELL,  
Gérant général.

#### AVIS.

AVIS est donné que la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" a l'intention de demander au Conseil de la Trésorerie, à Ottawa, un certificat approuvant le règlement réduisant son capital-actions.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 24e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.

R. CAMPBELL,  
Secrétaire.

32-4

#### BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

##### DIVIDENDE No 116.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Un boni de 1%, tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle sera également payé aux mêmes temps et endroits aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du quinze au vingt-neuf février 1916, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,  
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

#### BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

##### DIVIDENDE N° 114.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916.

30-6

#### BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

##### DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,  
Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

#### BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier 1916, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 31 janvier 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1916.

31-5

#### BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2½ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 29 février 1916. Ce dividende, portant le n° 100, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier mars prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
Gérant général.

31-5



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EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF  
STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has  
been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

The Honorable WILLIAM MORRIS HUGHES, Prime  
Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia : to be a  
Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

## PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of  
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland  
and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas  
King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the  
same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister of } section 4 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada, passed in the fourth and fifth years of Our  
Reign, and intituled "An Act to conserve the Com-  
mercial and Financial Interests of Canada," it is pro-

92992

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATION.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVER-  
NEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 18 février 1916.

L'honorable WILLIAM MORRIS HUGHES, Premier  
Ministre du Commonwealth d'Australie : Membre du  
Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

## PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du  
Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande  
et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers,  
Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'i-  
celles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans et  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice } par l'article 4 d'une  
suppléant, Canada. } loi du parlement du  
Canada passée en les quatrième et cinquième années de  
Notre Règne et intitulée "Loi ayant pour objet de con-  
server les Intérêts commerciaux et financiers du Canada," il



vided among other things that in case of war, real or apprehended, and in case of any real or apprehended financial crisis, Our Governor in Council may, by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, authorize the several chartered banks to issue excess circulation from and including the first day of March next year to and including the last day of August next ensuing, or during any part of such period, to amounts not exceeding 15 per cent of the combined unimpaired capital and rest or reserve fund of their respective banks, as stated in their respective statutory monthly returns to the Minister of Finance for Canada, for the month immediately preceeding that in which the additional amount is issued,—

Now Know YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim and direct that the several chartered banks be authorized to issue excess circulation as in the said Act defined from and including the first day of March, 1916, to and including the last day of August, 1916.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

35-3

est entre autres choses statué que dans les cas de guerre, réelle ou appréhendée, et dans les cas de crises financières quelconques, réelles ou appréhendées, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, autoriser les différentes banques chartées à émettre un excédent de circulation à compter du premier jour de mars d'une année quelconque inclusivement jusqu'au dernier jour d'août suivant, inclusivement, ou durant toute partie de cette période, jusqu'à concurrence de montants ne dépassant pas 15 pour cent de l'ensemble du capital intact et du fonds de réserve de leurs banques respectives, tels qu'énoncés dans leurs rapports statutaires mensuels respectifs au Ministre des Finances du Canada pour le mois qui précède immédiatement celui dans lequel est émis le montant supplémentaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et décrétons par la présente que les diverses banques chartées seront autorisées à émettre un excédent de circulation, tel que défini dans la dite loi, à compter du premier jour de mars 1916, jusqu'au dernier jour d'août 1916, inclusivement.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni); Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de FEVRIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

35-3





# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1916.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1916 :—

JOHN STEWART MCLENNAN, Esquire, of Sydney, N.S., as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Nova Scotia.

92469—1

WILLIAM HENRY SHARPE, Esquire, of Manitou, Man., as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Manitoba.

JAMES G. FOLEY,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery  
for Canada.

34-1

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 12th February, 1916.

WILFRID ALLARD, of Carleton, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec: to be Harbour Master for the Port of Carleton, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Emile Alain.



PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.  
[L.S.] CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.  
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING ·

A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister } the Revised Statutes  
of Justice, Canada. } of Canada, 1906, Chap-  
tered 48, and called and known as “The Customs Act,”  
it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all  
invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of  
the country whence the goods are imported, or in the  
currency in which the goods are actually purchased,  
and shall contain a true statement of the value of such  
goods, and in computing the value for duty of such  
currency the rate thereof shall be such as has been  
ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the  
Governor in Council, who is thereby empowered to  
make such order, and the rate ordered shall be based  
upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency  
of such country as compared with the standard dollar  
of Canada in so far as such comparative values are  
known ;  
And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered  
that a Proclamation be issued directing that the values  
of the foreign currencies as compared with the stand-  
ard dollar of Canada, be, from the first day of Febru-  
ary, 1916, until further proclaimed, as shown in the  
schedule hereto annexed and marked as “Schedule A,”  
the values of such foreign currencies for Customs pur-  
poses,—

Now KNOW YE that We do by these presents and  
with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada pro-

claim and declare the values of the foreign currencies  
as compared with the standard dollar of Canada as  
shown in the said schedule hereto annexed and marked  
“Schedule A” shall be from the first day of February  
next the values for duty of such foreign currencies.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom  
these presents may concern, are hereby required to  
take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our  
Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of  
Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our  
Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most  
Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal  
Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK  
ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,  
Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United  
Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of  
Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince  
of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most  
Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most  
Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ;  
Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint  
Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy  
Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable  
Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of  
Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;  
Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished  
Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight  
Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of  
the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our  
Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-  
Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-  
Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA,  
this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in  
the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred  
and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,  
THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE “A.”

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty as ordered and pro- claimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
Argentine Republic...	Gold.....	Peso .....	\$0·9648	Currency : Depreciated paper convertible at 44 per cent of face value. ....
Austria-Hungary .....	Gold.. .....	Crown.....	·2026	
Belgium.....	Gold & silver	Franc.....	·1930	Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. 12 1-2 Bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling.
Bolivia.....	Gold.....	Boliviano .....	·3893	
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	·5462	Currency: Government paper, exchange rate about 25 cents to the milreis.
Gen. American States:				
Costa Rica.. ..	Gold.....	Colon .....	·4653	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate : about 40 pesos equal \$1.
British Honduras...	Gold.. .....	Dollar.....	1·0000	
Guatemala.....	Silver .....	Peso .....	·3841	Currency: Bank notes.
Honduras .....	Silver .....	Peso .....	·3841	
Nicaragua .....	Gold.....	Cordova.....	1·0000	Currency : Convertible into silver on demand. Currency : Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0·14.
Salvador.....	Silver .....	Peso.....	·3841	
Chili.....	Gold.. .	Peso. .	·3650	



## SCHEDULE "A"—Continued.

## VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and pro- claimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
China.....	Silver.....	Tael : Amoy..... Canton..... Chefoo..... Chin Kiang..... Fuchau..... Haikwan..... (Customs). Hankow..... Kiaochoh..... Nankin..... Niuchwang..... Ningpo..... Pekin..... Shanghai..... Swatow..... Takau..... Tientsin.....	0.6296 .6277 .6022 .6151 .5824 .6406  .5891 .6101 .6230 .5905 .6054 .6138 .5751 .5816 .6336 .6101	
	Silver.....	Dollar :— Yuan..... Hong Kong..... British..... Mexican.....	.4126 .4141 .4141 .4172	
Colombia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$1.05 paper to \$1 gold.
Cuba.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.0000	
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Ecuador.....	Gold.....	Sucre.....	.4867	
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (100 piasters)...	4.9431	The actual standard is the British pound sterling, which is legal tender for 97½ piasters.
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.1930	
France.....	Gold and Silver.....	Franc.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.2382	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Greece.....	Gold & silver	Drachma.....	.1930	
Hayti.....	Gold.....	Gourde.....	.9647	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.16.
India (British).....	Gold.....	Rupee.....	.3244	(15 rupees equal 1 pound sterling).
Italy.....	Gold & silver	Lira.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen.....	.4985	Currency: Depreciated silver, token coins; customs duties are collected in gold.
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Mexico.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.4985	Mexican exchange rate violently fluctuating, approximately \$0.15.
Netherlands.....	Gold.....	Florin.....	.4020	Currency: Depreciated paper; exchange rate: 1.550 per cent.
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Panama.....	Gold.....	Balbao.....	1.0000	
Paraguay.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	.3841	
Persia.....	Gold & silver	Kran.....	.1700	This is the value of the gold kran. Currency is silver, circulating above its metallic value; exchange value of silver kran approximately 0.0875.
Peru.....	Gold.....	Libra.....	4.8665	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.70½.
Philippine Islands.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	.5000	
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Escudo.....	1.0806	
Roumania.....	Gold.....	Leu.....	.1930	Valuation is for the gold peseta. Currency is silver circulating above its metallic value: exchange value approximate \$0.20.
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble.....	.5146	
Santo Domingo.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Servia.....	Gold.....	Dinar.....	.1930	
Siam.....	Gold.....	Tical.....	.3709	
Spain.....	Gold & silver	Peseta.....	.1930	
Straits Settlements.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	.5678	
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Switzerland.....	Gold.....	Franc.....	.1930	Member of Latin Union; Gold is the actual standard. 100 piasters equal to the Turkish pound.
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piaster.....	.0440	
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.0342	
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bolivar.....	.1930	



ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

## CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.  
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

## A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
for Deputy Minister of } section 35 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such city, town, or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise ;

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, has not passed an Act as referred to in said section 34, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the City of Brantford and the County of Brant, in the said Province, has been provided by the Municipal Councils of the said city and county ;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province are issued and published in Our *Canada Gazette*,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said City of Brantford and County of Brant, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in Our said *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Extract from the Second Supplement to the LONDON GAZETTE of the 21st January, 1916.)

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :

Temporary Captain Ernest Charles Jackson, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on 15th December, 1915.

He commanded the attack on a German advanced barricade on the Messines road with great dash and determination. Previously, on 7th November, 1915, he displayed great daring in entering a German sap opposite our trenches on Hill 63, and in withdrawing under heavy fire.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned Officers in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :—

Lieutenant Kenneth Leon Taylor Campbell, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on 15th December, 1915, during the attack on the advanced German barricade on the Messines road. Also for great gallantry in a previous attack on the German trenches at Hill 63 on the 16th November, 1915.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Expeditionary Forces in France and Flanders, the Dardanelles, Mesopotamia, and East Africa :

16858. Serjeant H. Ashby, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 16th/17th November, 1915, near Messines. Serjeants Meyerstein and Ashby with some scouts worked for four hours in bright moonlight cutting lanes through the wire close to a heavily manned German trench. They then placed a bridge over the Douve river about 16 yards from the enemy's parapet, and guided our bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. Their coolness and courage rendered the bomb attack possible.

16395. Lance-Corporal E. L. Babcock, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the night of the 16th/17th November, 1915. Corporals Babcock, Odum and Weir and Lance-Corporal Berry worked for four hours on a bright moonlight night cutting wire close to a heavily manned German trench. They also assisted in placing a bridge over the Douve river about 16 yards from the German parapet, and guided bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. It was largely due to their coolness and resource that the attack was a success.

10718. Company Serjeant-Major B. Benton, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry at Wulverghem on 20th October, 1915, when he volunteered to go with Private J. Donaghue to the rescue of a comrade who had been shot down near the enemy's lines. He crawled 300 yards, found the wounded man in a shell hole near the German wire, dressed his wounds, and guided Private Donaghue, who carried him back to our trenches.

77848. Private J. Berry, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the night of the 16th/17th November, 1915.



Corporals Babcock, Odlum and Weir and Private Berry worked four hours on a bright moonlight night cutting wire close to a heavily manned German trench. They also assisted in placing a bridge over the Douve river about 16 yards from the German parapet, and guided bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. It was largely due to their coolness and resource that the attack was a success.

A/40677. Private R. A. Coles, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry during the attack and capture of the German advanced barricade at Messines road on 15th December, 1915.

16297. Corporal A. K. Curry, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous coolness and courage when in charge of the blocking party during a bombing attack near Messines on the night 16th/17th November, 1915.

0535. Private J. Donaghue, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry at Wulverghem on 20th October, 1915, when he volunteered to go out with Company Sergeant-Major Benton and attempt to rescue a comrade, who had been severely wounded near the enemy's lines. They crawled some 300 yards, found the wounded man in a shell hole, and, after his wounds had been dressed by Company Sergeant-Major Benton, Private Donaghue crawled in with him on the back. One rescue party had already gone out, but failed to locate the wounded man.

9902. Private G. L. Eastman, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry at Wulverghem on 30th October, 1915.

When on sentry duty in the front line trenches he saw a German bomb coming into the trench. It would have fallen into a dug out in which were two of his comrades but he dashed forward, caught the bomb and hurled it over the parapet, when it immediately exploded. Private Eastman's cool daring and presence of mind probably saved the lives of his two comrades.

A/24174. Private J. H. Lindsay, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and good work between 12th and 14th December, 1915, in scouting and reconnoitring previous to the attack on the German advanced barricade at Messines road. He was often under heavy fire at close range. Finally he did excellent work in the capture of the barricade.

A/36224. Company Sergeant-Major J. D. Matheson, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry at Wulverghem on 20th October, 1915. When two of his patrol had been wounded but could not be located owing to the enemy's heavy fire, he led the remainder of his patrol back to our lines in safety and then went out alone under heavy fire and crawled along the enemy's wire searching for his wounded comrades.

16799. Serjeant W. C. Myerstein, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night 16th/17th November, 1915, near Messines. Serjeants Myerstein and Ashby with some scouts, worked for four hours in bright moonlight cutting lanes through the wire close to a heavily manned German trench. They then placed a bridge over the Douve river, about 16 yards from the enemy's parapet, and guided our bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. Their coolness and courage rendered the bomb attack possible.

16679. Private H. Odlum, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the night of the 16th/17th November, 1915.

Corporals Babcock, Odlum and Weir and Lance-Corporal Berry worked for four hours on a bright moonlight cutting wire close to a heavily manned German trench.

They also assisted in placing a bridge over the Douve river about 16 yards from the German parapet, and guided bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. It was largely due to their coolness and resource that the attack was a success.

17163. Serjeant A. Robertson, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous courage and good work during a bombing attack on Petite Douve, near Messines, on the night 16th/17th November, 1915.

429729. Lance-Corporal K. Weir, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry and resource near Messines on the night 16th/17th November, 1915.

Corporals Babcock, Odlum and Weir and Lance-Corporal Berry worked for 4 hours on a bright moonlight night cutting wire close to a heavily manned German trench. They also assisted in placing a bridge over the Douve river about 16 yards from the German parapet and guided bombing parties through the lanes they had cut. It was largely due to their coolness and resource that the attack was a success.

34-1

CANADA.  
No. 45.

DOWNING STREET,  
14th January, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 389 of the 30th April last, I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 8th January, in the following terms:—

“With reference to the notification, dated 24th April, 1915, which appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 27th April last, His Majesty's Government give notice that the blockade of the coast of the Cameroons has been raised so far as concerns the Coast-line from the Akwayafe River to Rimbia Creek. The blockade still remains in force from the Beuge mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.”

A. BONAR LAW.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and  
of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P.,  
&c., &c., &c.

32-3

(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of 28th January, 1916.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
28th December, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Mr. William A. Pierce as Consul of the United States of America at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

34-1

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE, of 28th January, 1916.]

WHITEHALL, 28th January, 1916.

THE KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to confer the dignity of a Baron of the said United Kingdom upon the under-mentioned gentlemen, and the heirs male of their respective bodies lawfully begotten:—

Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Shaughnessy, of the City of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, and of Ashford, in the County of Limerick.

34-1



[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 21st January, 1916.]

DOWNING STREET,  
18th January, 1916.

THE KING has been pleased to approve of the retention of the title of "Honourable" by Louis Tellier, Esq., on his retirement from the office of a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

34-1

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[173]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway have applied for the setting apart for right of way, for the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, of the land taken for such right of way, across the southwest quarter of section 35, township 10, range 11, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

And whereas the said commissioners have complied with the requirements of Section 13 of Chapter 71 of the Act 3 Edward the Seventh, providing for the filing of a plan of the railway in the Land Titles Office for the District in which the land is situate, and the land in question is available for the purpose.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in virtue of the provisions of Sections 14 of the said Act, to set apart, for the purposes of the Eastern Division of the said Railway, the land taken for the said right of way, hereinafter particularly described, that is to say :

"All that portion of the south-west quarter of section thirty-five in the tenth township in the eleventh range East of the Principal meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being fifty feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the National Transcontinental Railway, as the same is now located across said land and lands adjoining the same, and containing by admeasurement six and six hundredths across more or less, and as shown on a plan of the said railway, signed by W. B. Young, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 31st day of July, A.D., 1907, and of record in the Department of the Interior as number 13,048, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as number 1,275."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[285]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, to order that the Smelt Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, shall be and the same are hereby so amended as to allow smelt net fishing this year only, up to and including the 22nd February, 1916, so as to enable advantage to be taken of the next full moon tides.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[234]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that under the provisions of the Order in Council, dated the 28th January, 1915, Trooper Lorne Mulloy, now Professor Mulloy of Kingston, Ontario, to whom South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003 was issued in connection with his services in South Africa, was authorized upon returning to the Department the certificate in question or filing a bond of indemnity in the event of his not being able to produce the certificate, with satisfactory proof that no assignment of the certificate had been made to select during the year 1915 two adjacent quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry which would be sold to him at the rate of \$1 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, from which he had derived no benefit, being unable, on account of injuries received while on active service during the South African campaign which resulted in total blindness, to comply with the conditions as to residence and cultivation required in connection with the location of such certificates.

Mr. Mulloy, who filed the necessary documents respecting the loss of the certificate together with a bond of indemnity, failed to select the land he desires to purchase within the time specified and has applied for an extension thereof.

The Minister, being of the opinion that such application should receive favourable consideration, recommends that Mr. Mulloy, whose full name is Lorne W. R. Mulloy, be allowed to select two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan and that upon his notifying the Department of the Interior of such selection during the present year, 1916, a sale of the land so selected be made to him at the rate of \$1.00 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[156]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Section 12 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Hall Powell, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 14th of January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, has applied for a licence to occupy certain Dominion lands in the Province of Alberta, being a portion of the bed of the Athabaska river situated in the North half of section 1, township 51, range 26, west of the 5th meridian, and more particularly hereinafter described for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a railway bridge across the said river.

The Minister states :—

That by an Order in Council dated 30th day of August, 1913, the Minister of Public Works was authorized to approve the plan of the said bridge subject to certain conditions, one of which was that the said Company should procure from the Department of the Interior the requisite license to occupy the said river bed lands for the purpose stated :

That by an Order in Council dated 29th day of October, 1913, the Minister of Interior was authorized to issue in favour of the said Company a license to occupy the said lands for a term of ten years, renewable under certain conditions :

That the said license of occupation has not been issued and that since the last mentioned Order in Council was passed the Department of the Interior has adopted a uniform policy in cases where river bed lands are required for railway bridge purposes, namely, to make any such license effective for such term as may be required for the purpose of maintaining the bridge in question in connection with the operation of the particular railway concerned.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation in favour of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, for that portion of the bed of the Athabaska river described as follows :—

That certain parcel or tract of land, being a part of the bed of the Athabaska river, situate in the north half of section one in the fifty-first Township, in the twenty-sixth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, as the said section one is shown on a plan of the said township approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows :—

Bounded on the east and west by the right and left banks respectively of the Athabaska river ; and on the north and south by lines parallel to and one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on each side from a line and the production thereof, which line being the centre line of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway intersects the said banks and runs on an astronomical bearing of south sixty-five degrees and twenty-five minutes west through a point situate one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine feet and four-tenths of a foot, more or less, north, and two thousand one hundred and thirty feet and eight-tenths of a foot, more or less, west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the said section one ; the said parcel containing an area of two acres and seven-tenths of an acre, more or less, and shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The said license of occupation to be for such length of time as the bridge may be required in connection with the operation of the railway at an annual rental of \$1.00 per annum ; and to be subject in respect of the construction and maintenance of the said bridge, to full compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[125]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application was made by the Trustees of the Portreeve School District No. 3028 of the Province of Saskatchewan for permission to acquire four acres of land on the north boundary of the north-east quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, for the purpose of a school site, and also to acquire a strip of land thirty-three feet in width on the north boundary of the quarter section between the school site and the regular road allowance, as shown on the tracing herewith, for the purposes of a road to give access to the school site ;

And whereas, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the Minister of the Interior has power to sell by private sale to Boards of Trustees the land required in school sections for school sites, or for purposes properly connected therewith, provided the application of the Trustees is endorsed by the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education for the Province in which the land is situated ;

And whereas, in the present instance, the application of the Trustees was duly endorsed by the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Saskatchewan, and the land required for the school site, comprising four acres, was accordingly sold to the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas there is no provision in The Dominion Lands Act for the sale of land in school sections required for roads and the Trustees were, therefore, informed that the only thing that could be done would be to reserve by Order in Council the strip of land thirty-three feet in width required for a public road adjoining the north boundary of the quarter-section between the school site and the road allowance on the east boundary of the section ;

And whereas The Dominion Lands Act also provides that all parcels of land sold to School Boards for the purposes of the school sites must adjoin a road allowance and it is necessary, therefore, to provide a road to give access to this parcel,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the reservation, during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council, of a strip of land one-half chain in width on the north boundary of the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 21, Range 22, west of the 3rd Meridian, lying between the school site and the regular road allowance on the east boundary of the said section, as shown on tracing herewith, so as to give access to the school site.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-4

[217]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Sub-sections "a" and "b" of Section 19 of Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, are hereby rescinded and the following provisions substituted therefor :

(a) Application for homestead entry by proxy may be made by a person applying on behalf of a husband, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed. In such case the proxy shall appear in person before the



agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land applied for is situated. Application for entry by proxy shall not be accepted by a sub-agent. The homesteader on whose behalf such entry is made must, before the expiration of six months from the date of the entry, appear personally before the agent for the District (not a sub-agent) and satisfy him by declaration so provided that he is already in residence or on his way to commence such residence, and in the latter case that he will be in residence before the end of the six months. Should he fail to appear, the agent shall cancel the entry without notice at the end of six months from date of entry. No extension of time within which to commence residence duties shall be granted in connection with a proxy entry. The provisions of this paragraph shall be retro-active so as to apply to the case of any entry made by proxy before the coming into force of this order.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above provisions, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Orders in Council of the 17th October, 1914, 19th June, 1915, and 6th January, 1916, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[124]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Village of Walsh, in the province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of one acre of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 11, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the village of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purpose.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[96]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 25, Range 11, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Berry Creek No. 214, in the said Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[239]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title.

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant to Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
33-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[97]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 22nd day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 22 of the Regulations governing the Dominion Forest Reserves, approved by Order in Council of the 8th August, 1913, provides that application for a permit to cut the free allowance of timber granted to a homesteader must be made within five years from the date of homestead entry;

And whereas representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the operation of this provision may occasion hardship to some of the settlers in districts adjacent to some of the forest reserves in Northern Saskatchewan;

And whereas an enquiry into the matter shows that on account of climatic and other conditions in some of



the northern regions many homesteaders have not been able to develop their homesteads as rapidly as others more favourably situated, and in consequence some hardship is likely to be caused at the present time by the enforcement of the provisions referred to,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in order to enable such homesteaders to obtain the free allowance of timber, and to give adequate notice of the establishment of the limit of five years, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the limitation period be extended from five to eight years on the Poreupine, Pasquia, Fort a la Corne, Sturgeon and Big River Forest Reserves in Saskatchewan, and the Lesser Slave Forest Reserve in Alberta: such extension of time to remain in force until the 1st day of May, 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

31-4

[237]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in accordance with section 854 of The Canada Shipping Act, is pleased to order as follows:—

Sections 14 and 15 of the special regulations for the government of the harbour of Fort William, Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 20th April, 1911, are hereby cancelled, and the following sections are hereby substituted in lieu thereof:

Sec. 14. Vessels exceeding 100 tons gross are prohibited from steaming in Fort William Harbour at a faster rate of speed than four miles an hour.

Sec. 15. Steam vessels exceeding 200 tons gross are prohibited from turning in the channel of the Kaministiquia river excepting at the turning basins constructed for that purpose at Westfort above the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bridge at the confluence of said river with Mission channel and at its confluence with McKellar channel, and such vessels are prohibited from turning in Mission channel, excepting at its junction with the Kaministiquia river or at the Grand Trunk Pacific turning basin near the mouth of that channel.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-2

[265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[267]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council bearing date the 2nd October, 1911, a grant was authorized to the Trustees of St. Joan Greek Catholic Church of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, for the purpose of a cemetery site;

And whereas it has since developed that the application should have been made on behalf of the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church and that the said ten acres were desired for both church and cemetery purposes,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind the said Order in Council of the 2nd October, 1911, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly, and

His Royal Highness is further pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[219]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, provision was made that in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the exceptional conditions brought about by the war, the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the



regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the provinces above enumerated (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta) be granted an extension of time for one year from the date of that Order in Council, within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the said regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims;

The Minister further states that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the obstacles to the development of mineral claims in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated have not been removed, and that the difficulties of operation have not been lessened,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, above referred to, be extended for a period of one year,—that is up to the 11th day of March, 1917.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council

34-4

[268]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Thursday, 11th 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for church purposes of one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

GENERAL ORDERS.  
1916.

HEADQUARTERS,  
OTTAWA, 15th January, 1916.

G. O. 5.  
ORGANIZATION.

5TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—The 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles) is re-organized on a 4-company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.  
(H.Q. 7-10-23.)

G. O. 6.  
LOCALIZATION.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.—16TH LIGHT HORSE.—The transfer of the headquarters of "D" Squadron from Grenfell to Wolseley, Sask., is authorized.  
(H.Q. 2-20-26.)

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 13.—15TH LIGHT HORSE.—The transfer of the headquarters of "A" Squadron from Crossfield to Carstairs, Alta., is authorized.  
(H.Q. 2-19-17.)

G. O. 7.  
DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officer has been awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Hon. Major & Qr. Mr	M. D. McTaggart.	33rd Regiment.
(H.Q. 5462-1.)		

2. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men have been awarded medals for long service and good conduct :

2nd Class Master Gunner A. Warder, (W.O.), Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 1-36-73.)

No. 1696, Sergeant W. Bramah, "C" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.  
(H.Q. 16-B-59.)

No. 5326, Company Sergeant Major Frederick Grimes, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 51-7-703.)

No. 3831, Gunner Edward George, No. 2 Company, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 51-7-702.)

No. 3864, Gunner Frank Steadman, No. 2 Company, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 51-7-704.)

With reference to General Order No. 133, 1915, for No. 3061, Gunner David Hatch, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, read No. 3861, Gunner David Hatch, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.  
(H.Q. 51-7-682.)

By Command,

*W. E. Mackenzie*

Major-General,  
A/Adjutant-General.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

File No. 23328. General Order No. 151  
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS  
FOR CANADA.

Monday, the 8th day of November, A.D. 1915.

- SIR HENRY L. DRAYTON, K.C.,  
Chief Commissioner.  
D'ARCY SCOTT,  
Asst. Chief Commissioner.  
HON. W. B. NANTEL,  
Deputy Chief Commissioner.  
S. J. McLEAN,  
Commissioner.  
A. S. GOODEVE,  
Commissioner.

In the Matter of

The interim Order of the Board, No. 195, dated October 17, 1904, authorizing the use of forms of Bills of Lading and other traffic forms, until the Board should otherwise order and determine; and the consideration of the matter of the proposed regulations governing baggage car traffic in Canada:

Upon reading the said proposed regulations filed by the railway companies, copies of the said regulations having been sent to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Montreal Cham-



ber of Commerce, the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and the Boards of Trade of St. John, New Brunswick, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Vancouver, Victoria, and Nelson; and reading the written submissions filed in support of the application and on behalf of the parties named, as well as the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, the Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association, and various individuals interested, numerous conferences between the officers of the Board and the parties interested having taken place—  
It is Ordered

That the following regulations attached hereto and marked "A" governing baggage car traffic be, and they are hereby, prescribed for the observance of every railway company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, other than Government Railways, therein referred to as "the carrier."

That the said regulations come into force on the first day of January, 1916.

(Sgd.) H. L. DRAYTON,  
Chief Commissioner,

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy  
under Section 23 of "The Railway Act."

A. D. Cartwright,

Secy. of Board of Railway Commissioners  
for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1915.

#### "A"

### REGULATIONS GOVERNING BAGGAGE CAR TRAFFIC IN CANADA. PERSONAL BAGGAGE.

Rule 1.—(a) Personal baggage consists of wearing apparel, toilet articles, and similar effects for actual use and necessary and appropriate for the wear, use, comfort and convenience of the passenger for the purposes of the journey and not intended for other persons or for sale. See also Rule 17.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible for loss of or damage to money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles enclosed in baggage, nor for damage caused by same.

(c) Baggage must be enclosed in receptacles provided with handles, loops or other suitable means for attaching checks, and sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling, such as trunks, valises, telescopes, suit cases, leather hat boxes, satchels, medium-sized boxes and soldier, sailor or immigrant bags.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

(e) Receptacles when not securely locked will not be received or checked except on condition that no liability will be assumed for loss of articles therefrom, whether resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

#### SAMPLE BAGGAGE.

Rule 2.—(a) Sample baggage consists of samples of merchandise and salesmen's catalogues carried by commercial travellers for the purpose of enabling them to make sales of goods similar to the samples carried or as shown in the catalogues, and not for sale or free distribution, by the owner or owners, their branch houses, customers or others. See also Rule 18.

(b) Money, jewellery, negotiable papers and like valuables, liquids, perishable or fragile articles should not be enclosed in sample baggage to be checked.

(c) Sample baggage must be enclosed in sample trunks or sample cases securely locked, sufficiently strong to withstand necessary handling

(not in boxes, crates, drum cases, cylinders or barrels), except that sample whips in flexible cases not exceeding ninety inches in length, and twelve inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred pounds in weight, will be checked and transported as part of the passenger's baggage allowance. Not more than one such whip case will be checked for one passenger on one adult ticket.

(d) Trunks or other rigid containers with more than two bulging sides, or with two bulging sides that are not opposite to each other, will not be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

#### EXCESS VALUE.

Rule 3.—(a) The carrier will not accept for transportation from any one passenger baggage and/or other property that is declared to exceed \$2,500 in value.

(b) The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any personal baggage whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever for any amount in excess of \$100 for any such baggage belonging to and checked for an adult passenger and \$50 for any such baggage belonging to or checked for a child travelling on a half-fare ticket, which amounts shall be deemed to be the respective values of such baggage, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless greater values are declared and extra charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(c) Charges for declared excess valuation must be prepaid.

#### CHECKING.

Rule 4.—(a) The checking of baggage and articles carried in regular baggage service attaches only to a ticket when the baggage or other article offered for checking is the property of and is to be carried for the passenger to whom the ticket belongs.

(b) Subject to Rule 18, checks will only be issued to destination of ticket or to points where stop-overs are allowed, and only via route of ticket. Such baggage or other articles must not be checked to two or more destinations on same ticket.

(c) Such baggage or other articles to be checked must be presented with ticket to baggage agent at the station or wharf in sufficient time prior to the departure of train or steamer to permit of the proper recording, weighing or measuring, and the issuing of the necessary checks for same.

(d) The carrier shall endeavour to forward such baggage or other articles on same train or steamer with passenger but will not be responsible for failure to do so.

#### BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.

Rule 5.—(a) Baby carriages, go-carts, baby sleighs, children's velocipedes and tricycles or similar vehicles, when accompanied by passenger will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Such articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(b) The carrier will not be responsible in any case for loss of or damage to such articles as pillows, robes and blankets carried in baby carriages, etc.

See also Rule 11.

#### BICYCLES.

Rule 6.—(a) Bicycles in trunks will be checked and included in weight of passenger baggage.

(b) Bicycles not in trunks (lamps, cyclometers and tool bags to be removed) will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Where wagon transfer is involved, they will be checked only to such transfer point. Bicycles, not in trunks, do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.



## TOBOGGANS AND SKIS.

Rule 7.—Toboggans with necessary attachments only, such as ropes and cushions, and skis, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. These articles do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

## DOGS.

Rule 8.—(a) Dogs not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value, when not intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows or field trials, and provided with securely fitting collar and chain or leash, all of sufficient strength, or in crates of sufficient strength, and if accompanied by owner or caretaker, will be checked and transported in baggage cars on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Dogs properly crated or boxed may be checked through irrespective of wagon transfers en route, but dogs on chain or leash will not be checked beyond a transfer point where a wagon transfer is involved.

(b) Dogs must be claimed immediately upon arrival at destination otherwise they may be disposed of at the carrier's discretion. Carriers do not assume obligation to feed or water dogs en route or to store or care for them at stations.

(c) When checked from stations where an agent is on duty, all charges must be prepaid.

(d) Dogs do not form any part of the free baggage allowance, and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

(e) Any dog or crate of dogs exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) in value or intended for commercial purposes, exhibition, bench shows, or field trials, will not be transported in baggage service.

(f) The carrier will not be responsible for any sum greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for loss of or injury to any one dog on chain or leash or shipment of dogs in crate, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever.

## RACING SHELLS AND RACING CANOES FOR REGATTAS.

Rule 9.—Racing shells or racing canoes for regattas when accompanied by persons in charge will be handled only in extra baggage cars on trains acceptable to the carriers and charged for in accordance with current tariff.

See also Rule 11.

## CANOES.

Rule 10.—Canoes not exceeding eighteen (18) feet in length, when accompanied by sportsmen or campers, to specified territory, will be checked upon payment of charge in accordance with current tariff. Canoes do not form any part of the free baggage allowance and the charge therefor is separate from and has no connection with the charge for excess baggage.

See also Rule 11.

## LIMITED LIABILITY.

Rule 11.—The carrier shall not be liable in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage or delay to any receptacle, package or bundle containing any of the articles specified in Rules 5 (a), 6, 7, 9 and 10 of these regulations and the contents thereof or any of such articles not contained in a receptacle, package or bundle for any amount in excess of \$5.00, whether such loss, damage or delay is caused by or results from the negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents or otherwise howsoever, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of any such receptacle, package or bundle or such article not so contained, unless a greater value is declared and extra charge paid at time of checking in accordance with the current tariff of the carrier.

## MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Rule 12.—The following miscellaneous articles other than baggage will be checked and included

in the weight of passengers' baggage, and carried at owner's risk, namely, tool chests, miners' and prospectors' packs, collapsible steamer chairs (roped), invalids' chairs (when for use of an invalid traveling on same train), unloaded guns in leather or wooden cases, saddles in bags, surveyors' tools wrapped, except transits, levels, compasses and other similar instruments liable to injury; personal baggage in bundles, when properly wrapped in canvas or other strong material (paper wrapping excepted) and securely roped; golf, cricket, baseball or other club paraphernalia in closed receptacles, travellers' rugs, curling stones, snowshoes for personal use when properly tied together, sportsmen's and campers' outfits in dunnage bags or medium-sized boxes with proper handles, also tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), and fishing rods properly encased.

## PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT PARAPHERNALIA.

Rule 13.—(a) Property and scenery, domestic and trained animals, except dogs on chain or leash, calcium light cylinders (consisting of one cylinder containing hydrogen gas and one cylinder containing oxygen gas) stereopticon outfits, moving picture machines (but not including moving picture films), musical instruments, tents and tent poles (not exceeding 15 feet in length), balloons, securely wrapped and roped, and other paraphernalia of size and character convenient for safe handling in baggage cars, used in producing a theatrical performance, concert, lecture or other public entertainment indoors or out-of-doors, which may be loaded in ordinary baggage cars, will be transported in regular baggage service subject to the weight allowance shown in paragraph (a), Rule 17, and excess weight charged for at regular excess baggage rates, or in special baggage car (subject to special baggage car rules), at the convenience of the carrier, except that no article or animal weighing over 250 pounds will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

Note.—Trunks containing wearing apparel for use either on or off the stage are subject to the provisions of Rule 20.

(b) Advertising frames, window cards, and similar advertising matter, when enclosed in trunks, boxed or crated, carried by advance agents, will be checked and transported in baggage cars and included in weight of passenger's baggage.

(c) Tent poles (exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length), seats, merry-go-rounds, ferries wheels and similar wheels, or vehicles of any description unless knocked down, will not be handled in regular baggage service.

(d) Aeroplanes, air-ships, automobiles, motorcycles and other conveyances or machines propelled or operated by engines or motors will not be accepted for transportation in regular or special baggage car service.

(e) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles such as gasoline, matches, moving picture films, etc., will not be transported in regular or special baggage service.

(f) Domestic and trained animals, weighing not more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds each, used in producing a theatrical performance or other public entertainment will be checked and transported in baggage cars in regular baggage service or in special baggage cars subject to special baggage car rules, at the convenience of the carrier, under the following conditions:

(1) They must be accompanied by owners or caretakers who have purchased proper transportation and who will provide proper facilities for loading and unloading wherever necessary.

(2) They must be properly presented for shipment, which shall be made at convenience of the carrier.

(3) If the animals are crated, charge shall be based on the actual weight with baggage allowance as shown in Rule 17.

(4) If not crated, the animals, except dogs on chain or leash, must either be weighed or a



careful estimate made of the weight and charges made accordingly, minimum charge for uncrated animals to be \$2.00. Dogs on chain or leash will be handled in accordance with Rule 8.

(5) Animals which may be dangerous, inconvenient or undesirable to transport in baggage cars in regular service, such as elephants, lions, etc., and those weighing more than two hundred and fifty (250) pounds will be handled only in special baggage cars, subject to special baggage car rules.

(6) The foregoing covers only animals which are used exclusively in performances on the stage, and is not to be construed as covering race horses, circuses or animals owned by individuals for private use, which must be either referred to the freight department, express company or handled under special circus contracts.

(g) In the case of baggage and other property carried in regular baggage service under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property, except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$25 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for any one animal or crate of animals or musical instrument and the sum of \$100 (which shall be deemed to be its value) for all the baggage and property of any one passenger, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of checking in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(h) Special baggage cars may be obtained in accordance with the carrier's tariffs, for the conveyance of articles covered by this rule, and in that case the provisions as to charges for excess weight and as to maximum weight and size of articles carried in regular baggage service shall not apply.

(i) In the case of baggage and other property carried in special baggage cars under this rule, the carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon loss of or damage to such baggage or property except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, and in the case of such negligence, such liability shall not exceed the sum of \$100 in respect of the baggage and property of each passenger whose baggage and property is being transported in such car or cars, which sum shall be deemed to be the value of such baggage and property, whether charged for as excess size or excess weight baggage or carried as free allowance, unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at the time of checking, as hereinafter provided.

(j) If a theatrical company or any member thereof, or other person engaging a special baggage car desires to declare a greater value than shown above—on the whole or any part of their effects, the shipping agent will collect amount due for such declared extra value, in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

(k) The owner or his agent will so load such baggage and other property in a special baggage car as to prevent damage to or loss of such baggage or property in the ordinary course of transportation and will properly secure all doors and entrances to such car. The owner or his agent will also unload such baggage and property at destination with reasonable promptness and remove the same from the premises of the carrier immediately thereafter, otherwise the carrier may treat such baggage and property as unclaimed baggage subject to storage charges and animals may, at the option of the carrier, be sold and out of the money arising from such sale the carrier may retain all reasonable charges and expenses of such detention and sale, paying over the surplus, if any, of such money to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(l) The carrier assumes no liability for loss or damage resulting from delay of baggage or property handled under this rule.

#### SPECIAL BAGGAGE CARS FOR EXCURSIONS.

Rule 14.—(a) When a special baggage car is furnished on excursion trains run for picnics and similar purposes, members of the party may be permitted to load in such car (without checking) baskets of provisions, baby carriages and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion, and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such article, whether caused by or resulting from negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise, howsoever.

(b) When special baggage cars are furnished for military excursions members of the party may be permitted to load into such cars without checking camp equipment and other paraphernalia incidental to the occasion and all such articles shall be considered to be in the exclusive care and custody of the owners, and carried free, but only upon condition that the carrier shall not be responsible for any claims resulting from loss of or damage or delay to any such articles whether caused by or resulting from negligence of carrier, its servants or agents, or otherwise howsoever.

When a special baggage car or palace horse car is furnished for a military excursion, not more than twelve horses will be carried for any one excursion and then only at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

When horses are carried in connection with military excursions, carrier shall not be liable for any claim in respect of loss of or injury to any such horses except in the case of negligence of the carrier, its servants or agents, resulting in a collision of the train on which such horses are carried or in the throwing of the car containing such horses from the track during transportation, and in the case of such negligence such liability shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the loss of or injury to any one horse; which amount shall be deemed to be the value of such horse unless a greater value is declared and charges paid at time of shipment in accordance with the carrier's current tariff.

#### CORPSES.

Rule 15.—(a) A corpse will be transported in baggage service at rates in accordance with carrier's current tariff provided the corpse be accompanied on the same train by an adult holding proper transportation.

(b) A corpse will be accepted for transportation only on presentation of legal form of transit permit, properly filled out and signed, showing that the body has been prepared for shipment in accordance with the law.

(c) A corpse will not be checked beyond a station at which a wagon transfer is required, except where special authority is given. The escort of the corpse will be required to make all arrangements for such transfer.

(d) When a corpse is checked to a non-agency station the carriers assume no responsibility for the care of the corpse at such destination.

(e) Each corpse box must have not less than six handles and be plainly marked, showing name of deceased, destination, route and to whom consigned.

(f) Escort will be required to present a separate ticket for his own transportation; contract and each coupon of the ticket to be marked "corpse escort. Excess check Form. . . . . No. . . . ."

(g) Baggage of the deceased may be checked upon presentation of the corpse ticket in accordance with the regulations governing the transportation of baggage of a passenger.

(h) A corpse will not be accepted or transported if it be offensive or if fluids are escaping from the case, notwithstanding the presentation of permits or certificates.

(i) When a casket and dead body presented for shipment in baggage service weighs more than five hundred (500) pounds, the excess weight will be charged for at current excess baggage rates.



(j) Two or more bodies may be transported with one person in charge.

#### EXPLOSIVES AND INFLAMMABLE ARTICLES.

Rule 16.—(a) Explosives (including fireworks) and other dangerous articles, such as gasoline, matches, etc., must not be transported in baggage service.

(b) Passengers are cautioned against carrying dangerous articles such as matches, fireworks, gunpowder, cartridges, etc., in baggage. Section 286 of the Canadian Railway Act reads as follows: "No passenger shall carry, nor shall the company be required to carry upon its railway, gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any other goods which are of a dangerous or explosive nature."

#### PERSONAL BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE.

Rule 17.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, will be checked without charge for each adult passenger, and seventy-five (75) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

(b) On "Around-the-World" tickets, subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure above allowance, where passengers are en route to Trans-Atlantic or Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Atlantic or Pacific Coast port (as the case may be) and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Around-the-World." Where passengers, however, are returning to original starting point in the United States or Canada, only the presentation of railroad ticket from port of entry to destination (stamped "around-the-World") will be required.

(c) On Trans-Pacific tickets (i.e., tickets reading to or from Trans-Pacific points and stamped "Trans-Pacific") subject to limitations shown in Rule 19, there will be checked without charge three hundred and fifty (350) pounds of baggage, not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in value, for each adult passenger, and one hundred and seventy-five (175) pounds, not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) in value, for each child travelling on a half ticket.

To secure the above allowance, where passengers holding such tickets are en route to Trans-Pacific points, they must present, at time of checking, a through railroad ticket reading up to the Pacific Coast port and an order or ticket covering steamship transportation beyond, provided both the railroad ticket and the steamship order or ticket are stamped "Trans-Pacific," "Coin Trans-Pacific" or "Domestic Trans-Pacific." Where passengers, however, are en route from Trans-Pacific points, only the presentation of railroad ticket from Pacific Coast port to destination or to Atlantic port (stamped "Trans-Pacific") will be required.

(d) Articles specified in Rule 12 shall be included in the weight of passenger's baggage.

#### COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE AND LIABILITY.

Rule 18.—(a) Subject to limitations as shown in Rules 19 and 20, three hundred (300) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be checked free between points in Canada only, and then only on presentation of current year's Canadian commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificate (on which baggage privileges must be endorsed) together with commercial travellers' passage ticket which must bear corresponding number. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by tariff no special allowance beyond one hundred and fifty (150) pounds per ticket will be made

commercial travellers presenting excursion, summer tourist, convention or second-class tickets issued to the public, even though commercial travellers' certificate is presented with such ticket. A free allowance of not more than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of sample and personal baggage will be granted any commercial traveller who is not a member of a recognized Canadian commercial travellers' association. Baggage must be checked only to destination (except where stop-over is allowed, or as per clause (b) of this rule), and via same route as passage ticket and must be weighed each time checked. Only one ticket will be honoured in checking any one lot of sample baggage except that when a commercial traveller is accompanied by an assistant who is solely in his employ, or that of the firm he represents, the authorized free allowance may be granted on each ticket.

(b) Commercial travellers presenting week-end tickets may have usual allowance of three hundred (300) pounds of sample baggage, and personal baggage checked free on going or return journey either to destination of ticket, or to an intermediate point, provided such point is on direct route of ticket.

(c) In consideration of special concessions granted to commercial travellers, the carrier will not be liable for any claim in respect of or consequent upon any loss of or damage or delay to any sample baggage or personal baggage transported for a commercial traveller as such whether the same is charged for as excess baggage or carried as free allowance.

#### LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Rule 19.—No single piece of baggage or other article of any class weighing more than 250 pounds (except immigrant baggage, checked at port of landing) will be accepted for transportation in regular baggage service.

#### EXCESS SIZE.

Rule 20.—(a) For any piece of baggage or other article transported in regular baggage service any dimension of which exceeds forty-five (45) inches, there will be a charge for each inch in excess of forty-five (45) inches for each such dimension equal to the charge for five (5) pounds of excess weight, measurements to include gable or dome-shaped ends or similar protuberances.

(b) Any piece of baggage or other article, the greatest dimension of which exceeds seventy-two (72) inches will not be transported in regular baggage service.

(c) Exceptions: This rule will not apply to the following:

- (1) Baby carriages.
- (2) Bicycles not in trunks.
- (3) Toboggans and skis.
- (4) Canoes.
- (5) Steamer and invalids' chairs.
- (6) Guns.
- (7) Surveyors' tripods.
- (8) Club paraphernalia.
- (9) Tent poles.
- (10) Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World baggage when checked between points in Canada.
- (11) Immigrant baggage checked at port of landing.
- (12) Whips in flexible case not exceeding ninety (90) inches in length, or twelve (12) inches in diameter at the base, or one hundred (100) pounds in weight.
- (13) Public entertainment paraphernalia, except trunks containing wearing apparel for use on or off the stage.
- (14) Fishing rods, properly encased.

#### EXCESS WEIGHT.

Rule 21.—(a) Baggage or any other articles specified in Rule 12 weighing more than the free allowance will be charged for in accordance with carrier's current tariff.

(b) Charges for excess weight should be prepaid.



# METHOD OF COMPUTING CHARGE FOR EXCESS WEIGHT, EXCESS SIZE AND MINIMUM CHARGE.

Rule 22.—Should a single lot of baggage be of excess weight or excess size, or both, the total charge will be computed by adding 5 pounds per inch of excess size to the number of pounds of excess weight and multiply the total number of pounds so computed by the excess baggage rate per hundred.

The following illustrates the method of computation:

(1) If a trunk is 47 inches long (and there is no excess weight the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 2 inches (10 pounds).

(2) If a trunk is 47 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight) the extra charge would be computed on basis of 6 inches (30 pounds), since two of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(3) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long (and there is no excess weight), the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds), as in that case three of the dimensions exceed 45 inches.

(4) If a trunk is 47 inches high, 48 inches wide and 49 inches long and there is 100 pounds excess weight, the extra charge would be computed on the basis of 9 inches (45 pounds for excess dimension) and 100 pounds for excess weight, total 145 pounds.

The minimum collection for any shipment of excess baggage, either of excess weight or excess size or both, will be 25 cents.

No charge will be made for a fraction of an inch.

Charge for excess size must be made regardless of the number of tickets presented.

## STORAGE.

Rule 23.—(a) Storage will be charged in accordance with current tariff on each piece of baggage or other articles carried in regular baggage service, either inbound or outbound, checked, or not checked, remaining at stations or wharves over twenty-four hours.

Exceptions.—(1) Baggage and other articles will be held free when received at any hour Saturday and claimed before same hour Monday following, or when received at any hour Sunday and claimed before midnight Monday following. If not claimed within the time specified, storage will commence 24 hours after receipt of the baggage or other article. Dominion holidays will be treated same as Sundays. When a Dominion holiday falls on Saturday or Monday, or is observed on either of those days, the Sunday and the Dominion holiday combined will be treated the same as Sunday. No deduction will be made for Sundays or Dominion holidays after storage has begun.

(2) Sample baggage of commercial travellers holding current year's commercial travellers' transportation privilege certificates, arriving at stations in Canada after 1.00 p.m. Fridays, will be stored free of charge until midnight the Monday following.

(3) Storage charges will be waived on baggage belonging to Trans-Pacific and Around-the-World passengers while en route through Canada.

(b) On any such baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves under claim or identification checks which is reclaimed and not checked out, or for which valid transportation is not produced showing that the owner is a passenger, storage will be charged at rate as per current tariff, without any free time allowance.

(c) Such baggage or other articles in bond will be subject to storage charges when checked to and bonded on a station at which a customs officer is regularly on duty at train time. Such baggage and other articles in bond under other circumstances will not be subject to storage charges.

(d) After the expiration of 24 hours from the receipt of such baggage or articles in storage, the carrier shall be liable as a warehouseman only.

## LOST DUPLICATE CHECKS.

Rule 24.—If passenger loses a duplicate baggage or parcel room check and can identify himself or herself to the satisfaction of the carrier as the owner of such baggage or article, it will be delivered on payment of charge in accordance with current tariff for lost duplicate check and on signing a lost duplicate check receipt. On return of lost check to carrier making collection, amount collected will be refunded.

## IDENTIFICATION CLAIM CHECKS.

Rule 25.—All baggage or other articles delivered at stations or wharves and not immediately checked to destination should bear a claim check or the baggagemen must be requested to issue an identification claim check when the baggage or other articles are received, otherwise no responsibility will be assumed by the carriers for such baggage or other articles left on their premises.

## GENERAL RULES.

Rule 26.—(a) Any articles not specified in the foregoing rules shall not be carried in regular baggage service.

(b) Passengers should make memorandum of their baggage check numbers.

(c) In the case of baggage or other articles checked upon a through ticket at any point in Canada for conveyance to another point in Canada over any railway or railways subject to the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, other than the Intercolonial Railway and the National Transcontinental, the carrier checking such baggage or other articles, in addition to its other liability under these regulations shall be liable to the extent provided for by these regulations for any loss, damage or injury to such baggage or other articles caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of the connecting or other carrier to which such baggage or other articles may be delivered in Canada, and from which the connecting or other carrier is not by these regulations or otherwise by law relieved; and the carrier so checking the baggage or other articles shall be entitled to recover from the connecting or other carrier on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it (the checking carrier) may be required to pay under this regulation, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment or transcript thereof; and except as provided by this regulation the liability of the carriers for loss of or damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked to points beyond their lines shall cease as soon as such baggage or article is delivered to the next connecting carrier.

(d) In case of non-delivery of baggage or other articles checked, notice must be given in writing to the carrier at destination within twenty (20) days after arrival of passenger thereat. In case of damage or delay to baggage or other articles checked, or loss of any of the contents from a receptacle, such notice must be given within twenty (20) days after delivery of such baggage, article or receptacle, otherwise the carrier shall not be liable.

(e) Baggage and other articles carried under these regulations from Canadian to United States points and vice versa, must be examined by customs officer, or they will be held at the border. Passengers should attend to this personally.

(f) When any baggage or article is checked to a flag station it must be claimed by presenting duplicate check to train conductor or baggageman; otherwise baggage will be forwarded to first station beyond where an agent is on duty and must be claimed at that station.

(g) All baggage and articles left unclaimed in baggage rooms for twelve months, may be sold by public auction.



## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

## COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th February, 1916,  
at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and  
Trade Mark Branch

31325. "Edith Cavell—In Memory." (Poem.) Hugh  
MacNabb, Riverbank, Ont., 9th February, 1916.

31326. "Lovell's Montreal Classified Business Di-  
rectory, 1916." (Book.) John Lovell & Son, Limited,  
Montreal, Que., 9th February, 1916.

31327. "Britannia's Call." Words and Music by  
John C. Lawrie. Arranged by Jules Brazil. John C.  
Lawrie, Hamilton, Ont., 9th February, 1916.

31328. "Songs of Heroic Days." By Thomas O'Hagan.  
(Book.) Thomas O'Hagan, Windsor, Ont., 10th February,  
1916.

31329. "My Daddy's Gone to War." (Has Your  
Daddy Gone Too?) Words and Music by Hobb  
Lynne. Hobb Lynne, Toronto, Ont., 10th February,  
1916.

31330. "Leçons de Psychologie et de Théodicée."  
Par l'Abbé Arthur Robert. (Livre.) Rév. Arthur  
Robert, Montréal, Qué., 10 février 1916.

31331. "Rural Mail Directory, Carleton Place and  
Smith's Falls. February, 1916." (Book.) Walter W.  
Walker, Perth, Ont., 10th February, 1916.

31332. "The Unchastened Woman." A Modern  
Comedy in Three Acts. By Louis K. Anspacher.  
(Book.) Louis Kaufman Anspacher, New York, N.Y.,  
U.S.A., 10th February, 1916.

31333. "Marche de l'Entente." Marche Chantée.  
Paroles et Musique de Jean-Hector Drolet. Jean-Hec-  
tor Drolet, Montreal, Qué., 11 février 1916.

31334. "Official Telephone Directory, Western On-  
tario, February, 1916." (Book.) The Bell Telephone  
Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th  
February, 1916.

31335. "The Burning of the Houses of Parliament."  
(Original Painting.) Henri Fabien, Ottawa, Ont., 11th  
February, 1916.

31336. "B. Company, 85th Overseas Battalion, C.E.  
F. N. S. Highlanders." (Photo.) The MacLaughlin  
Motion Picture Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia, 12th Feb-  
ruary, 1916.

31337. "C. Company 85th Overseas Battalion, C.E.  
F. N. S. Highlanders." (Photo.) The MacLaughlin  
Motion Picture Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia, 12th Feb-  
ruary, 1916.

31338. "D. Company 85th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F.  
N.S. Highlanders." (Photo.) The MacLaughlin Mo-  
tion Picture Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia, 12th February,  
1916.

31339. "Hail! Ninety-Seventh!" The Fighting  
Song of the American Legion. Words and Music by  
F. M. Hutsell. R. S. Adlard, Toronto, Ont., 12th Feb-  
ruary, 1916.

31340. "Boys of the Empire." Patriotic Song.  
Words and Music by Geo. A. Yarwood. Geo. A. Yar-  
wood, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1916.

31341. "Camp-Fire Choruses." The Soldiers' Song  
Book. Compiled by Jas. Edmund Jones, B.A. (Book.)  
James Edmund Jones, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 14th Feb-  
ruary, 1916.

31342. "Nurse Edith Cavell." A War Drama.  
(Book.) Sidney James Blackmore, Rainy River, Ont.,  
14th February, 1916.

31343. "The Flag." (Book.) Charles P. Band, Tor-  
onto, Ont., 14th February, 1916.

31344. "We're Going There!" Soldiers' Song. By  
Helena McDougall. (Paroles et Musique.) Helena Mc-  
Dougall, Montréal, Qué., 14 février 1916.

31345. "Quebec & Sherbrooke Telephone Index."  
(Québec & Sherbrooke Index des Numéros de Télé-  
phone.) (Livre.) St. Lawrence Novelty Co., Québec,  
Qué., 14 février 1916.

31346. "Noces d'Argent du Mérite Agricole à l'Ex-  
position provinciale de Québec, le 1er Septembre 1915."  
(Livre.) Georges Morisset, Québec, Qué., 15 février  
1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

34-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 1st February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power  
vested in the Postmaster General by Order in  
Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of No-  
vember, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of  
section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Ger-  
mania," a semi-weekly paper printed in German and  
published by the Germania Publishing Co., Milwaukee,  
Wis., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails  
in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada,  
in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council  
above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted  
hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of  
any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be  
published, and further, any person in possession of any  
such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five  
thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not  
exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.  
33-2

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power  
vested in the Postmaster General by Order in  
Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November,  
1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The  
War Measures Act, 1914, the "Tagliche Volkszeitung,"  
a daily newspaper printed in the German language  
and published by the Volkszeitung Printing & Pub-  
lishing Co., St. Paul, Minn., is from this date refused  
the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited  
from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the  
terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person  
in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in posses-  
sion of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already  
published or hereafter to be published, and further,  
any person in possession of any such paper shall be  
liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or  
imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or  
to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,

Deputy Postmaster General.

34-2

SUPPLEMENTARY list of successful candidates at a  
general competitive examination for clerkships in  
Subdivision B of the Third Division for the Civil  
Service of Canada, Inside Service, held at different  
centres throughout the Dominion on the 10th, 11th  
and 12th November, 1915.

15. Waterman, Lyla, Peterboro, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1916.

34-1

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 321, issued  
to La Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre  
l'Incendie for the transaction of fire insurance, dated  
20th July, 1912, has been called in and cancelled and a  
new license, No. 392, has this day been issued to the  
above company for the transaction in Canada of the  
business of fire insurance. Permission is granted the  
company to use an anglicized form of name provided  
that in all advertisements, literature, publications,  
policies and office signs where such anglicized name of  
the company is used, the company shall use the name  
"The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris,  
France." It is further provided that the company shall  
be under the same liability in respect of transactions  
entered into by it under the anglicized form of its  
name as it would be under its real corporate name.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

33-4



## CANADIAN NAVAL SERVICE.

REGULATIONS governing the payment of allowance to officers of the Royal Canadian Naval Service acting as interpreters, authorized by Order in Council P. C. 183, dated 31st January, 1916.

OFFICERS of the Royal Canadian Navy who pass an examination, conducted in the presence of a Captain and Naval Instructor, by an experienced Teacher of the language selected, or by an Officer of the Royal Navy who has passed in it for Interpreter, are to be granted certificates and will be eligible to act as Interpreters should their services be required. They will be entitled to additional pay as Acting Interpreters at the rate of 25 cents a day for any period during which they may be actually employed and are appointed as such.

Officers of the Royal Canadian Navy may qualify as Acting Interpreters as laid down above, in German, French, Italian and Russian.

Officers thus qualified who from time to time undertake the instruction of junior officers in French and German may be paid \$1.25 for each lesson given to classes of junior officers on board His Majesty's Canadian Ships, provided the number of officers on board His Majesty's Canadian Ships, provided the number of officers under instruction is not less than four. Such lessons, of one hour each, are not to exceed four a week.

## WIRELESS OPERATORS.

REGULATIONS for the Institution and Government of the Rank of Wireless Operator R.N.C.V.R., authorized by Order in Council P.C. 162, dated 29th January, 1916.

## Wireless Operators :

(1) A rank in the R.N.C.V.R. to be known as "Wireless Operator" is hereby established.

## Period of Enlistment :

(2) Wireless Operators will be required to enlist in the R.N.C.V.R. for a period not exceeding the duration of the war.

## Grades :

(3) The following grades of Wireless Operators are established :—

Chief W/T Operator.  
1st Class W/T Operator.  
2nd Class W/T Operator.  
3rd Class W/T Operator.  
4th Class W/T Operator.  
Learner.

## Rank :

(4) Chief W/T Operators will rank as non-executive Chief Warrant Officers.

Remaining grades of W/T Operators will rank as non-executive Warrant Officers.

W/T Operators will take precedence similar to corresponding rank of non-executive Warrant Officer in the Royal Canadian Navy, but junior to those ranks.

## Rates of Pay :

(5) Rates of pay for W/T Operators will be as follows :—

Chief W/T Operator.....\$62.50 per month.  
First Class W T Operator 55.00 "  
Second Class " " 50.00 "  
Third Class " " 45.00 "  
Fourth Class " " 40.00 "  
Learner..... 20.00 "

## Special Allowances :

(6) W/T Operators whilst acting as "Officers in Charge" will receive special allowance as follows :—

First Class Station.....\$15 per month.  
Second Class Station..... 10 "  
Third Class Station..... 5 "  
Ship Station..... 5 "

(7) The Minister is also authorized to establish special additional allowance in the case of operators

attached to specially isolated stations, such as those of the Hudson Bay division, etc.

## Lodging, Provisions, Fuel and Light Allowance.

(8) When lodging, provisions, fuel and light are not supplied by the Department, the following allowances will be made :

## East Coast:

Provisions..... \$20 00 per month.  
Lodging, fuel and light.... 7 50 " "

Consolidated..... \$27 50

## West Coast:

Provisions..... \$22 50 per month.  
Lodging, fuel and light.. 8 00 " "

Consolidated..... \$30 50

## Travelling Expenses:

(9) W/T Operators when travelling will receive sustenance allowance as follows :—

	24 hours.	9 hours.	Between 5 and 9 hours.
East Coast..	\$2 50	\$1 25	.75
West Coast.	2 75	1 50	.85

## Uniforms:

(10) Free uniform and kit will be granted to every W/T Operator on joining, as follows :—

2 Monkey Jackets,  
2 Waistcoats,  
2 Pairs Trousers,  
1 Cap,  
2 Cap Covers,  
1 Overcoat,  
1 Suit Canvas Overalls.

## Upkeep of Uniforms:

(11) An annual gratuity of \$37.50 will be allowed to each W/T Operator for upkeep of kit.

## Badges:

(12) W/T Operators' uniforms will bear the following distinction badges, according to class :—

Chief W/T Operator : Wings of Mercury, 1 R.N.C.V.R. stripe without curl below ;  
First Operator : Wings of Mercury, 3 stars, below ;  
Second Operator : Wings of Mercury, 2 stars, below ;  
Third Operator : Wings of Mercury, 1 star, below ;  
Fourth Operator : Wings of Mercury ;  
Learner : Wings of Mercury.

The above to be gold badges placed on the sleeve, the Wings of Mercury to be half way between the elbow and the end of the sleeve ; the cap badge to be the same as non-executive Warrant Officer.

## No Separation Allowance :

(13) No separation allowance will be made in the case of W/T Operators.

## Other Allowances :

(14) No allowances, other than those specifically provided for in this order, will be allowed. 33-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 12, Township 109, Range 16, west of the 5th Meridian from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Land in lieu of Section 11 in the same Township and Range, and which has been included in the Child Lake Indian Reserve.

By Order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,

Secretary.

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, 1st February, 1916.

33-4



**The M. S. Glassco Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Malcolm Stirling Glassco, merchant, Josephine Anna Glassco, married woman, Reginald Douglas Glassco, banker, and William Carleton Hammond, salesman, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; and Anna Pettit, of the Village of Winona, in the said Province of Ontario, widow, for the following purposes viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy and sell furniture, mattresses and similar articles and to outfit houses, stores, offices and factories.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The M. S. Glassco Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

33-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**Amalgamated Ammunition Machinery Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of February, 1916, incorporating Henry Jasper Martin, barrister-at-law, Charles Allan Snowdon, student-at-law, Thomas Neville Poole, law clerk, and Dorothy Finemark and Florence Godson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in machinery of all kinds and of all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof; to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, fitters, millwrights, founders, wire drawers, tube makers, metallurgists, galvanizers, japanners, annealers, enamellers, electro-platers, painters and packing case makers; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in war munitions of all kinds and in explosives and ammunitions of all kinds and of whatsoever composition, and the various chemicals and articles used in their manufacture and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaptation, use, firing or working of explosives or ammunition, or the packing, storage or disposition thereof;

(b) To manufacture, either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus or things in or for the manufacture, or any process of the manufacture, of which the plant, machinery or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of this company;

(d) To construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company all works, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, bridges, reservoirs, flumes, dams and any other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the company's objects;

(e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, tugs and barges, and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of this company;

(f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate works for the production,

sale and disposal of steam, electrical, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and force and to produce, create, develop, acquire by lease or otherwise and to control and generally deal in and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power for any uses and purposes to which the same are adapted; provided always that the rights, privileges and powers hereby conferred upon the company in this paragraph in acquiring, using and disposing of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic or other power or force when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf;

(g) To apply for and acquire on any terms, letters patent of invention, patent rights, processes, concessions, licenses, trade marks, copyrights, or any other privileges or protections of a like nature for or connected with any matter, article or subject of manufacture or convenient for the business of the company and to turn the same to account by manufacturing or working the same or granting licenses in respect thereof or otherwise;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company;

(i) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company;

(j) To purchase, acquire, hold and own the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(k) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company;

(l) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or otherwise, securities or otherwise of any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(m) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part, the property rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any govern-



ment or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may seem desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To make donations and subscriptions to any object likely to promote the interests of the company and to create and contribute to pension and other funds and schemes for the benefit of persons employed by the company, or the wives, widows, children or dependents of any such person, and to subscribe or guarantee money for any charitable or public object ;

(s) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Amalgamated Ammunition Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2

#### Waterland Motor Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Robinson Woollett, George Reid, Chauncey Merritt Bennett and Albert Harold McPhail, of the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario, merchants, and Oliver Ashley Light, of the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes :—

(a) To trade in, buy, sell, lease, use, operate, maintain, let for hire, deal in, deal with, dispose of, manufacture and repair (1) conveyances and vehicles of every kind and description capable of being moved by any form of power for the transportation of animate or inanimate objects by land, water or air, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, automobiles, trucks, taxicabs, motor-cycles, bicycles, boats, aeroplanes and aerostats ; (2) machinery, motors, engines, boilers, tools and utensils ; and (3) metals, ores, oils, rubber, gutta-percha, leather, wood, fibrous substances and products thereof and articles composed wholly or partly thereof ; and to carry on the business of dealers in and manufacturers of all or any of the said articles ;

(b) To acquire, maintain and operate buildings, storage houses and garages for the storage, caring for and keeping for hire therein of vehicles of every kind ;

(c) To acquire, hold, operate and dispose of timber and timber lands, limits and licenses ;

(d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company or corporation carrying on any business the company is to be authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company and in particular to acquire the property of the Walkerville Garage, designated as Number 4, Kildair Road, in the Town of Walkerville, and more particularly described as Lot Number 3, on the east side of Kildair Road, in the Town of Walkerville, in the County of Essex, from George Reid, and all right, title and interest within Canada to every and all inventions of the said Oliver A. Light, pertaining to motor vehicles, which he, the said Oliver A. Light, now has or may at any time invent, and particularly his inventions of "Rear Axles for Automobiles and Means for Supporting the Frame and Body in Relation Thereto" and

"Amphibious Automobiles," more particularly referred to in the applications for Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada therefor dated January 29, 1916, and to all right, title and interest in Letters Patent of the Dominion of which may be granted to all said inventions ;

(e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ;

(f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures or other securities have been acquired or are held by this company ;

(h) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to use or dispose of any patents, trade marks, trade names, labels, designs, processes, inventions or interests therein, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To acquire, construct, operate, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, real or personal property, sheds and warehouses, for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances therefor ;

(j) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue the shares of the company fully or partly paid or its bonds, debentures or other securities as payment in whole or in part for services rendered to the company or for any business, rights, franchises or property which the company is authorized to acquire ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in particular for shares, debentures or stocks of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts or conviences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, gratuities and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company ;

(n) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The said Act, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising moneys for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, customers and others having dealings with the company and any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations ; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;



(q) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ;

(r) To procure the company to be registered, designated or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company with full power to represent in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(s) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(t) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company ;

(u) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ;

(v) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Waterland Motor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

33 2

### The Guelph Carriage Top Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Charles Lawrence Dunbar and Leo William Goetz, esquires, Helen Mary McTague, stenographer, and John Sutherland, the younger, and James Sutherland, insurance agents, all of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in wood, iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and also to manufacture, sell and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which wood, iron, steel or any other metal is or may be used ;

(b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire from "The Guelph Carriage Top Company" the business now carried on by the company at the said City of Guelph with all the assets, stock-in-trade and real and personal property, owned or used in connection therewith, and the good-will thereof, and all the rights and contracts now held by "The Guelph Carriage Top Company," subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carry on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit

the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object.

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;



(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Guelph Carriage Top Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
33-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Filion & Frères, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Damase Filion, Alfred Filion, Ovila Filion, Joseph Filion, contractors, and Alphonse Laverdure, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To undertake the construction of structures, buildings of all kinds, roads, streets, ways, canals, wharves, sewers, aqueduct systems, warehouses and other works of a similar nature ;

(b) To carry on all works, undertakings, businesses as contractors and builders, to furnish estimates, plans and specifications and all other data in respect of such works ;

(c) To purchase, own, sell and supply all kinds of materials, equipment, machinery or engines relating to the business and undertakings of the company ;

(d) To acquire, own, manage, sell, exchange, lease and otherwise dispose of any movable or immovable property whatsoever ;

(e) To acquire, own, sell, lease, operate any or all kinds of quarries ;

(f) To accept in payment or security for any debts owing to the company, mortgages or hypothecs from any persons, corporations or companies ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and dispose of any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive right to use any invention or estimate which may seem advantageous and of benefit to the company's undertakings and businesses ;

(h) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants or other negotiable instruments ;

(i) To amalgamate or enter into partnership with any firm, person or company carrying on a business wholly or partly similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure and reciprocal concessions relating to the business and operations which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(j) To sell, lease the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as it may see fit, or for the shares, debentures, bonds issued by any other companies or corporations ;

(k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, to distribute amongst themselves fully paid-up and non-assessable shares in consideration for work done or services rendered ;

(l) To purchase and hold shares in any other company carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(m) At last to do all acts necessary for the undertaking and carrying on of the company's business or germane to its objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Filion & Frères, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
33-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Coleman & Company, Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1916, incorporating Frank Stuart Ball, merchant and Franklin Wellington Wegenast, barrister, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and John William Sewell, William Oldfield Snelling and William Rudderham, of the City of Norwich, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, gentlemen, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on trade in medicines, wines, tonics, compounds and preparations, and generally to carry on a wholesale and retail business as exporters, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or undertakings ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any recipes, formulæ, secret processes, trade names, trade marks, inventions, patents, licenses or other like rights, whether exclusive or non-exclusive, which may seem to the company capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, directors, or otherwise, and either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Coleman & Company, Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
33-2 Under-Secretary of State.



**Severine & Co., Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Severin Kostyrsky and Mitchell Fodchuk, merchants, Demitre Woloszczuk, tailor, and Paul Wypruk and Michael Chipchur, workmen, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(b) To act as agents, brokers or commissioners in any dealings which may be of advantage to the company or its customers;

(c) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents or in partnership or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company;

(d) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the foregoing objects and powers or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges, rights or property.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Severine & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,600 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

33-2

**London Gas Power Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Henry Heard, manufacturer, John William Godfrey Winnett, barrister-at-law, Charles Arthur Bowman, gentleman, and Melvin Arthur Gough, bookkeeper, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario; and Mary Pauline Heard, of the City of St. Thomas, in the said Province of Ontario, married woman, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trades or business of iron and brass founders, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers, in all their respective branches; to deal in and manufacture iron, steel, brass and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof; to manufacture and deal in all articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel, copper, brass or other metal is to be used in whole or in part; colliery owners and proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, sheet metal and rail rollers, wire manufacturers and drawers, and to buy, trade, sell and deal in all products and commodities in connection with the above;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in hardware of all descriptions, machines and machine supplies, tools and articles made of brass or metal;

(d) To search for, get, work, raise, crush, win, buy, quarry, smelt, calcine, refine, dress, amalgamate, manipulate and prepare for market, iron, steel, brass, copper and other metals and coal, coke, buy and sell natural gas, timber, ore, metal bricks, cement and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects, and to manufacture, sell and deal in wood alcohol, dies, fertilizers

and all by-products and chemicals manufactured or obtained from the same;

(e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same;

(f) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, let, lease, exchange, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of, the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take and hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to otherwise improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings;

(g) To take, acquire and hold debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company hereby incorporated, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "London Gas Power Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

33-2

**L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1916, incorporating Adolphe Rivard, printer, Joseph Guertin, farmer, Moïse O'Brady and Dorais Panneton, advocates, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, and Napoléon Fortin, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, print, publish, conduct, circulate one or more newspapers or other publications and generally to carry on business as newspaper proprietors, publishers, printers and advertising agents;

(b) To construct, erect, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any buildings, offices, houses, machinery or other things conducive to the attainment of the company's objects;

(c) To publish, print, bind, manufacture, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise acquire and dispose of books, magazines, newspapers, periodicals, maps, photo-engravings, photographs, designs, cuts and engravings of all kinds and generally to carry on business as book-sellers, stationery, book and engraving merchants;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and dispose of printing and engraving establishments;

(e) To give and receive in payment of movable and immovable property, and with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered, shares or bonds, fully or partly paid up;

(f) To unite and enter into partnership with other companies having similar objects;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all its property, movable and immovable, and to receive in payment therefor shares, bonds and debentures of other companies.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 4,900 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2



**Canadian Consumers Casein Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen and Harold Learoyd Steele, students-at-law, Francis Henry Hurley, bookkeeper, Agnes Porter Traill, accountant, and Edythe Dickey, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell, lease, purchase, import, export and otherwise dispose of and deal in casein and other supplies requisite or necessary or which may be used in the manufacture of paper or paper products, also in apparatus, appliances, attachments or ingredients which may be used in the manufacture of paper or the finished product thereof, and devices and supplies relating to any process of paper manufacturing, together with any substances or processes relating thereto or to any branch thereof ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or other guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ;

(g) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation ;

(h) To acquire, by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Consumers Casein Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Lalande, machinist, Hector Lalande, tobacconist, Adhémar Lalande, financier, Alice Forget-Boyer, stenographer and typewriter, and Gustave Monette, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, offer for sale and render merchantable charcoal and any matters, products, compounds connected directly or indirectly with such business ;

(b) To own, take on lease, exploit, operate one or more establishments for the purposes of such business, and to manufacture, purchase, lease all kinds of articles, implements and tools, machinery and kilns necessary or useful for the manufacture of charcoal ;

(c) To own and exploit, purchase, take on lease, sell, transfer in any manner, lease timber or lumber areas, timber limits containing the raw material necessary for the manufacture and production of charcoal and other similar products ;

(d) To purchase, acquire in any manner buildings and immovable property necessary or useful for the manufacture and production of charcoal and similar products and for the management of such business ; to erect such buildings and to dispose of the same as the company shall see fit ;

(e) To act as agents for any corporation, partnership and company or persons carrying on the business of manufacturing and producing charcoal and similar products, or any other business with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(f) To acquire or legally appropriate trade marks, licenses, patents, names, designs, plans or other processes relating to the business of manufacturing and working of charcoal, and to test, develop and transfer such licenses with exclusive privileges ;

(g) To purchase, acquire, own and hold, sell any bonds, securities, debentures or shares in or of any other company having objects and powers wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(h) To amalgamate with such other company or persons carrying on a business similar in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(i) To acquire in any manner, in whole or in part the business, property of any other company or of any persons carrying on a business which this company is authorized to engage in or analogous and similar, and to assume, if thought fit, the liabilities of such company or of such persons, in whole or in part, and to pay for such acquisition in stock or shares of this company ;

(j) To sell or transfer the undertakings of the company or any part thereof, and to receive in exchange shares, debentures, bonds of any other similar company notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(k) To distribute among the members of the company shares, debentures or bonds belonging to the said company ;

(l) To perform and carry on any other transaction or undertaking relating to the manufacture of charcoal and the conduct of a business of a similar nature ; to carry on any other business which may be deemed advantageous to be carried on by the company for the promotion of its interests.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



**Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of  
Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, Walter Eugene Shean, barrister, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, Sadi Demers, student-at-law, and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general investment and financial business and to buy, sell, underwrite and generally deal in stocks, bonds, debentures and securities; and to act as financial agents, stock and bond brokers and agents and managers of real property;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise, lands, buildings and hereditaments of any tenure or description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land, and to turn the same to account, as may seem expedient and in particular by preparing building sites, and by constructing, reconstructing, altering, improving, decorating, furnishing and maintaining offices, flats, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings, works and conveniences of all kinds and by consolidating or connecting or subdividing properties, and to develop, improve and lay out such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise;

(c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with the real estate or immovable property and rights owned or held by the company by lease or other title or any part thereof, for such consideration as the directors may think fit;

(d) To manage land, buildings and other property, whether belonging to the company or not, and to collect rents and income, and to supply to tenants and occupiers and others, refreshment, attendance, messengers, light, waiting rooms, reading rooms, meeting rooms, lavatories, laundry conveniences, electric conveniences, stables and other advantages;

(e) To establish and carry on, and to promote the establishment and carrying on, upon any property in which the company is interested, of any business which may conveniently be carried on upon or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may seem calculated to enhance the value of the company's interest in such property, or to facilitate the disposal thereof;

(f) To advance and lend money to builders, purchasers, tenants and others who may be willing to build on or improve any land or building in which the company is interested, and generally to advance money to such persons and on such terms as may be arranged and to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, water, works, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to enhance the value of the company's property;

(g) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or contractors for building purposes or for improvements to real estate;

(h) To issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company;

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, and sell the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company;

(j) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such persons or companies, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such companies and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(k) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds, or debentures of the company or otherwise;

(l) To guarantee the contracts of or assist in any manner any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations;

(m) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(o) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, goodwill, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, goodwill, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in paid up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(p) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through trustees, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(t) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise



construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

**La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée.—The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1916, incorporating Elie Napoléon Turner and Joseph Eugène Michaud, merchants, Georges Edouard Michaud, accountant, Joseph Adolphe Latourelle, manufacturer, and Joseph Elisée Parent, inspector, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To keep a wholesale and retail store for the sale of any goods generally, and for that purpose to establish branches; to manufacture, make all kinds of commodities which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously dealt with in connection with the business or objects of the company so as to profitably carry on its undertaking; to purchase and sell such merchandise, either wholesale or retail, in utilizing samples or catalogues, and to that effect, to distribute such samples and catalogues amongst its agents and customers; to carry on business as importing or exporting agent generally;

(b) To purchase, sell, import, export or manufacture any merchandise whatsoever, and to carry on business as principal, agent, broker, commission merchant, financial agent, customs broker or warehouse broker, shipping or receiving agent for any merchandise or products whatsoever;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the property, assets, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations or shares of any person or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or which this company is hereby authorized to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for such privileges, contracts, shares, purchases, rights, in shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(d) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(e) To enter into partnership or any arrangements for the sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to make advances to any such person or company for such purpose, or to otherwise guarantee any contracts of such companies for that purpose, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire, either with the company's funds or in any other manner, the shares or securities of any such companies, and to sell, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares or securities;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act to take or otherwise acquire shares in any other similar company, or carrying on business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, directly or indirectly and to distribute such shares among the shareholders of the company;

(g) With the approval of the shareholders to issue shares of the company's capital stock, in whole or in part, and to give such shares in payment of services rendered or to be rendered to this company;

(h) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of this company, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the shares or securities or other consideration of any company having objects similar to those of this company;

(i) To do all the necessary and useful acts conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is actually formed or which may at any time be necessary for the protection of the rights of this company, as owner or lessee or upon a license duly granted to it;

(j) To acquire and own property for the purposes of the company's business; to sell or dispose of the same in the best interests of the company and to acquire other property to replace the same, as this company shall see fit;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any land, building easements or property, movable or immovable, real or personal, which may be required for the company's purposes or which may be advantageously utilized in connection with any of its objects; to sell and dispose of the same, from time to time, as the company may deem advisable;

(l) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(m) To carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(n) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, work, introduce, sell, deal in, or otherwise dispose of any or all trade marks, formulæ, secrets, processes, trade names and special marks, and any patents, licenses, discoveries, machinery, ammunition, improvements and processes used in connection or guaranteed by letters patent of Canada or otherwise, or of any other country which may be deemed by the company to be profitable to any of the objects of its undertaking, and to pay for the same in cash, fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company;

(o) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake, assume the whole or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any similar business or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company's business, and to pay for the same in cash, fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company; to hold or dispose of in any manner the whole or any part of the assets so purchased or acquired;

(p) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(q) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividends or in any manner deemed advisable, any or all property of the company, or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company, or any shares, debentures or securities of any other company which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company;

(r) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place, or underwriting or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or in or about the formation of the company, including legal fees, and to pay for the same in cash or, with the approval of the directors, in shares of the company;

(s) To pay out of the funds of the company the costs of organization and incorporation of the company;

(t) To obtain a license for the sale of liquors and to sell such liquors in the ordinary course of the company's business;

(u) To teach the cutting of garments and clothing and for that purpose to engage professors in specialties



to give lessons and issue cutting certificates or diplomas to pupils who shall follow such lessons or lectures ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée," "The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Francis Herbert Turner, accountant, William Jacques Jacot, commercial agent, William Thomas Wilkinson, gentleman ; and Arthur Yvon, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Edgar K. Stephenson, manager, of the City of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, renting, dealing in, operating and distributing writing machines, typewriters, typewriter materials, multigraph and multiplying machines and others of like nature, appliances and inventions and all materials, supplies and articles connected with, or in any way relating to the manufacture, sale or use of writing machines, or typewriters or typewriter supplies and office fixtures, fixtures, fittings and supplies ;

(b) To purchase, take over and acquire, as a going concern, the business and assets of the business now carried on under the name of "Jacot, Wilkinson & Company, Regd.," together with the goodwill thereof, and the assets, property, goods, chattels and effects, leases, licenses, rights, contracts, credits, agreements, agencies and business thereof, and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company and to operate and conduct the same ;

(c) To establish, operate and maintain factories, agencies and depots for the manufacture, purchase, sale, exchange, rent, delivery and distribution of writing machines, typewriters and typewriter appliances and supplies and office furnitures, fixtures, fittings and supplies ;

(d) To purchase, receive, hold, sell, assign, rent, license to use or otherwise dispose of any patents for inventions, copyrights, trade marks and designs, discoveries or right therein owned, operated, used or employed in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling or using writing machines, typewriters, or typewriter supplies or other office furnitures, fittings, fixtures or supplies ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire any property, whether movable or immovable, real or personal, rights or privileges, at such price, and generally on such terms and conditions as the directors may think fit ;

(f) To pay for any property, rights, or privileges acquired by, or with the approval of shareholders for services rendered to the company, either wholly or partially in cash or shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon ; and any such bonds, debentures, or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the company and its uncalled capital or not so charged ;

(g) To invest and deal with any of the moneys of the company not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities (not being shares in the company) and in such manner as the directors may

think fit, and from time to time to vary or realize such investments ;

(h) To pay the costs, charges, and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the company ;

(i) And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### Metro Starfilms, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Ecrement, notary, Herbert Lubin, manager, Myron Rose, clerk, and William Ernest Greenleese, auditor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Charles Mackay Cotton, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, lease and deal in moving picture feature films, motion reel films and films of all kinds used for the production of moving picture ;

(b) To own or lease and operate theatres of all kinds including moving picture theatres, and in such theatres to give all kinds of theatrical performances, vaudeville performances and exhibit motion picture reels ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional and other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, possess and hold on otherwise deal in and deal with any securities, stocks, bonds, debentures or shares of any company whatsoever having objects in whole or in part similar to this company, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 44 of the Companies Act ;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for amalgamation, joinder of interest or reciprocal concession with any company, firm or person carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of this company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities as a going concern or otherwise, of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for such business or property, in whole or in part, with the stock and bonds of this company ;

(g) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or of any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or the whole or any part of its assets, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act ;



(i) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company ;

(j) To pay all costs for the incorporation of the present company, including legal charges ;

(k) To do any and all other things that may be expedient for the due carrying out of the above purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Metro Starfilms, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2 Under-Secretary of State.

### Garner Brothers Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating Walter John Garner and Chester James Garner, grain dealers, Moore Armstrong Miller and Herbert Norman Morphy, solicitors, and Horace Wetzel Cookson, clerk, all of the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire from the above named Walter John Garner and Chester James Garner, the businesses now carried on by them at the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan and elsewhere, under the firm name and style of Garner Brothers and Garner Brothers Grain Company, respectively, with all the assets, stock in trade and real and personal property owned or used in connection therewith, and the goodwill thereof, and all rights and contracts now held by them subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same ; and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(b) To carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers of grain, elevator and warehousemen, including buying, selling, receiving, trading, storing, shipping, forwarding, kiln-drying, cleaning, separating, chopping, crushing, grinding and manufacturing of all kinds of cereals or grain into meal, provender, flour and other products ; to carry on the business of grist millers, and of grain, hay and feed merchants ; to carry on the cold storage business in all its branches and to provide accommodation for all kinds of food stuffs and other merchandise requiring cold storage ; to acquire, purchase, build, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, and to equip, operate and maintain grain elevators, cold storage warehouses, warehouses, oatmeal mills, and grain cleaning, crushing, separating and chopping mills and property of all kinds in which grain and other produce is handled, manufactured, stored or used with all plant, machinery, tools and appliances suitable to be used in connection with the same ; and to carry on the business of farmers, ranchmen and stockmen and to produce and deal with any product of the farm ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise and to improve, farm, manage, develop and otherwise deal with city lots, farm lands, mining or fruit lands, townsites, grazing and timber lands, and any description of real estate and real property or any interest and rights therein, legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever ; to take, build upon, hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of such lots, lands, sites, real estate and real property or any interest therein, or any portion thereof ;

(d) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(e) To grow, buy, sell, export, import, store or otherwise deal in grain, hay, fodder, roots, seeds, garden

stuff and all manner and kind of crops and farm produce ;

(f) To breed, raise, buy, sell, export, import, herd, pasture, and deal in horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and all other live stock, and to apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to record brands, vents or other marks therefor ;

(g) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, export, import and deal in butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, hides, meat and all other products and by-products of the farm, ranch or dairy ;

(h) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain and operate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, engines, threshing machines, tanks, cabooses, plows, harrows, discs and generally all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ;

(j) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(k) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or otherwise any such person or company, or by way of guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities of such company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(o) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, or any corporation or other public body that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to comply with any such arrangements, and to apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any such government, authority, corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's



interests, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(*q*) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(*r*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(*s*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(*t*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(*u*) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(*v*) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(*w*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(*x*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(*y*) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Garner Brothers Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Farm Owners, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Egbert, physician, Adam Thomas Linton, manufacturer, Charles Wesley May, farmer, Oscar Robert Stone, accountant, and Byron Ormsby Switzer, broker, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures or any improvements whatsoever that may be on the said lands or any of them and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings, structures or improvements that

are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ; and in particular to lease the lands of the company ; to carry on business as farmers, dairymen, gardeners, nurserymen, ranchers, and stock and cattle dealers in any or all of their branches and to raise, grow, sell, deal and trade in all kinds of farm, dairy and agricultural products and in all kinds of live stock, including horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, dead meats and the products thereof, and all kinds of poultry, green groceries, flour and feed, and to carry on business as importers and exporters of, and dealers in live stock, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry ;

(*b*) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such a manner as the company may think fit and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing, planting or otherwise improving the same on any terms or systems as may be considered advisable, and by establishing towns, villages and settlements ;

(*c*) To lay out and subdivide the lands of the company into town, suburban and other lots, parks, farms, farm and experimental plots of such area as may be thought fit, and to erect or cause to be erected thereon houses, warehouses, farm buildings, barns, stables, churches, schools and buildings of any kind or description whatsoever ;

(*d*) To aid, assist, encourage and promote emigration and immigration of persons with the object of settling upon the lands of the company as farmers, cultivators, miners, residents or tenants, and to colonize and settle the said lands for the purposes aforesaid, to lend or grant such sum or sums of money as may seem necessary in the premises ;

(*e*) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee performance of contracts by such persons ;

(*f*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patent rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names, concession and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise or transfer or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights or information as required ;

(*g*) To enter into any arrangement with any Dominion, provincial, municipal, civic, local or other authority that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority, rights, privileges or concessions to which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(*h*) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any corporation, authority, company or person carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business, operation or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business, operation or transaction which may seem to the company capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize, lend money to or otherwise assist any such corporation, authority, company or person ;

(*i*) To establish, form, promote or assist in paying the cost of and incidental or preliminary to the formation or establishment of any company or undertaking in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom or elsewhere, formed with the objects altogether or in part similar to the objects for which the company is established and with whom the company may amalgamate, and to make or concur or assist in making all payments and financial arrangements in relation thereto, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase, hold, sell or dispose of shares, stocks, obligations, bonds, debentures or securities of any such company, to guarantee or assist in the guarantee of the payment of any dividends



or interest on the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any such company and to pay any brokerage commissions, indemnities and legal and other expenses incidental thereto ;

(j) To acquire the good-will of any business and acquire or undertake the sale of all or any of the assets and liabilities of any such business and to take over as a going concern the business in connection therewith ;

(k) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business properties and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company, and that for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash or shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(l) To purchase, underwrite, guarantee the principal and interest of, subscribe for and otherwise acquire and hold and vote upon the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of any company or of any municipal, public or other authority in the Dominion of Canada, United Kingdom or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits to distribute any such shares, stocks, bonds or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie, and to promote any company or companies either in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom or elsewhere for the purpose of its or their acquiring all or any of the property, assets, rights and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and to pay all or any of the expenses in connection with such promotion ;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments for effecting insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of promoting the business of the company as may seem expedient and in particular of advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To invest and deal with the money of the company not immediately required, in such manner as the directors may, from time to time determine ;

(r) To apply for in the name of the company or other corporation or person, promote, support and obtain any Act of Parliament, charter, provisional or other order, concessions, grants from government or authorization for enabling the company or any other corporation or person to carry into effect any of the objects of the company, or for effecting any modification in the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any bills, orders, proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company ;

(s) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with, or to procure for the company a legal recognition and domicile and status in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, for the purpose of its business or otherwise ;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, bills of sale, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants, securities under The Bank Act, and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities of every nature and kind whatsoever ;

(u) To pay all or any of the expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion and incorporation of the company, and to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same and to remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, selling or guaranteeing any shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or of any company promoted by the company or the conduct of its business, or for obtaining any option or options which the company may exercise, or for acting as trustee or trustees for holders of debentures or debenture stock of the company, or for any company promoted by the company ;

(v) To pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges and concessions acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company and generally to satisfy any payments of or obligations by the company by the issue of shares of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up, or of bonds, debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up ;

(w) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any real or personal property or assets of the company among its members, and in particular the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(x) To do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, either as principals, factors, or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value and render profitable any of the properties or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes in the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the power herein named, or which shall appear at any time to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company, and it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other objects or the name of the company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects and that in the event of any ambiguity this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Farm Owners, Limited," with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, divided into 800 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### Multisize Rotary Press Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating George McClure Willoughby, barrister-at-law, Joseph Max Bullen and Harold Leary Steele, students-at-law, Edythe Dickey and Lena Duff, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing all kinds and classes of machinery, plant and apparatus, including all kinds of presses, embossing and ruling machines and printers' supplies, and to buy, sell and deal in and generally act as agent in respect thereof ;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertakings of any persons, firms or corporations engaged in any like or similar business, whether manufacturing, wholesale or retail, and all the assets and



liabilities of such persons, firms or corporations, or any part thereof ;

(c) To acquire and assume, and to hold stock in any corporation carrying on such business or any like or similar business, and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares, or partly in cash and partly in shares in this company, and to issue such shares as fully paid up and non-assessable and to pay out of its own assets the proper and legitimate costs of its incorporation ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise

assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Multisize Rotary Press Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating Léopold Guérin, barrister, Philippe Noël Pontbriand, student, Achille Raymond, accountant, and Flore Julienna Perron, stenographer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, barrister, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, export, import, trade and deal in, as retailers or wholesalers or both, in all kinds of boots, shoes, rubbers, leather goods, rubber goods, felt goods, cloth, cotton and duck linings, rubber soles, rubber heels, buttons, hooks, eyelets, varnishes, polishes, blacking, sand papers, shoe ornaments, shoe counters, box toes, silk and cotton thread, silk and cotton ribbon, elastic webbing, laces, socks, stockings, hosiery, gaiters and all articles and materials of any kind used either directly or indirectly in connection with all the above mentioned articles or in connection with the boot and shoe trade in general, and in hides, raw and manufactured, and for the purposes of such business to carry on a general tannery business in all its forms ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, lease, operate and deal in all sorts of machinery or machines required in any way either directly or indirectly for the carrying out of the business of the present company ;



(c) To purchase, resell, accept, take, receive, acquire, hold, sell or dispose of in any way, shares, stock, either common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(d) To acquire, take over and operate as a going concern any business similar in whole or in part to the business of the present company, together with all its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for same the price agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby created ;

(e) To open and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, shops, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and all kinds of places where the business of the company may be carried on ;

(f) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person, carrying on business in any line connected with any of the present company's objects ;

(g) To amalgamate with any company, partnership or person carrying on a business similar in any way to that of the present company ;

(h) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the present company's business to any corporation, partnership or person and to accept in consideration cash, shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(i) To acquire, buy, purchase, lease, rent, sell, exchange or dispose of in any way any immovable property or real estate which the present company may consider necessary or useful to carry out any of its business ;

(f) To issue, sell and allot, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, either professional or otherwise, fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the present company ;

(k) To do all things necessary to accomplish the object of the present company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### David H. Shapiro & Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Arthur Couture, notary, Maurice Rosen, commercial traveller, Eugène Fortin, clerk, Fabiola Perron, spinster, and Ovilas Desroches, bailiff, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business of all kinds, wholesale and retail ;

(b) To carry on the trade and business of manufacturers of and dealers in garments of every kind and description ;

(c) To deal in dry goods, silk, satin, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, in cloth, in cotton goods generally and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters, clothiers ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing, importing, exporting and dealing, or otherwise germane to the foregoing powers ;

(e) To acquire for that purpose any stock in trade, firm, name and style under which any undertakings are carried on, good-will, book debts of any such business or undertakings ;

(f) To take or acquire shares in other companies and to amalgamate with corporated or uncorporated companies ;

(g) To issue paid-up shares of the company in payment of any property movable or immovable, services rendered or to be rendered which the company may or will hold ;

(h) The objects and powers specified and contained in the various paragraphs hereof, shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or clause whatever.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "David H. Shapiro & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### The West Indian Exporters, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating Alfred Henry Rowley, of the City of Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, manager, and Gilbert McKie Milligan and Henry Percy Douglas, managers, Lorne Eldon Rowley, engineer, and Hugh MacKay, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner of goods, raw material and product, whether manufactured or otherwise ;

(b) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business ;

(c) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on a manufacturing business ;

(d) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To pay for services or other interests acquired by the company in such manner as may seem expedient and, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares and securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The West Indian Exporters, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Aron, manager, Beatrice MacInnes, stenographer, Belle Baldwin, clerk, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, and William Nathan Carin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as general wholesale and retail fancy goods merchants, importers and exporters, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of plain and fancy goods, electrical novelties, jewellery, post cards, advertising specialties, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities generally ; to act as



manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and materials;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of articles necessary and convenient to be used in connection with the business of the company, or with the sale of any articles dealt in by the company;

(c) To acquire, hold, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to acquire any patent rights, patents, inventions, trade marks and other similar rights and privileges;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, required by the company for the purpose of its business;

(e) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any inventions which may be useful to the company;

(f) To acquire, hold and own shares and securities in any other company or companies carrying on business of a like nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; to issue fully paid up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof;

(h) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### Shemogue Oyster Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th

day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the Shemogue Oyster Company, Limited, from the sum of ninety-nine thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of one thousand five hundred and ten shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

34-2

#### James Frid Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, changing the name of "The James Frid Company, Limited," to that of "The George Frid Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 29th January, 1916.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 391 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Sprinkler Leakage Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance for which the company has heretofore been licensed. Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Chief Agency is situated at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

32-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1916.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, which heretofore has carried on the business of Fire Insurance, has this day been granted a license for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to said business of Fire Insurance.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1916.

(Inland No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

## (10) Lake Huron—North channel—North of Low and Picnic islands—Dredged channel—Buoyage.

*Previous Notice.*—No. 87 (301) of 1915.

*Dredging.*—The Department of Public Works reports the completion of a channel 22 feet deep from the north point of Low island, west of Little Current, to deep water west of Picnic island. The cut between the two islands is now 200 feet wide, (ultimately to be increased to 300 feet) and its axis passes 140 feet north of the north tangent of Low island and 150 feet north of the north tangent of Picnic island. From this point westward the channel is 300 feet wide and its axis bears 265°.

*Buoyage.*—On the opening of navigation in 1916 the buoys marking the cut will be placed as follows:—

*Buoy No. 20. Position.*—240 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 22" Long. W. 81° 56' 10"

*Colour.*—Red.

*Buoy No. 21. Position.*—40 feet 32° (N. 38° E. mag.) from the north point of Low island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 20" Long. W. 81° 56' 11"

*Colour.*—Black.

This is a new buoy.

*Buoy No. 22.*—To be temporarily discontinued.

*Buoy No. 23. Position.*—50 feet 20° (N. 26° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 30" Long. W. 81° 56' 51"

*Colour.*—Black.

This is a new buoy.

*Buoy No. 24. Position.*—250 feet 20° (N. 26° E. mag.) from the north point of Picnic island.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 32" Long. W. 81° 56' 50"

*Colour.*—Red.

*Buoy No. 25. Position.*—265 feet 298° 30' (N. 55° 30' W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island, marking the west extreme of the south edge of the dredged cut.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 29" Long. W. 81° 57' 3"

*Colour.*—Black.

*Buoy No. 26. Position.*—800 feet 298° 30' (N. 55° 30' W. mag.) from the northwest point of Picnic island, marking the west extreme of the north edge of the dredged cut.

Lat. N. 45° 59' 31" Long. W. 81° 57' 10"

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 4 (10) 10-1-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 6° W.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. W. S. Fuller, District Engineer, through P.W.D.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 907 and 327.

*Canadian Naval Chart:* No. 94.

*Publication:* Sailing Directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Huron, 1915, page 378.

*Departmental File:* No. 12006.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, January 10th, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

33-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

## (17) St. John river—Hogg island—Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—Off north point of Hogg island, which lies at the entrance to Belleisle bay.

Lat. N. 45° 33' 46'', Long. W. 66° 1' 0''

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 8 (17) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from N. B. Agent, Marine Dept.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 353 and 1651.  
*Departmental File:* No. 30888.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (18) West coast—Cape St. Mary—Light on breakwater.

*Position.*—On cape St. Mary breakwater, near its outer end.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 15'', Long. W. 66° 12' 28''

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—12 feet.

*Visibility.*—5 miles.

*Structure.*—Wooden post, 6 feet high.

N. to M. No. 8 (18) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 352, 2538, 1651 and 2670.  
*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 240.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* To be inserted as No. 194.5.  
*Departmental File:* No. 20194.5 C.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

## (19) Cabot strait—St. Paul island, South point—Lighthouse rebuilt—Change in character of light.

*Former notice.*—No. 133 (440) of 1914.

*Position.*—On south point of St. Paul island, on land 137 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 47° 11' 20'', Long. W. 60° 9' 40''

*New character.*—Flashing white light, showing a group of four bright flashes every twelve seconds, thus:

Flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds; flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds;  
 flash; eclipse 1.6 seconds; flash; eclipse 7.2 seconds.

*Elevation.*—156 feet.

*Visibility.*—18 miles.

*Power.*—35000 candles.

*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.

*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

*New structure.*—Cylindrical tower; polygonal lantern.

*Material.*—Iron.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Height.*—27 feet, from the base of the tower to the vane on the lantern.

*Remarks.*—The light in the new lighthouse will be placed in operation on the 1st March, 1916, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 8 (19) 26-1-16.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.  
*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.  
*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1916, page 51.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1026.  
*Departmental File:* No. 21026 C.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

OTTAWA, CANADA, 26th January, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## QUEBEC.

## (20) Richelieu river—Lacolle range lighthouses rebuilt.

## (1) Lacolle front range light.

*Position*.—At water's edge on west side of Richelieu river, below Hospital island, and 450 feet below wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 4' 56'', Long. W. 73° 19' 23''

*Character*.—Fixed white light.

*Elevation*.—13 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility*.—3 miles in the line of range.

*Order*.—Catoptric.

*New structure*.—Octagonal tower; on square pier with battered sides.

*Material*.—Wood.

*Colour*.—White.

*Height*.—12 feet, from base of tower to top of ventilator.

## (2) Lacolle back range light.

*Position*.—450 feet 229° 15' (S. 64° W. Mag.) from the front range light.

*Character*.—Fixed white light.

*Elevation*.—42 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility*.—3 miles in the line of range.

*Order*.—Catoptric.

*New structure*.—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and square lantern.

*Material*.—Skeleton frame, steel; watchroom and lantern, wood.

*Colour*.—Skeleton frame, red; watchroom and sides of lantern, white; lantern roof, red.

*Height*.—45 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

NOTE.—Both these buildings are on the same sites as the old towers.

N. to. M. No. 9 (20) 2-2-16.

*Variation in 1916* : 14° 45' W.

*Authority* : Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Montreal.

*Admiralty chart* : No. 797.

*Publication* : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 77.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : Nos. 1376 and 1377.

*Departmental File* : No. 21376R.

## QUEBEC.

## (21) Richelieu river—Above Hospital island—Two buoys established.

(1) *Position of buoy*.—On east side of channel, 100 feet 229° 15' (S. 64° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Hospital island.

*Description*.—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour* —Black.

*Depth*.—17 feet.

(2) *Position of buoy*.—On west side of channel, 1900 feet 206° 15' (S. 41° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Hospital island.



*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Depth.*—26 feet.

N. to M. No. 9 (21) 2-2-16

*Variation in 1916:* 14° 45' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Montreal.

*Admiralty chart:* No. 797.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 77.

*Departmental File:* No. 19890.

## QUEBEC.

### (22) River St. Lawrence—Montreal harbour—Changes in buoy numbers.

The following changes and additions to numbers of buoys maintained in the harbour of Montreal are to be made:—

The five buoys in the cut leading to the drydock in Maisonneuve are numbered as follows:

- |           |  |                 |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| No. 178M. | Outer red buoy;  |                 |
| 179M.     | Outer black buoy;  |                 |
| 180M.     | Middle red buoy;   |                 |
| 181M.     | Inner black buoy.  |                 |
| 182M.     | Inner red buoy.  |                 |
| 185M.     | Black can buoy No. 179M. will be renumbered  | 185M.           |
| 187M.     | “ gas “  | 181M. “ “ 187M. |
| 189M.     | “ “ “  | 191M. “ “ 189M. |
| 191M      | A black spar buoy marking the dredged channel through Longueuil shoal will be numbered 191M. This buoy is described in N. to M. No. 29 (94) of 1915. |                 |
| 203M.     | } Five spar buoys, placed by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners to mark the south edge of the dredging in the harbour basin will be so numbered.     |                 |
| 205M.     |  |                 |
| 207M.     |  |                 |
| 209M.     |  |                 |
| 211M.     |  |                 |
| 216M.     | Red conical buoy on St. Lambert reef, described in N. to M. No. 59 (210) of 1913.  |                 |

N. to M. No. 9 (22) 2-2-16

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1127, 2788 and 2830b.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 1 and 22.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 97 and

*Canadian List of Light and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 1450 and 1450'

*Departmental File:* No. 25577.

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

### (23) Derelict reported.

*Derelict reported.*—The S.S. "Carthaginian" reports having passed the floating wreck of the schooner "H. R. Silver" in  
Lat. N. 46° 25', Long. W. 48° 30'

The derelict is a menace to navigation.

N. to M. No. 9 (23) 2-2-16.

*Authority:* Telegram from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Halifax, 31st January, 1916.

*Departmental File:* No. 33036.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 2nd February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-2



## NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

## AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commission, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
Rapport du Directeur Général Vétérinaire, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 151 pp. 17 illus. 8vo. ....	0.15
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for February 1916, illustrations, diagrams, 1 coloured plate, 94 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. illustrations, 1 map. 8vo. Free	
* Wool and its Manufacture, pamphlet No. 3—Sheep and Goat Division, 16 pp. 8vo. illus. Free.	
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, janvier 1916, vol. 3, No. 1, 108 pp. illus. ....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, November, 1915, 380 pp. 11 x 8. ....	0.20
* Bétail Laitier de Race Pure, Livre D'Or Canadien, septième rapport, 160 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Control of Cutworms in Prairie Provinces, Circular No. 6, Entomological Branch. illus. 8 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Seasonable Hints, March 1916, No. 4 (Dominion Experimental Farms) 16 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Les Vers Gris et les Moyens de les Détruire, Bulletin No. 10, division de l'entomologie, illus. 32 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
AUDIT.	
Auditor General, report of, for the year ending March 31, 1915. Vol. I. Parts A to L. 8vo. ....	0.45
" " " " Vol. II. Parts M to U. 8vo. ....	0.45
" " " " Vol. III. Parts V to Z. ....	0.45
" " " " Vol. IV. Part zz. ....	0.15
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.	
* Renseignements concernant les Examens du Service Civil, dixième édition, 60 pp. 6½ x 4¾. Gratuit.	
COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.	
* Civic Improvement League of Canada, report of Preliminary Conference, 48 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* "Conservation", monthly bulletin, February 1916, vol. v. No. 2, 4 pp. 14 x 10½. Free.	
* La Conservation, bulletin mensuel, février 1916, vol. v. No. 2, 8 pp. 14 x 10½. Gratuit.	
* Phosphate de Chaux, découverte dans les Montagnes Rocheuses. illus. 40 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
CUSTOMS.	
Trade and Navigation returns for November, 1915, 532 pp. 8vo. ....	0.10
Report of the Department, containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation for the year ended March 31, 1915. 790 pp. 8vo. ....	0.50
Rapport du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, importations, exportations et navigation du Canada, 799 pp. 8vo. ....	0.50
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.	
* Passport Requirements of Foreign Countries. 7 pp. 8vo. Free.	
FINANCE.	
Public Accounts, for year ending March 31, 1915, 271 pp. 8vo. ....	0.15
Estimates for year ending March 31, 1917. 100 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1917. 100 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
HOUSE OF COMMONS.	
Return of By-elections held during 1915. 10 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
INDIAN AFFAIRS.	
Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 412 pp. 8vo. ....	0.30
Rapport Annuel du département pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 510 pp. 8vo. ....	0.30
INLAND REVENUE.	
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise 217 pp. 8vo. ....	0.15
Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity: Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenue for year ending March 31, 1915, Part II, 80 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05



GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

INLAND REVENUE—Continued.

Inspection des Poids et Mesures, du Gaz. et de L'Eclairage Electrique : Rapport des Revcnus de L'Intérieur, pour exercice terminé 31 mars 1915, partie II, 80 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
Adulteration of Food. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part III—Adulteration of Food. 507 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
Rapports, états et statistiques des Revenus de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, partie I, Accise 241 pp. 8vo .....	0.30
* Bleaching Powder, Bulletin No. 327, 16 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Maple Confections, Bulletin No. 322, 12 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Salad Oil, Bulletin No. 328, 24 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Moulée, Bulletin No. 319, 22 pp 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Salpêtre, Bulletin No. 323, 16 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	
* Sucre D'Erable, Bulletin No. 324, 26 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	

INTERIOR.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 642 pp. 1 diag. 3 maps. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. I, cartes, illus. 610 pp. 8vo.....	0.50
Rapport Annuel du Ministère de l'Intérieur pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. Vol. II, cartes, illus. 474 pp. 8vo .....	0.50
* Atlas of Canada. 124 pp. 17 x 12, 80 maps, 64 diagrams. 12 pp. statistics, cloth and leather binding....	3.00
* Gravity: report of F. A. McDiarmid, B.A. Vol. II, No. 10, 70 pp. 11½ x 9. Free.	
* Tests made to ascertain where conditions were most suitable for the 72-inch Reflector: report of W. E. Harper, M.A. Vol. II, No. 11, 50 pp. 11½ x 9. Free.	
* Mean distance of stars whose radial velocities, proper motions and parallaxes have been determined: report of Reynold K. Young, Ph.D. Vol. II, No. 12, 8 pp. 11½ x 9. Free.	
* Orbit of B.A.C. 5890: report of T. H. Parker, M.A. Vol. II, No. 13, 22 pp. 11½ x 9. Free.	
* Orbit of μ Persei: report of J. B. Cannon, M.A. Vol. II, No. 14, 16 pp. 11½ x 9. Free.	
* Preparation of the Soil, Report of the Forestry Branch, Circular No. 1, 4 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Renseignements pour les colons futurs, petit livret, 32 pp. 8 x 3½. Gratuit.	
* Irrigation, reports on, for the year 1915, being Part VII of Annual Report, 24 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Produits des Forêts du Canada 1913, Division des Forêts, Bulletin No. 52, diagrams, 80 pp. 8vo. Gratuit.	

JUSTICE.

Report of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries for year ending March 31, 1914. 291 pp. 8vo. ....	0.20
Rapport des Inspecteurs des Pénitenciers pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 300 pp. 8vo.....	0.20

LABOUR.

Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Eight Report of the Register of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, being an appendix to the Labour Report for the year ending March 31, 1915.....	0.20
* Labour Gazette, January, 1916, 97 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
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* General Orders, 1st January, 1916, being parts 1-2 of the annual volume.	
* Militia Orders, weekly part, 24th January, 1916, Nos. 32-43, 16 pp. 8 x 13.	
* Ordres de Milice, éditions hebdomadaires du 10 et du 24 janvier, 1916, Nos. 9-19 et 32-43, 30 pp. 8 x 13.	
* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 24 pp. 8 x 5, parts 152 and 153 of the annua volume.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 24 pp. 8 x 5, étant les parties 152 et 153 du rapport annuel.	
* 49th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, 20 pp. 8 x 13, issued with Militia Orders.	

MINES.

Mines Branch, summary report of, for calendar year ending March 31, 1914, 270 pp. 8vo. diagrams, illus.....	0.25
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## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
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## PUBLIC WORKS.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, 1027 pp. 8 vo.....	0.55
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## RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.*

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915. 484 pp. 8vo. maps, illus. diagrams.....	0.50
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Transcontinental Railway, report of Commissioners for fiscal year ended March 31, 1915. 37 pp. 8vo.....	0.05

## ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Annual report, 1915. 284 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
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Separate sheets.....	0.05
Sheets per dozen.....	0.50
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* Trade Bulletin, No. 629, 60 pp. 8vo. Free.	

NOTE:—The sale of the publications of the Archives Department having been transferred to the Distribution Office of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, applications for Archives publications should be made to the Chief of Distribution.



1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
do in London.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1915.	1916.	
Post Office Savings Banks .....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72	
		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Trust Funds.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total Gross Debt .....		651,260,136 15	996,416,831 84
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds .....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total Assets .....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total Net Debt 31st January .....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
do to 31st December.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Increase of Debt .....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1915.	Total to 31st January 1915	Month of January, 1916.	Total to 31st January. 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Excise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Post Office.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Miscellaneous.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,007 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
EXPENDITURE.....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Railway Subsidies.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94		1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held January 31, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,356,591 95
Fractional.....		898,962 29		
\$1.....		12,880,637 50		
\$2.....		9,148,907 50		
\$4.....		48,259 00		
\$5.....		3,163,542 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$50.....		10,400 00	Deposits—	
\$100.....		2,000 00	10 p.c. on \$52,086,065.09 under The	
\$500.....		2,101,000 00	Savings Banks Act,.....	5,208,606 51
\$1,000.....		4,543,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		242,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,579,000 00	Notes... ..	\$115,147,985 44
\$5,000 " " ".....		144,655,000 00		
		\$179,301,003 04		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

T. LAWSON,  
Actg. Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 10th February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

34-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXCISE.		
Spirits .. .. .	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor .. .. .	6,731 60	
Malt.. .. .	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps .. .. .		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1915 .....	38,926,035 92	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,017,346 44
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	731,046 44		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL ..... \$			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	1,314 03		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,579 24	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st December, 1915.....	38,651,629 19
	39,668,975 63		39,668,975 63

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

34-1f

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first December, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1915.	Deposits December, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for December, 1915.	Balance on 31st December, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	563,904 25	3,011 00	566,915 25	4,739 67	562,175 58
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,142,511 13	17,399 73	1,159,910 86	20,390 08	1,139,520 78
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,925,187 25	35,374 00	1,960,561 25	30,913 89	1,929,647 36
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	280,006 61	1,014 00	281,020 61	1,713 73	279,306 88
St. John.....	5,448,105 21	55,010 74	5,503,115 95	69,384 83	5,433,731 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	370,161 09	3,899 00	374,060 09	8,907 54	365,152 55
Barrington.....	153,372 54	774 00	154,146 54	860 80	153,285 74
Guysboro'.....	120,073 08	1,585 00	121,658 08	2,318 31	119,339 77
Halifax.....	2,488,828 76	26,802 25	2,515,631 01	29,609 99	2,486,021 02
Kentville.....	230,432 81	2,578 00	233,010 81	2,732 64	230,278 17
Lunenburg.....	402,826 90	4,580 00	407,406 90	4,641 91	402,764 99
Port Hood.....	94,787 53	325 00	95,112 53	200 75	94,911 78
Shelburne.....	216,806 43	3,216 58	220,023 01	3,406 42	216,616 59
Sherbrooke.....	95,050 71	1,049 00	96,099 71	410 00	95,689 71
Wallace.....	133,688 59	1,061 00	134,749 59	307 34	134,442 25
Totals .....	13,665,742 89	157,679 30	13,823,422 19	180,537 90	13,642,884 29

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1916

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## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**PARTIES** sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.  
(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" having for its object the encouragement of the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and the assisting The British & Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work; its operations to be carried on in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Corporation to have all powers, rights and privileges which may be advantageous, useful and necessary.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act ratifying and confirming an Agreement between The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Trust Company, dated 1st February 1916, making certain traffic arrangements or agreements authorized by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and providing for the guarantee of the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be issued by The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. D. CAHILL,  
33-5 Solicitor for the applicant.

#### THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose or carrying on the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance in connection only with fire contracts made by the company, weather insurance, hail insurance, automobile insurance and re-insurance of any of the above matters, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Montreal, 18th of January, 1916.

J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Attorney for applicants,  
Room 504 Royal Trust Bdg.,  
30-5 Montreal.

#### THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**TAKE** Notice that The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating it by increasing its powers to make insurance contracts, by reducing the minimum number of its directors and by providing that the majority of its directors shall not necessarily be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,  
26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,  
31-5 Solicitors for the applicant

#### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Brantford when applying to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the said corporation to own and operate the railway of the Grand Valley Railway Company under the name of the "Brantford Municipal Railway System," will ask for the following powers not mentioned in the notice already published:—

1. To extend the railway of the said Grand Valley Railway Company from its present terminus in the Township of Brantford to a point in or near the Village of Cainsville in the said Township of Brantford.

2. To validate and confirm by-law No. 1346 of the said corporation, constituting the "Brantford Municipal Railway Commission."

3. To provide that the powers of the said commission may at any time be vested in any commission which may hereafter be created by the said corporation for the management and control of two or more of its public utilities.

Dated at Brantford, this 13th day of January, 1916.

WILKES & HENDERSON,  
30-5 Solicitors for applicant.



**IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND THE CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH).**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

34-5

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Walter P. Murphy, the owner of Patents numbered 147632, 147633, 147634, 147717 and 147769, for improvements in Sheet Metal Car Ends for Railway Cars, will at the present session of Parliament, apply for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant further time for importation of the patented inventions.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for applicant.

34-5

**THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act increasing the bonding powers of the company to \$75,000.00 per mile.

GERARD RUEL.

Toronto, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

**ATLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, on behalf of the Atlin Railway Company (Statutes of Canada, chapter 61, 1914) for an Act extending the time within which the company may commence and complete the works which it is authorized to construct.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,  
48 Sparks Street,  
Ottawa, Ont.,

30-5

Solicitors for the applicant company.

**HIGH RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay River Railway will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Company's Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

33-5

**THE ATLANTIC PARK ASSOCIATION.**

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Atlantic Park Association having for its objects the holding of annual exhibitions in the shiretowns of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the encouragement, promotion and advancement of agriculture, horticulture, horse-breeding, industry, commerce, art and sport, and granting to the said association all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Montreal, 10th February, 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

33-2

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

**N**OTICE is hereby given that John Newton Salter of the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas and Province of Ontario, labourer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Salter, of the Township of Edwardsburg, in the County of Grenville, Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Winchester, in the Province of Ontario this third day of November, A.D. 1915.

JOHN NEWTON SALTER,  
Winchester, P.O., Ontario.

21-14

**N**OTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

**N**OTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

23-14



NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,  
Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Canada, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Scott Street, Toronto, on Saturday, 19th day of February, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m., to receive a statement of the affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditure, assets and liabilities and a report of the business transactions for the year ending 31st day of December, A.D. 1915, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the said shareholders and members at the said meeting.

F. D. WILLIAMS,  
Managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1916.

33-2

### CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LTD.

A Special general meeting of stockholders in the above named company will be held in the City of Montreal, at 90 St. James Street, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1916, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

By order,  
J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,  
Director and acting manager.

30-5

### WILLIAM CROFT & SONS, LIMITED.

#### BY-LAW No. 3.

*By-law decreasing the number of the board of directors of William Croft & Sons, Limited, from five to four.*

BE it enacted by the board of directors of William Croft & Sons, Limited, as a by-law of the said company as follows:—

1. That the number of the board of directors of the company be and it hereby is decreased from five to four.

Passed by the directors and sealed with the company's seal this 28th day of January, 1916.

[Seal.] "WM. CROFT," President.  
"JAMES WRIGHT," Secretary.

We hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of By-law No. 3 of William Croft & Sons, Limited, duly passed by the directors and ratified and sanctioned at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly held on the 28th day of January, 1916.

Witness the corporate seal of the company and our hands as president and secretary thereof this 9th day of February, 1916.

[L.S.] WM. CROFT, President.  
JAMES WRIGHT, Secretary.

34-1

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 4 of 6-7 Edward VII, chapter 38, of the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada on the 11th day of February, 1916, of lease dated 15th January, 1916, made between Philadelphia Trust Company, as trustee, and The Michigan Central Railroad Company, relating to the "Michigan Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1915."

Dated 12th February, 1916.

SAUNDERS, TORRANCE & KINGSMILL,  
Solicitors for M.C.R.R. CO.

34-1

### GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

### GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By G. B. EDWARDS, President.

34-14

### THE CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of section 140 of The Railway Act, there was deposited on the 15th day of February, 1916, in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada at Ottawa, a duplicate original of an additional mortgage dated 20th December, 1915, between The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees therein mentioned, covering certain shares and bonds deposited with the Trustees of a Trust Deed dated 28th June, 1909, made to secure certain four per cent perpetual consolidated debenture stock and bonds of the said railway company.

Dated at Toronto, 17th February, 1916.

R. P. ORMSBY,  
Assistant-secretary.

34-1



## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916.

30-6

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, 1st March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager

Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given of the filing of plans for the placing of three (3) four inch (4") iron conduits, in which telephone cable is to be drawn, four feet below the deepened bed of False Creek, between the first two piers on each side of the draw span of the Granville Street Bridge in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C.

It is proposed to proceed with this work thirty (30) days after the first publication of this notice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
Vancouver, B.C.

33-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

VANCOUVER Creosoting Company, Limited, of 904 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Vancouver, at Vancouver, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of wharf, filling in, booming ground, and construction of creosoting plant proposed to be built in Burnard Inlet at the District of North Vancouver, British Columbia, in front of the westerly five hundred feet of Block twenty-seven (27), District Lot two hundred and sixty-six (266), Group one (1), New Westminster District.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Vancouver Creosoting Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf, filling in, booming ground and construction of creosoting plant.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this      day  
of February, 1916.

VANCOUVER CREOSOTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Per JAMES HILL LAWSON, director.

3-5

92469-4

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,  
General manager.

Quebec, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1916.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
General manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1916.

31-5

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A bonus of 1% approved by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,  
General manager.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,  
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st of March, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 29th of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,  
General manager.

Toronto, 28th January 1916.

31-5



## THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this bank has been declared for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after February 21, 1916.

Notice is also hereby given that in addition to the cash dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1915, a stock dividend equal to five per centum of the subscribed capital stock held by each stockholder on December 31, 1915, has been declared and that the same will be issued to such stockholders on and after February 21, 1916.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,  
General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 5th January, 1916.

30-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent ( $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ ) (being at the rate of 9% per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 29th day of February, 1916. This dividend, bearing No. 100, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of March, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
General manager.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Corporation of the City of Ottawa hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of the City of Ottawa, at Ottawa, a description of the site and plans of the proposed Lemieux Island Bridge, to be built over the south channels of the Ottawa River at Ottawa, between the Ontario Shore and Lemieux Island, in front of Block "M" and near the end of River Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Corporation of the City of Ottawa will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1916.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,  
City Clerk.

31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for the approval of the plans and site of the 22,000 volt wood pole line crossing the north branch of the Muskoka River on the public highway known as Muskoka Road at Lot 1, Con. 1, Macauley Township, Lot 1, Con. 1, Monck Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Muskoka Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Draper Township, Muskoka County.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line, with a description thereof, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division.

Dated this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER  
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,

W. W. POPE,  
Secretary.

32-4

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

FORD Motor Company of Canada hereby gives notice under section seven, R.S.C., chapter 115, that it has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, and in the Registry Office for the County of Essex, a description of the site and plans of, and a description of the property affected by, a proposed work in the Detroit River, which proposed work extends from the northerly limit of the property of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, in front of lots 97 and 98, in the Township of Sandwich East, now in the Town of Ford, to the harbour line of the Detroit River.

And further take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, the said company will, in conformity with section seven R.S.C., chapter 115, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office, in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said undertaking.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.  
W. R. CAMPBELL.

Secretary.

Dated at Ford, this 21st day of January, 1916. 31-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE.—The Municipality of the Town of Renfrew, hereby gives notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the land Registry District of the County of Renfrew, at Pembroke, a description of the site and the plans of a proposed conservation dam, proposed to be built on the Bonnechere River at the foot of Golden Lake, being part of Lot 5, Concession 10, Township of South Algona, and part of Lot 3, in Concession 1, Township of North Algona.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dam.

Dated at Renfrew, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1916.

J. A. DEVENNY,  
Clerk-Treasurer of the Municipality of  
the Town of Renfrew.

32-4

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

NOTICE AND BY-LAW.

*By-law to reduce the capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank.*

WHEREAS the paid-up capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is the sum of \$2,859,272.32.

And whereas the sum of \$2,853,300 thereof has been paid in in respect of 28,533 shares which have been subscribed and issued as fully paid, and the remaining \$5,972.32 has been paid in respect of 91 shares which have been subscribed but not issued, there being due and payable to the said Bank in respect thereof for calls and instalments the sum of \$3,127.68.

And whereas it is desirable to provide a contingent fund and an adequate reserve fund as a provision against depreciation of investments and of the Bank premises and fixtures and to provide for all bad, doubtful and overdue accounts and to provide for the payment of dividends.

And whereas it is considered desirable for those purposes and in order to enable the Bank to advantageously continue its business and to realize the largest possible returns for its shareholders to reduce the capital stock of the said Northern Crown Bank as hereinafter provided.

*Therefore the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—*

(1) The subscribed capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is hereby reduced to \$1,431,200 divided into 14,312 shares of the par value of \$100 each by reducing the number of existing subscribed shares of the



Bank as follows, viz.: For and in lieu of every two shares held by any existing shareholder on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, one share of \$100 each shall then be issued to such shareholder.

(2) From and after the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, the votes by the shareholders of the Bank shall be computed upon the basis of the new stock, and no transfer or other transaction of any kind or nature whatsoever shall thereafter be made or take place except in respect of the said new stock; and the directors may thereupon close the transfer books of the Bank for a period of two weeks for the purpose of re-arranging the stock books of the Bank.

(3) In every case where any shareholder holds such a number of existing shares as are not divisible into new shares without a remainder and whenever such shareholder is unable to make arrangements with other shareholders by buying or selling or otherwise, as the case may be, so that he shall hold a number of shares which are so divisible without remainder then such shareholder together with any number of other shareholders in the same position may surrender to the Bank the surplus or indivisible shares held by them and thereupon new stock therefor shall be issued to them, or any of them, conjointly in order that they may dispose of the same for their joint benefit; and if on the 30th day of December, 1916, any such surplus or indivisible shares remain unconverted the Bank by its directors shall have the right to call in the same and issue new shares in lieu thereof in the proportion aforesaid and cause such new shares to be sold in such manner as the directors of the Bank shall deem likely to produce the largest returns therefor, and thereafter shall distribute the net proceeds of such sale among the shareholders entitled thereto on the execution by such shareholders respectively of suitable discharges for the same.

(4) Nothing herein contained or done hereunder shall in any way affect or diminish the present liability of holders of shares unpaid or not paid up in full, to pay up in full the amount of such shares to the present nominal amount thereof.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to lessen or vary the liability of the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank to the present creditors thereof.

This By-law shall come into operation and be of force and effect after a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board in pursuance of The Bank Act.

Passed at the annual general meeting of the Northern Crown Bank at Winnipeg the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916.

[L.S.] D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.  
R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

#### NOTICE.

TAKE notice that the Northern Crown Bank intends to apply to the Treasury Board, Ottawa, for a certificate approving the above by-law to reduce its capital stock.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 24th day of January, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.  
R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

32-4

#### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

##### DIVIDEND No. 114.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916.

92469-41

30-6

#### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

##### NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS No. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,

19th January, 1916.

NOTE.—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends.

32-6

#### BANK OF HAMILTON.

##### DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 29th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th February, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,  
General manager.

Hamilton, 31st January, 1916.

32-4

#### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF Armour & Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business at the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the said State of Illinois.

and

IN THE MATTER OF the Specific Trade Mark "Veribest."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Armour & Company of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Veribest" may be registered in The Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of canned meats, canned fruits, canned vegetables, soups, tomato ketchup, peanut butter, lard, chili sauce, dry sausage, fresh sausage, butter, cheese, flour, concentrated bouillon, soda fountain accessories, ham, bacon, smoked meats, musical strings and salad oil, as well as in connection with the sale of milk, fish and eggs. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 26th day of February, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 4th day of February, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,  
Molsons Bank Chambers,

14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,

Solicitors for the petitioner.

32-4



## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Montreal, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED,  
W. H. BLACK,  
Secretary.

34-5



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

OTTAWA, le 10 février 1916.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, par lettres patentes, sous le grand sceau, en date du dixième jour de février 1916 :—

JOHN STEWART MCLENNAN, écuyer, de Sydney, N.-E., comme membre du Sénat et Sénateur pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

WILLIAM HENRY SHARPE, écuyer, de Manitou, Manitoba, comme membre du Sénat et Sénateur pour la province de Manitoba.

JAMES G. FOLEY,  
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie  
pour le Canada.

34-1

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 12 février 1916.

WILFRID ALLARD, de Carleton, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de Carleton, dans la dite province, en remplacement d'Emile Alain.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, }  
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada. }  
ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 35 d'une loi du parlement du Canada passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en les septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté

le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulé "Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute cité, ville, ou autre partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario n'a pas adopté une loi telle que mentionnée au dit article 34, mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la dite loi dans la cité de Brantford et le comté de Brant, dans la dite province ont été établies par les conseil municipaux de la dite cité et du dit comté ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lieu mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans Notre *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite cité de Brantford et le dit comté de Brant à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans Notre dite *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



ARTHUR  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans  
Sous-Ministre de la Jus- } et par les Statuts  
tice suppléant, Canada. } révisés du Canada 1906,  
chapitre 48, et désigné et connu sous le nom de *Loi des douanes*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que toutes les factures des marchandises seront faites en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées ou en cours monétaire duquel les marchandises sont actuellement achetées et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises ; et en calculant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui a été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé au dollar étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative est connue ;

Et ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit promulguée stipulant que le cours des monnaies courantes étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," soit, à compter du premier jour de février 1916, jusqu'à ce qu'une nouvelle proclamation soit promulguée, celui des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour les fins de la douane,—

SACHEZ DONC que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada que le cours des monnaies courantes

étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," sera, à compter du premier jour de février prochain, le cours des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour établir les droits

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardou ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,  
THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE "A".

VALEUR DES MONNAIES ETRANGÈRES.

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statulée et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien).	Remarques.
République Argentine.	Or .....	Peso .....	\$0.9648	Monnaie courante : papier déprécié convertible à 44 p.c. de la valeur frappée. Membre de l'Union latine : l'or est l'étalon actuel. 12½ boliviianos égalent 1 livre sterling. Monnaie courante : monnaie de l'Etat, taux du change environ 25 cents au milréis.
Autriche-Hongrie.....	Or .....	Ecu .....	.2026	
Belgique .....	Or et argent	Franc .....	.1930	
Bolivie .....	Or .....	Boliviano .....	.3893	
Brésil .....	Or .....	Milréis .....	.5462	
Etats de l'Amér. Cent.:				Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change environ 40 pesos égalent \$1. Monnaie courante : billets de banques. Monnaie courante: convertible en argent à demande. Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0.14.
Costa Rica.....	Or .....	Colon .....	.4653	
Honduras anglais....	Or .....	Dollar .....	1.000	
Guatémala.....	Argent....	Peso .....	.3841	
Honduras .....	Argent....	Peso.....	.3841	
Nicaragua .....	Or .....	Cordova... ..	1.0000	
Salvador.....	Argent. ...	Peso.....	.3841	
Chili.....	Or .....	Peso .....	.3650	



## ANNEXE "A"—Suite.

## VALEUR DES MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—Suite.

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statulée et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien.)	Remarques.
Chine .....	Argent.....	Tael : Amoy..... Canton..... Chefoo..... Chin Kiang..... Fuchau..... Haikwan..... (Douane). Hankow..... Kiaochow..... Nankin..... Niuchwang..... Ningpo..... Pékin..... Shanghai..... Swatow..... Takau..... Tientsin.....	0·6296 ·6277 ·6022 ·6151 ·5824 ·6406 ·5891 ·6101 ·6230 ·5905 ·6054 ·6138 ·5751 ·5816 ·6336 ·6101	
	Argent.....	Dollar :— Yuan..... Hong Kong..... Britannique..... Mexicain.....	·4126 ·4141 ·4141 ·4172	
Colombie.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement \$105 papier à \$1 or.
Cuba.....	Or.....	Peso.....	1·0000	
Danemark.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Ecuador.....	Or.....	Sucre.....	·4867	
Egypte.....	Or.....	Livre (100 piastres)....	4·9431	L'étalon actuel est la livre sterling anglaise, qui est offre légale pour 97½ piastres.
Finlande.....	Or.....	Marc.....	·1930	
France.....	Or et argent	Franc.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Empire Allemand.....	Or.....	Marc.....	·2382	
Grèce.....	Or et argent	Drachme.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Haïti.....	Or.....	Gourde.....	·9647	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0·16.
Inde (anglaise).....	Or.....	Roupie.....	·3244	(15 roupies valent 1 livre sterling.)
Italie.....	Or et argent	Lire.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Japon.....	Or.....	Yen.....	·4985	
Libéria.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	Monnaie courante : argent déprécié, jetons ; les droits de douane sont prélevés en or.
Mexico.....	Or.....	Peso.....	·4985	Le taux du change mexicain a de violentes fluctuations ; approximativement \$0·15.
Pays-Bas.....	Or.....	Florin.....	·4020	
Norvège.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Panama.....	Or.....	Balbao.....	1·0000	
Paraguay.....	Argent.....	Peso.....	·3841	Monnaie courante : papier déprécié ; taux du change 1·550 pour cent.
Perse.....	Or et argent	Kran.....	·1700	Ceci est la valeur du kran d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent circulant au delà de sa valeur métallique ; la valeur du kran d'argent pour le change est approximativement 0·0875.
Pérou.....	Or.....	Libra.....	4·8665	
Iles Philippines.....	Or.....	Peso.....	·5000	
Portugal.....	Or.....	Escudo.....	1·0806	Monnaie courante : papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0·70½.
Roumanie.....	Or.....	Leu.....	·1930	
Russie.....	Or.....	Rouble.....	·5146	
San-Domingo.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	1·0000	
Serbie.....	Or.....	Dinar.....	·1930	
Siam.....	Or.....	Tical.....	·3709	
Espagne.....	Or et argent	Peseta.....	·1930	L'évaluation est pour le peseta d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent, circulant au-dessus de sa valeur métallique ; taux du change approximativement \$0·20.
Etablissements des Dé-troits.....	Or.....	Dollar.....	·5678	
Suède.....	Or.....	Ecu.....	·2680	
Suisse.....	Or.....	Franc.....	·1930	Membre de l'Union latine ; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Turquie.....	Or.....	Piastre.....	·0440	100 piastres égalent la livre turque.
Uruguay.....	Or.....	Peso.....	1·0342	
Venezuela.....	r.....	Bolivar.....	·1930	



## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA.  
N° 45.DOWNING STREET,  
14 janvier 1916.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche de mon prédécesseur n° 389 du 30 avril dernier, j'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Altesse Royale de dire à Vos Ministres qu'un avis a été publié par le Foreign Office en date du 8 janvier, dans les termes suivants :

Au sujet de l'avis daté le 24 avril 1915, publié dans la *London Gazette* du 27 avril dernier, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté donne avis que le blocus de la côte du Cameroun a été levé en ce qui concerne la ligne côtière depuis la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'au ruisseau Rimbia. Le blocus demeure encore en vigueur depuis l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo."

J'ai, etc.,

A. BONAR LAW.

Le Gouverneur général  
Son Altesse Royale le  
Duc de Connaught et  
Strathern, C.J., C.C.,  
etc., etc., etc.

32-3

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 18 janvier 1916.)

WHITEHALL,  
15 janvier 1916.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Médaille du Service Impérial aux membres retraités ci-après du Service civil colonial de Sa Majesté, en récompense de leurs longs services méritoires :—

*Service civil colonial.*

George, Frederick James, facteur, Ottawa, Canada.  
Gilkie, Henry Alfred, gardien de phare, Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Sambro, Nouvelle-Ecosse, Canada.  
Mahar, John, facteur, Halifax, Canada.  
North, John Webster, facteur, Hamilton, Canada.  
O'Gorman, Cornelius, sous-chef éclusier, canal Welland, Ministère des Chemins de fer et des Canaux, Canada.  
Smith, John, chef éclusier, canal de Cornwall, Ministère des Chemins de fer et des Canaux, Canada.  
Ward, Joseph, facteur, London, Canada.

34-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 21 janvier 1916.)

DOWNING STREET,  
18 janvier 1916.

IL a plu au Roi d'approuver que Louis Tellier, écuyer, conserve le titre d'"honorable" en prenant sa retraite comme juge puîné de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec.

34-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
28 décembre 1915.

IL a plu au Roi d'approuver la nomination de M. William A. Pierce, comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Charlottetown, Ile du Prince-Edouard.

34-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916.)

WHITEHALL, 28 janvier 1916.

IL a plu au Roi, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, de conférer la dignité de Baron du dit Royaume-Uni aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés et à leurs héritiers mâles légitimement engendrés :—

A Sir Thomas George Shaughnessy, C.C.O.V., et à ses héritiers mâles légitimement engendrés, sous le nom et le titre de Baron Shaughnessy, de la cité de Montréal, dans le Dominion du Canada, et d'Ashford, dans le comté de Limerick.

34-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[123]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 janvier 1916, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," a demandé un permis d'occupation de certaines terres fédérales dans la province d'Alberta, soit une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, située dans la moitié nord de la section 1, township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, et décrite plus minutieusement ci-dessous, pour y construire et entretenir un pont de chemin de fer traversant la dite rivière.

Le Ministre ajoute :

Que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 août 1913 le Ministre des Travaux publics a été autorisé à approuver le plan du dit pont, subordonné à certaines conditions, dont l'une était que la dite compagnie devait obtenir du Département de l'Intérieur le permis nécessaire d'occupation du lit de la dite rivière pour les fins mentionnées ;

Que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 octobre 1913 le Ministre de l'Intérieur a été autorisé à délivrer à la dite compagnie un permis d'occuper les dits terrains pour une période de dix ans, le permis étant renouvelable à certaines conditions ;

Que le dit permis d'occupation n'a pas été émis et que depuis qu'a été adopté le dernier arrêté en conseil le Département de l'Intérieur a eu pour coutume uniforme, dans les cas où il est nécessaire d'occuper le lit des rivières pour la construction de ponts de chemins de fer, de donner à ce permis la durée nécessaire pour l'entretien du pont en question en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer concerné ;

A ces causes, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de délivrer un permis d'occupation à la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," d'une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, décrite comme suit :

Le terrain formant partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, situé dans la moitié nord de la section 1 du township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit township approuvé et confirmé par E. Devile, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, à Ottawa, le 23 décembre 1912, lequel terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—

Borné à l'est et l'ouest par les rives droites et gauches, respectivement, de la rivière Athabaska ; au nord et au sud par des lignes parallèles à une ligne et son prolongement et éloignées de 100 pieds chaque côté de cette ligne, qui étant la ligne centrale du chemin de fer susdit, intersecte les dites rives et se prolonge dans une direction suivant un relèvement astronomique de 65 degrés sud et 25 minutes ouest par un point situé 1379.4 pieds, plus ou moins, nord, et 2130.8 pieds, plus ou moins, à l'ouest de l'angle sud-est du quart nord-est de la dite section 1 ; le dit terrain contient une superficie de 2.7 acres, plus ou moins, et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le dit permis d'occupation sera pour telle période pendant laquelle le pont sera requis en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer ; le loyer annuel sera de \$1 par année ; le permis, quant à la construction et à l'entretien du pont est subordonné à la condition que la compagnie observera strictement les prescriptions de la *Loi de protection des eaux navigables*.

Le comité agréé ce qui précède et le soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4



[217]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de février 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements pour l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de 40 milles dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Les paragraphes "a" et "b" de l'article 19 de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les dispositions suivantes leurs sont substituées :

(19. (a) La demande d'inscription de homestead par procuration peut être faite par une personne qui fait la demande en faveur d'un époux, d'un père, d'une mère, d'un fils, d'une fille, d'un frère ou d'une sœur, quand cette personne est dûment autorisée de le faire, et dans la forme prescrite. Dans ce cas le mandataire se présentera en personne devant l'agent des terres fédérales du district où est situé le terrain demandé. La demande d'inscription par procuration ne doit pas être agréée par un sous-agent. L'inscrit au nom duquel est faite cette inscription doit se présenter personnellement à l'agent du district (et non au sous-agent) dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il a l'intention d'y résider et, dans ce cas, qu'il y résidera avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci annulera l'inscription sans avis à l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription. Aucun prolongement du délai ne sera accordé dans le cas d'inscription par procuration. Les dispositions de ce paragraphe seront rétroactives de manière à s'appliquer à toute inscription par procuration avant la mise en vigueur du présent arrêté.

Nonobstant toute stipulation du présent arrêté, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914, 19 juin 1915 et 6 janvier 1916, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[234]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil prive a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 31 janvier 1916, représentant qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 28 janvier 1915, le troupier Lorn Mulloy, maintenant le professeur Mulloy, de Kingston, Ontario, qui pour ses services dans le Sud-Africain a obtenu le mandat numéro 6003 sous l'empire de la *Loi autorisant une gratification aux volontaires qui ont servi la Couronne dans le Sud-Africain* a été autorisé, dès qu'il aura remis au Département le mandat en question ou un bon d'indemnité, dans le cas où il ne pourrait produire le mandat, ainsi que la preuve satisfaisante qu'il n'a pas fait cession du mandat, de choisir au cours de l'année 1915 deux quarts de section adjacents disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, qui lui seraient vendus au prix d'un dollar l'acre en pleine compensation du titre que lui donne le mandat numéro 6003, dont il n'a pu retirer aucun profit, étant incapable à cause des blessures reçues en service actif pendant la campagne sud-africaine, qui ont résulté en une cécité complète, de se conformer aux conditions de résidence et de culture requises en rapport avec ces concessions de terrain.

M. Mulloy, qui a déposé les documents nécessaires concernant la perte du mandat, ainsi qu'un bon d'indemnité, n'a pas choisi dans le temps spécifié le terrain qu'il désire acheter et a demandé un prolongement de délai.

Le Ministre est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée et il recommande que M. Mulloy, dont tout le nom est Lorne W. R. Mulloy, puisse choisir deux quarts de section adjacents de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead dans les provinces de Manitoba, Alberta ou Saskatchewan, et que dès qu'il aura avisé le Département de l'Intérieur de son choix au cours de la présente année 1916, le terrain ainsi choisi lui soit vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre en pleine compensation du mandat numéro 6003 ci-dessus mentionné.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[239]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, contenant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres, le requérant basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise établit que le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8 à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, et ayant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[96]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek n° 214, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 15, township 25, rang 11, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins à la municipalité rurale de Berry Creek No 214, dans la dite province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

[97]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 22 des règlements pour l'administration des réserves forestières fédérales, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 8 août 1913, stipule que la demande d'un permis de couper le bois gratuitement concédé à un colon doit être faite dans les cinq ans de la date de l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que des représentations ont été faites au Ministère de l'Intérieur que l'application de cette stipulation pouvait nuire à quelques-uns des colons des districts voisins des réserves forestières dans la Saskatchewan-Nord ;

Et attendu qu'une enquête à ce sujet révèle qu'à causes des conditions climatiques et autres dans certaines des régions du nord, nombre de colons n'ont pu développer leur homestead aussi rapidement que d'autres plus favorablement situés, et qu'en conséquence ils souffriront probablement de l'application des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus nommé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil afin de permettre à ces colons d'obtenir la concession gratuite de leur bois et de leur donner un avis suffisant du délai de cinq ans—de décréter par ces présentes que le délai soit prolongé de cinq à huit ans dans les réserves forestières de Porcupine, Pasquia, Fort-à-la-Corne, Sturgeon et Big River, dans la Saskatchewan, et la réserve de Lesser Slave, dans l'Alberta, cette extension du délai devant durer jusqu'au 1er jour de mai 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

31-4

[125]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du district scolaire n° 3028 de la province de la Saskatchewan ont demandé la permission d'acheter quatre acres de terrain sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29,

township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'une école, et aussi d'acquérir une lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large sur la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, pour un chemin qui donnera accès au terrain de l'école ;

Et attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut vendre par vente privée aux commissions scolaires le terrain requis pour des emplacements d'école dans les sections scolaires ou pour des fins qui s'y rapportent, pourvu que la demande des commissaires soit approuvée par le Ministre ou le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province où le terrain est situé ;

Et attendu que dans le cas présent la demande des commissaires a été dûment approuvée par le sous-ministre de l'Education de la province de la Saskatchewan et que le terrain requis pour l'emplacement de l'école, comprenant quatre acres, a été en conséquence vendu à la commission scolaire conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales*, ne contient aucune disposition concernant la vente, dans les sections scolaires, de terrains requis pour des chemins et que les commissaires ont été avisés que tout ce qui pouvait être fait était de réserver par arrêté en conseil la lisière de terrain de trente-trois pieds de large requise pour un chemin public le long de la borne nord du quart de section entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section ;

Et attendu que la *Loi des terres fédérales* prescrit aussi que tous les terrains vendus aux commissions scolaires pour emplacements d'école doivent être adjacents à une réserve de chemin, et qu'il est nécessaire, par conséquent, d'ouvrir un chemin pour donner accès à ce terrain,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser par ces présentes la mise en réserve, durant le bon plaisir du Gouverneur général en conseil, d'une lisière de terrain d'une demi-chaîne de large sur la borne nord du quart nord-est de la section 29, township 21, rang 22, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, située entre l'emplacement de l'école et la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la dite section, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-joint, afin de donner accès au terrain de l'école.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[124]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 22e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière d'un acie de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 34, township 11, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au village de Walsh, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

31-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[156]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 janvier 1916, représentant que l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux* prescrit que le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants soit à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires soit au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil.

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que William Hall Powell, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, arpenteur fédéral, soit nommé examinateur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

[173]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental ont demandé que soit réservé au passage de la voie de la division de l'est du chemin de fer National Transcontinental le terrain réservé à cette fin à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que les commissaires se sont conformés aux stipulations de l'article 13 du chapitre 71 de la Loi Edouard VII qu'un plan du chemin de fer doit être déposé au bureau des titres des terres du district dans lequel le terrain est situé, et le terrain en question étant disponible pour les fins susdites,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 14 de la dite loi, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins de la division de l'est du dit chemin de fer le terrain particulièrement décrit ci-dessous, pris pour le passage de cette voie ferrée, savoir :—

“Toute la partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, située entre deux lignes parallèles de chaque côté de la ligne centrale du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental et éloignées perpendiculairement de cinquante pieds de cette ligne ainsi qu'elle est actuellement située à travers ce terrain et les terrains adjacents, et contenant 6.6 acres plus ou moins, et ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin de fer signé par W. B. Young, arpenteur fédéral, le 31 juillet 1907, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 13,048, un duplicata ayant été déposé au Bureau des titres de terres de Winnipeg sous le numéro 1,275.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 854 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Les articles 14 et 15 des règlements spéciaux pour la régie du havre de Fort-William, Ontario, établis par

un arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1911, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :

Article 14.—Il est défendu aux vaisseaux d'un tonnage brut de plus de cent tonnes d'entrer sous vapeur dans le havre de Fort-William à une vitesse excédant quatre milles à l'heure.

Article 15.—Il est défendu aux navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut excédant 200 tonnes de virer dans le chenal de la rivière Kaministiquia, sauf dans les bassins de virement creusés à cette fin à Westfort, en amont du pont du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique à la confluence de la dite rivière avec le chenal Mission et à sa confluence avec le chenal McKellar, et il est défendu à ces navires de virer dans le chenal Mission, sauf à sa jonction avec la rivière Kaministiquia ou au bassin de virement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, près de l'embouchure du dit chenal.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-2

[265]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-4

[266]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-4



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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté du 2 octobre 1911 a été autorisée la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. Joan" de 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière ;

Et attendu qu'il a depuis été découvert que la demande aurait dû être faite au nom des syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" et que ces dix acres de terrain étaient requis pour les fins et d'une église et d'un cimetière,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder le dit arrêté en conseil du 2 octobre 1911, et cet arrêté est par ces présentes rescindé en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter que les règlements régissant la pêche de l'éperlan dans les provinces de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de Québec, soient par ces présentes modifiés de manière à permettre la pêche de l'éperlan aux rets pour cette année seulement jusqu'au 22 février 1916, ce dernier jour compris, afin que l'on puisse profiter des marées de la prochaine pleine lune.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'Eglise Méthodiste de la concession pour les fins d'une église d'un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 8e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 janvier 1916, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, il a été prescrit que vu que ces claims miniers dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, sont d'un accès difficile, et qu'en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre il soit accordé aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers, acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord de ces provinces (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province de Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60, dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la date du dit arrêté en conseil pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements précités ;

Le Ministre ajoute que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur à l'effet que les obstacles au développement des claims miniers dans le nord des provinces ci-dessus énumérées n'ont pas disparu et que les difficultés d'exploitation n'en sont pas moindres,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, ci-dessus mentionné, s'appliquent encore pour une période d'un an, soit jusqu'au 11 mars 1917.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1916

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1916.

## ORGANISATION.

## O. G. 5.

5F DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Le 8e régiment (Carabiers royaux) est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.

(Q. G. 7-10-23.)

## LOCALISATION.

## O. G. 6.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 10.—16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de l'escadron "D" de Grenfell à Wolseley, Sask., est autorisé.

(Q. G. 2-20-26.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 13.—15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de l'escadron "A", de Crossfield à Carstairs, Alberta, est autorisé.

(Q. G. 2-19-17.)

## DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

## O. G. 7.

## 1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

L'officier sousmentionné a reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le major hon. et quartier-maitre.	M. D. McTaggart	33e régiment.

(Q. G. 54-62-1.)



## 2. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Des médailles de long service et de bonne conduite ont été conférées au sous-officier à brevet, aux sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous nommés :—

Maître-canonnier de 2e classe A. Warder (s.o. à b.), artillerie royale canadienne de place.

(Q.G. 1-36-73.)

No 1696, maréchal des logis W. Bramah, batterie "C," artillerie royale canadienne à cheval.

(Q.G. 16-B-59)

No 5326, maréchal des logis chef de compagnie Frederick Grimes, artillerie royale canadienne de place.

(Q.G. 51-7-703.)

No 3831, canonnier Edward George, compagnie n° 2, artillerie royale canadienne de place.

(Q.G. 51-7-702.)

No 3864, canonnier Frank Steadman, compagnie n° 2, artillerie royale canadienne.

(Q.G. 51-7-704.)

Relativement à l'ordre général n° 133, 1915, pour n° 3061, canonnier David Hatch, artillerie royale canadienne de place, lisez n° 3861, canonnier David Hatch, artillerie royale canadienne de place.

(Q. G. 51-7-682.)

Par ordre,

*W. E. Hastings*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

## SERVICE NAVAL CANADIEN.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le paiement de l'allocation accordée aux officiers du Service Naval Royal Canadien agissant en qualité d'interprètes, telle qu'autorisée par l'arrêté ministériel du conseil privé n° 183 en date du 31 janvier 1916.

LES officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne qui passent un examen, tenu en présence d'un Capitaine ou d'un Instructeur Naval par un professeur de langues compétent, ou pour un officier de la Marine Royale, qui aura déjà subi ledit examen, recevront un diplôme qui les rendra susceptibles d'agir comme interprètes quand on aura besoin de leurs services. En leur qualité d'interprètes intérimaires, ils auront droit à un supplément de solde de 0.25 par jour pour tout le temps de leur emploi et de leur nomination dans ces fonctions.

Les officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne peuvent, comme ci-haut désigné, devenir interprètes intérimaires en allemand, en français, en italien et en russe.

Les officiers, ainsi diplômés, qui de temps à autre enseignent aux officiers subalternes l'allemand et le français peuvent recevoir \$1.25 pour chaque cours donné à des classes d'officiers subalternes à bord des navires canadiens de Sa Majesté, pourvu que le nombre des officiers assistant au cours ne soit pas inférieur à quatre. Ces cours, d'une heure chacun, ne pourront se donner que quatre fois la semaine.

33-2

## OPÉRATEURS EN TÉLÉGRAPHIE SANS FIL.

RÈGLEMENTS pour la gouverne des opérateurs en télégraphie sans fil R.N.C.V.R., autorisés par un arrêté en conseil C.P. 162, en date du 29 janvier 1916.

Opérateurs en télégraphie sans fil :

(1) Par la présente est institué dans la R.N.C.V.R. le titre de "Opérateur sans fil."

Durée de l'engagement :

(2) Les télégraphistes S.F. s'engageront dans la R.N.C.V.R. pour une période de temps n'excédant pas la durée de la guerre.

Grades :

(3) Les grades suivants des télégraphistes S.F. sont institués :—

Télégraphiste en chef S.F.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 1ère classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 2e classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 3e classe.  
Télégraphiste S.F. 4e classe.  
Apprenti.

Rang :

(4) Les télégraphistes en chef S.F. auront le rang de premiers officiers marinières auxiliaires.

Les autres télégraphistes S.F. auront le rang d'officiers marinières auxiliaires.

La priorité des télégraphistes S.F. sera la même que celle des officiers marinières auxiliaires dans la Marine Royale du Canada, mais ces derniers auront quand même la préséance.

Echelle de salaires :

(5) L'échelle de salaires pour les télégraphistes S.F. sera comme suit :—

Télégraphiste en chef S. F.	\$62.50	par mois.
" S.F. 1ère classe	55.00	"
" S.F. 2ième classe	50.00	"
" S.F. 3ième classe	45.00	"
" S.F. 4ième classe	40.00	"
Apprenti	20.00	"

Allocation spéciale :

(6) Les télégraphistes C.F. lorsqu'ils agiront à titre d'Officiers en Charge" recevront une allocation spéciale comme suit :—

Station de Première Classe...	\$15.00	par mois
Station de Deuxième Classe...	10.00	"
Station de Troisième Classe...	5.00	"
Station de Bord.....	5.00	"

(7) Le Ministre a aussi l'autorisation d'accorder une allocation spéciale additionnelle dans le cas où des télégraphistes sont employés dans des stations très isolées, telles que celles de la division de la Baie d'Hudson, etc.

Logement, provisions, combustible, et allocations :

(8) Lorsque le département ne pourvoit pas au logement, aux provisions, au combustible et à la lumière, les allocations suivantes sont accordées au télégraphiste :

Côte de l'est.

Provisions.....	\$20 00	par mois.
Logement, combustible et lumière .....	7 50	"
Total.....	\$27 50	

Côte de l'Ouest.

Provisions. ....	\$22 50	par mois.
Logement, combustible et lumière .....	8 00	"
Total.....	\$30 50	

Dépenses de voyage :

(9) Les télégraphistes S.F., lorsqu'ils seront en voyage, recevront l'allocation suivante :

	24 heures.	9 heures.	Entre 5 et 9 heures.
Côte de l'Est :	\$2.50	\$1.25	.75
Côte de l'Ouest :	2.75	1.50	.85

Uniformes :

(10) Tous les télégraphistes S.F., lors de leur engagement recevront gratuitement les objets suivants :—

2 vestons,  
2 gilets,  
2 paires de pantalons,  
1 casquette,  
2 couvre-casquettes,  
1 pardessus,  
1 salopette en grosse toile.



*Entretien des uniformes :*

(11) Il sera alloué annuellement la somme de \$37.50 à chaque télégraphiste S.F. pour l'entretien de ses effets.

*Insignes :*

(12) Les télégraphistes S. F. porteront, sur leurs uniformes, suivant leur rang, les insignes suivantes :—

Télégraphiste en chef S. F. : Ailes de Mercure, 1 R.N.C.V. avec bande sans boucle au-dessous ;

Télégraphiste S.F. 1re classe : Ailes de Mercure avec trois étoiles au-dessous ;

Télégraphiste S.F. 2e classe : Ailes de Mercure avec deux étoiles au-dessous ;

Télégraphiste S.F. 3e classe : Ailes de Mercure avec une étoile au-dessous ;

Télégraphiste S.F. 4e classe : Ailes de Mercure :  
Apprenti : Ailes de Mercure.

Ces insignes, qui sont en or, seront placés sur la manche, les Ailes de Mercure devant être entre le coude et l'extrémité de la manche ; et l'insigne de la casquette sera le même que celui des officiers marinières auxiliaires.

*Pas d'allocation séparée :*

(13) Aucune allocation séparée ne sera accordée dans le cas des télégraphistes S.F.

*Autres allocations :*

(14) Aucune allocation, autre que celle mentionnée dans cet arrêté en conseil, ne sera accordée. 33-2

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 1er février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes, par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal bi-hebdomadaire "Germania" imprimé en allemand et publié par la compagnie dite "Germania Publishing Co.," Milwaukee, Wis., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement. 33-2

## DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 3 février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que le permis n° 321 de la Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, en date du 20 juillet 1912, a été rappelé et annulé, et que la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée a reçu un nouveau permis n° 392, ce jour, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada. La compagnie a aussi obtenu la permission de se servir de la forme anglicisée de son nom, pourvu que dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes des bureaux où ce nom anglicisé de la compagnie est employé, la compagnie sera désignée "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Il est entendu, en outre, que la compagnie aura la même responsabilité au sujet des opérations conclues sous la forme anglicisée de son nom qu'elle aurait sous son nom corporatif réel.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

33-4

## DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 29 janvier 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited," a, ce jour, obtenu un permis n° 391 l'autorisant à faire au Canada les opérations d'assurances contre les fuites d'arrosiers en outre des opérations d'assurances contre l'incendie pour lesquelles la compagnie a déjà obtenu un permis. Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada et le bureau-chef est situé en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

32-4

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 11 février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quotidien "Tagliche Volkszeitung," imprimé en allemand et publié par la compagnie dite "Volkszeitung Printing & Publishing Co.," Saint-Paul, Minn., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-Maître général des Postes.

34-2

## Severine &amp; Co., Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Severyn Kostyrsky et Mitchell Fodchuck, marchands, Demitre Woloszczuk, tailleur, et Paul Wypruk et Michael Chipchur, ouvriers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Agir comme agents, courtiers, commissionnaires dans toutes les transactions pouvant être avantageuses pour la compagnie ou les clients ;

(c) Exercer tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux, agents en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie ;

(d) Exercer ou entreprendre aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera, de temps à autre, capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets et pouvoirs ci-dessus ou directement ou indirectement de nature à donner de la valeur ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucuns des privilèges, droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Severine & Co., Limited," avec un capital actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 1,600 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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**La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée.—The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited.**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Elie Napoléon Turner et Joseph Eugène Michaud, marchands, Georges Edouard Michaud, comptable, Joseph Adolphe Latourelle, manufacturier, et Joseph Elisée Parent, inspecteur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Tenir magasin en gros et en détail pour la vente de toutes marchandises en général et avoir à cet effet des succursales : fabriquer, manufacturer, confectionner toute espèce d'articles de commerce, que la compagnie jugera de nature à pouvoir être avantageuse en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire son entreprise avec profit ; faire le commerce pour la vente et achat des dites marchandises en gros et détail, sur échantillons ou catalogues, et, à cette fin, distribuer ces catalogues ou échantillons à ses agents et à ses clients ; faire le commerce comme agent d'importation ou d'exportation en général ;

(b) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter ou manufacturer toutes marchandises quelconques et conduire un commerce comme principal, agent, courtier, marchand à commission, agent financier, courtier de douane ou d'entrepôt, agent expéditeur ou receveur pour quelques marchandises ou produits que ce soit ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tout ou partie des biens, actifs, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations ou actions de toute personne ou compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou possédant toute propriété commerciale pour les fins de la dite compagnie, ou que la dite compagnie est par les présentes autorisée à acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et à payer les dits privilèges, contrats, actions, achats, droits, en parts, débiteures ou autres garanties de cette compagnie ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant pour objet le même genre d'affaires que celui de cette compagnie ;

(e) Entrer en société ou faire des arrangements pour le partage de profits ou des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie faisant le même genre d'affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire et faire les avances à toute telle personne ou compagnie pour cette fin ou de garantir autrement tout contrat des dites compagnies à cet effet et, nonobstant les dispositions de la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir, soit avec les fonds de la compagnie ou de toute autre manière les parts garanties de toutes telles compagnies, et à vendre, garder, ou autrement transiger avec les dites parts ou garanties ;

(f) Nonobstant les clauses de la section 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir et garder les parts dans toutes autres compagnies identiques ou faisant le même genre d'affaires ou exploitant un commerce de nature à bénéficier directement ou indirectement la dite compagnie et à distribuer telles parts entre les actionnaires de la dite compagnie ;

(g) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre des parts du capital de la dite compagnie, en tout ou en partie, et les donner en paiement des services rendus ou à être rendus à la dite compagnie ;

(h) Vendre ou disposer de tout ou partie de l'actif de la dite compagnie, pour toute considération que la compagnie jugera à propos et, en particulier, pour des parts ou garanties ou autres considérations de toute compagnie ayant le même objet que la présente compagnie ;

(i) Faire toute acte nécessaire et propice à promouvoir l'accomplissement des fins pour lesquelles la dite compagnie est actuellement formée ou qui deviendrait en aucun temps nécessaire pour la protection des droits de la dite compagnie comme propriétaire ou locataire ou sous permis de licence à elle dûment accordé ;

(j) Acquérir et posséder des propriétés pour les fins de commerce de la dite compagnie ; les vendre ou en disposer dans les meilleurs intérêts de la compagnie et en acheter d'autres en remplacement, suivant qu'il sera jugé à propos par la dite compagnie ;

(k) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir aucune terre, construction, servitude ou propriété immobilière ou mobilière qui pourront être requises pour les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourront être avantageusement utilisées en rapport avec aucun de ses objets ; les vendre, en disposer de temps à autre comme la compagnie le jugera convenable ;

(l) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'action du capital, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(m) Exercer aucune industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera de nature à pouvoir être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec les affaires ou objets de la compagnie et nécessaires à la compagnie pour lui permettre de conduire son entreprise avec profit ;

(n) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, employer, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer d'aucune ou de toutes marques de fabrique, formules, secrets, procédés, marques de commerce et marques spéciales, de tous brevets, licences, découvertes, machines diverses, munitions, améliorations et procédés employés en rapport, ou garantis par des lettres patentes du Canada, ou autrement, ou d'aucun autre pays que la compagnie jugera être, directement ou indirectement, avantageux pour aucun des objets de son entreprise et les payer en espèces, actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(o) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, entreprendre, assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des biens convenant aux fins des affaires de la compagnie et les payer en espèces, actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ; détenir ou disposer d'aucune manière de la totalité ou d'aucune partie des biens ainsi achetés ou acquis ;

(p) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, entreprendre toute industrie se rattachant au juste accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et qui lui sont nécessaires pour lui permettre d'exploiter avantageusement son entreprise ;

(q) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires, en espèces, par voie de dividendes ou d'aucune manière jugée convenable, aucun ou tous les biens de la compagnie, ou aucun produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie, ou aucunes actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourrait, en tout ou en partie, acheter ou prendre la propriété, l'actif ou le passif de cette compagnie ;

(r) Rémunérer aucune personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, en souscrivant ou garantissant le placement d'aucune action du capital de la compagnie, ou à propos de la formation de la compagnie, y compris les dépenses légales et les payer en espèces ou, avec l'approbation des directeurs, en actions de la compagnie ;

(s) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie le coût de l'organisation et de l'incorporation de la compagnie ;

(t) Obtenir une licence pour la vente des liqueurs, et vendre telles liqueurs dans le cours ordinaire des affaires de la dite compagnie ;

(u) Enseigner la coupe pour vêtements et, à cette fin, avoir des cours confiés à des professeurs dans des classes spéciales et délivrer des certificats ou diplômes de coupe aux élèves qui auront suivi tels cours.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée," — "The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



## Gratton Fils, Limitée.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Philippe Dubuc, ingénieur civil, Louis Gosselin, avocat, James Renwick, comptable, Mary Reid Thomson, teneur de livres, et Martha Kennedy, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Entreprendre l'érection et la construction de routes, chemins de fer, canaux, quais, entrepôts et travaux de même nature et des édifices de tous genres et description ; fournir des devis, plans, dessins, cahier des charges et autres détails et données concernant les travaux et les constructions de toute description ; et faire généralement des travaux et entreprises comme ingénieurs, entrepreneurs et constructeurs ;

(b) Acquérir, posséder, détenir, occuper toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière pouvant être nécessaire ou utile à l'exercice d'aucun des pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par les présentes, les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ;

(c) Acquérir la propriété, droits, entreprise et biens d'aucune description de toutes ou aucune personnes ou compagnies, incorporées ou autres, conduire aucune affaire ou entreprise se trouvant dans les limites des pouvoirs de la compagnie, et, ce, pour aucune compensation, y compris des actions libérées de la compagnie ;

(d) Acquérir les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres certificats d'aucune compagnie incorporée, formée et organisée pour les fins, ou aucune d'elles, permises ou identiques à celles de la compagnie, et en échange d'actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou pour aucune autre considération ;

(e) Entrer en combinaison avec aucune autre compagnie ou personne par voie d'amalgamation, de société ou autre association dans le but de réaliser aucune sorte d'entreprise, affaire ou projet permis à la compagnie ;

(f) Acheter et fournir des outils, instruments, machineries, installations, marchandises, articles et marchandises en général, établir des magasins, entrepôts et autres places d'affaires, vendre et disposer des biens ainsi acquis ;

(g) Utiliser, contrôler, exploiter aucun des travaux ou entreprises bâtis ou construits par la compagnie, excepté les chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphie et de téléphone, disposer des droits de la compagnie, en telles choses, dans les limites et de la manière permises par la loi, passer des contrats en conséquence ;

(h) Faire telles autres affaires et choses non spécifiquement incluses mais pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice plus parfait et complet d'aucun ou de tous les pouvoirs conférés par les présentes ;

(i) Donner ou prendre en location, vendre, échanger ou autrement utiliser et disposer d'aucuns ou de tous les droits, pouvoirs, propriété et biens de la compagnie, en général ;

(j) Vendre, disposer en tout ou en partie des droits, pouvoirs, intérêts, propriété de la compagnie en général, pour aucune compensation y compris des actions, obligations, ou autres entreprises d'aucune autre compagnie incorporée autorisée par la loi à faire telles transactions.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Gratton Fils, Limitée, avec un capital-actions de cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## L. P. Lazare &amp; Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Isidore Ballon, Joseph Alter Budyk, Nathan Solomon et John MacNaughton, avocats, et Samuel Talpis, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et marchands de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes, habillements et vêtements, et en général de marchands de fourrures, drapiers, confectionneurs, pelletiers et teinturiers de pelleteries ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acquérir ou autrement entreprendre généralement la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés, achalandage, entreprises, droits, biens et assumer, en tout ou en partie, les engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre forme d'information se rattachant à aucune invention semblant être de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semble, directement ou indirectement, devoir être avantageuse à la compagnie : les utiliser, exploiter, développer, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés, droits, intérêts ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(e) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réemettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions dans aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie ;

(g) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou aidant à placer en garantissant de placer aucunes actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, ou aucunes débetures, actions-débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(h) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits, privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de ses affaires et en particulier aucune terre, y compris les servitudes, machinerie, installation et fonds de commerce ;

(i) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;



(j) Adopter pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie tels moyens jugés opportuns, et en particulier par annonces dans les journaux, par circulaires, achats et exposition de travaux d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques et par l'octroi de prix, récompenses et dons ;

(k) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, accorder des privilèges, disposer ou autrement faire valoir, trafiquer de ou avec aucune ou toutes les propriétés de la compagnie ;

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(m) Faire n'importe quelles autres choses nécessaires pour l'exécution des objets ci-dessus ;

(n) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. P. Lazare & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

### Miner Lumber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Rufus Herbert Miner et Joseph Kirkpatrick Quackenboss, entrepreneurs, Joseph Octave Pelland et Edson Grenfell Place, avocats, et Marie Zaire Pilon, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer, s'engager de quelque manière que ce soit dans l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs, et dans les industries électriques et mécaniques, et dans toute industrie dans laquelle l'application de l'électricité ou de tout autre pouvoir peut être utile ou applicable ; manufacturer, produire, commercer et trafiquer, comme principaux ou agents de tous articles ou produits appartenant à toutes telles industries susdites et tous appareils, accessoires et choses employés en rapport avec elles et aucune invention ou brevet s'y rapportant ;

(b) Construire, maintenir, exploiter des usines pour la production, l'accumulation, la distribution de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force motrice, les signaux et autres fins, soumis à tous les droits des municipalités dans lesquelles les dites industries seront exercées ;

(c) Conclure des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public ou municipalité pour faire, bâtir, construire et exploiter tous travaux publics ou privés, des entreprises de tout genre et description, et exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs-généraux de travaux publics ou privés ;

(d) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer, trafiquer d'effets, articles, machineries, marchandises et propriétés de toute espèce et description ;

(e) Manufacturer et vendre comme principaux ou agents des aciers pour construction, aciers renforcés et tous autres matériaux utilisés dans la construction des édifices ;

(f) Manufacturer et trafiquer de toutes espèces de bois en grume et de construction, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres boisées, des concessions forestières et autres propriétés foncières pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, avec pouvoir de construire des usines et fabriques, et, en général, de faire toutes les opérations incidentes ou avantageuses aux fins de la préparation et de la disposition des bois en grume et de construction ;

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(g) Bâtir, construire et exploiter des estacades et autres améliorations dans les rivières, acheter, construire et autrement acquérir et exploiter sur des terres possédées ou contrôlées par la compagnie des chemins de fer seulement pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie sujet aux droits d'aucune municipalité ou municipalités à travers lesquelles tels chemins de fer peuvent passer ;

(h) Obtenir des franchises ou autres droits d'aucune comté, municipalité ou autre corps constitué à telles conditions qui sembleront avantageuses à la compagnie ;

(i) S'associer, conclure tout arrangement pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, ou aucune affaire capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement par cette compagnie ; garantir les contrats ou autrement acquérir des actions ou valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Posséder, exploiter des carrières de pierre, des sablières, sablonnières et des lits de sable de rivière ; extraire, fondre, affiner, préparer, amalgamer, préparer pour le marché, les minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes espèces et faire toutes autres opérations se rattachant à l'industrie minière ou pouvant se rapporter à aucuns des objets de la compagnie et le faire comme principaux ou agents ;

(k) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, trafiquer de minerais, installations, machineries, instruments, commodités, produits alimentaires et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations minières ou requises par les ouvriers et autres employés de la compagnie ou aucune autre compagnie ou personne avec lesquelles cette compagnie peut avoir des relations ;

(l) Faire des prêts aux personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec cette compagnie, à tels termes qui sembleront opportuns et particulièrement aux clients ou autres ayant des relations avec la compagnie, garantir l'exécution des contrats par telles personnes ;

(m) Exercer ou promouvoir une compagnie pour exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, alliée à aucun des objets ci-dessus spécifiés ;

(n) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, de tout individu, maison ou corporation des propriétés foncières ou personnelles, achalandage, franchises, droits, privilèges, contrats, biens, d'aucun et de tous genres utiles ou nécessaires aux affaires de la compagnie, à tels termes et conditions qui seront jugés convenables, les payer en espèces ou partie en espèces ou en actions libérées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il pourra en être convenu, vendre, disposer ou trafiquer de la totalité ou d'aucune portion d'icelles ;

(o) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement, posséder et exploiter un système de charroiyage en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ;

(p) Acquérir, détenir, posséder des actions dans d'autres corporations exerçant une industrie de même nature, ou se rapportant à celles ci-dessus mentionnées, les payer en espèces, ou partie en espèces ou émettre pour les payer, totalement ou partiellement, des actions libérées de la compagnie, ou autrement comme il pourra en être convenu, les vendre ou autrement en disposer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Miner Lumber Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2



**Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de janvier 1916, constituant en corporation Charles Philip Lyman, de la cité de Westmount dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Lawrence MacFarlane, William Bridges Scott et Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire les affaires de fabricants, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes espèces d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Exercer aucune autre industrie, qui semblera à la compagnie de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires que la compagnie est autorisée de faire ou qui sembleront à la compagnie de nature à lui profiter directement ou indirectement ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucun des biens ou des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(c) Acheter ou acquérir aucune propriété, droits ou biens, y compris la clientèle, d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation et les payer en tout ou en partie en actions du capital-actions ou en obligations ou autres engagements de la compagnie et, s'il en est jugé utile, assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou corporation ;

(d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider à toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ;

(e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation et preuves de dettes d'aucune telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera utiles ou convenant à aucune de ses fins ; ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de tous genres ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, et autres choses semblables, conférant l'usage de droits exclusifs, non exclusifs ou limités, ou aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à aucune invention qui semblerait de nature à pouvoir être employée pour les fins de cette compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblerait, directement ou indirectement, avantageuse pour cette compagnie ; les employer, utiliser, développer, en octroyer des licences, et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, informations ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, développer, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de l'entreprise, de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, à n'importe quels termes, avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation aucunes actions, valeurs, obligations, ou intérêts dans aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des arrangements avec aucun gouvernement ou autorités, suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, obtenir de tels gouvernements et autorités, les concessions et privilèges qui sembleront utiles aux objets de la compagnie ou à aucun d'eux ;

(j) Réaliser tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie et dans aucune partie du monde ;

(k) Distribuer en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou desquelles la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(l) Les pouvoirs d'aucun paragraphe ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ;

(m) Faire toutes autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lyman Tube & Supply Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent quatre-vingt mille dollars, divisé en 1,800 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

**Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Lalande, mécanicien, Hector Lalande, tobaconiste, Adhémar Lalande, financier, Alice Forget-Boyer, sténo-dactylographe, et Gustave Monette, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, offrir en vente et mettre sur le marché, du charbon de bois "Charcoal," et toutes matières, produits, compositions en relation directe ou indirecte avec cette industrie ;

(b) Posséder, prendre à loyer, exploiter, mettre en opération, un ou des établissements pour les fins de cette industrie, et manufacturer, acheter, louer toutes sortes d'articles, instruments et outils, machineries et fourneaux nécessaires ou utiles à la fabrication du charcoal ou charbon de bois ;

(c) Posséder et exploiter, acheter, prendre à loyer, vendre, transporter de quelque façon, louer des étendues de forêts ou bois, limités à bois contenant les matières premières nécessaires à la fabrication et à la production du charbon de bois, et autres produits similaires ;

(d) Acheter, acquérir de quelque façon, des édifices et des propriétés immobilières nécessaires ou utiles à la fabrication et à la production du charbon de bois et des produits similaires et à l'administration de telle industrie, construire de tels édifices et en disposer de telle façon dont la compagnie l'entendra ;

(e) Agir comme agents pour toute corporation, société et compagnie, ou personnes engagées dans le commerce de la fabrication et de la production du charbon de bois et des produits similaires ou dans tout autre commerce, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir ou s'approprier légalement les marques de commerce, licences, patentes, noms, dessins, plans ou autres procédés en rapport avec l'industrie de la fabrication et de l'exploitation du charbon de bois, et prouver, développer et transporter avec privilège exclusif, les dites licences ;

(g) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir, vendre toute obligation, garantie, débenture ou actions, dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets et les pouvoirs sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(h) S'amalgamer ou se fusionner avec telle autre compagnie ou telles personnes conduisant un commerce en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de cette compagnie ;

(i) Acquérir de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, l'exploitation du commerce, la propriété de toute autre compagnie ou de toutes personnes conduisant un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à conduire elle-même, ou analogue et similaire, et assumer, si elle le juge à propos, les obligations de telle compagnie ou de telles personnes en tout ou en partie, et payer telle acquisition en parts ou actions de la compagnie ;



(j) Vendre ou transporter les entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, et recevoir en échange, des parts, des débentures, des obligations de toute autre compagnie analogue nonobstant les prescriptions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(k) Distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie des parts, débentures ou obligations appartenant à la dite compagnie ;

(l) Faire et affecter toute autre sorte de transactions ou entreprises en rapport avec la fabrication du charbon de bois et l'exploitation du commerce de ce genre, conduire toute autre commerce que la compagnie jugera avantageux de conduire pour promouvoir ses intérêts ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 100,000 actions de un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

33-2

#### L'imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Adolphe Rivard, imprimeur, Joseph Guertin, cultivateur, Moise O'Bready et Dorais Panneton, avocats, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, et Napoléon Fortin, agent, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir, imprimer, publier, conduire, faire circuler un ou des journaux ou autres publications et

généralement faire affaire comme propriétaires de journaux, éditeurs, imprimeurs et agents d'annonces ;

(b) Construire, ériger, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toutes bâtisses, bureaux, maisons, machineries ou toutes autres choses afin d'atteindre le but de la compagnie ;

(c) Publier, imprimer, relier, manufacturer, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de livres, revues, journaux, brochures périodiques, cartes, photogravures, photographies, dessins, images et gravures de toutes sortes, et généralement faire affaires comme libraires, commerçants de papeteries, de livres et de gravures ;

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer d'ateliers d'imprimeurs et de graveurs ;

(e) Donner et recevoir en paiement de bien meubles et immeubles, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, de services rendus, des actions ou obligations acquittées en entier ou en partie ;

(f) Se réunir et s'associer à d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tous ses biens meubles et immeubles, et recevoir en paiement des actions, obligations et débentures d'autres compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 4,900 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1915 .....	38,926,035	92	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,017,346	44
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	731,046	44			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	1,314	03			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	10,579	24	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1915.....	38,651,629	19
	39,668,975	63		39,668,975	63

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 février 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
34-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de décembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux.....	1,139,062	34
Liqueur de malt.....	6,731	60
Malt.....	185,987	86
Tabac.....	863,877	97
Cigares.....	58,251	86
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,241	29
Acide acétique.....	921	22
Saisies.....	1,130	20
Autres revenus.....	6,353	42
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		2,266,557 76
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		7,791 58
Passages d'eau.....		7,667 18
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		3,404 50
Inspection du gaz .....		6,443 85
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,557 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		834 20
Autres revenus.....		121,938 96
Taxe de guerre .....		
Grand revenu total.....		2,416,195 98

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 19 janvier 1916.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre  
30-tf



1915—16

ETAT

1915—16

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1915.	1916.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
Payable à Londres.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	1915. 1916.		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	\$39,307,935 13 \$38,394,900 37		
	13,702,436 29 13,691,164 72		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		53,010,371 42	52,036,065 09
Comptes des provinces.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total de la dette brute.....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....		112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total de l'actif.....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
“ au 31 décembre.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Augmentation de la dette.....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.	Mois de décembre 1916.	Total au 31 décembre 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Accise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Département des Postes.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Divers.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
DÉPENSES.....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94		1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1916.

32-tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### L'ASSOCIATION DU PARC ATLANTIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ L'Association du Parc Atlantique ” ayant pour objet de tenir des expositions annuelles dans les chefs-lieux des comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour promouvoir et encourager l'agriculture, l'horticulture, l'élevage des chevaux, l'industrie, le commerce, le sport et les arts, et accordant à la dite association les pouvoirs et le droit de devenir propriétaire dans tout le Dominion du Canada, ainsi que tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent lui être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Montréal, 10 février 1916.

33-2 G. A. MARSAN,  
Procureur des requérants.

#### LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de “ La Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada, ” dans le but de faire les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, l'assurance contre les fuites d'arrosoirs se rattachant uniquement aux contrats d'assurances contre l'incendie passés par la compagnie, l'assurance contre la température, l'assurance contre la grêle, l'assurance sur les automobiles et les réassurances d'aucunes des matières susdites, sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances*, 1910.

Montréal, 18 janvier 1916.

30-5 J. A. LAMARCHE,  
Solliciteur des requérants,  
Chambre 304, Immeuble Royal Trust,  
Montréal.

#### SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIQUE DE MANITOBA ET DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ La Société Biblique de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan, ” ayant pour objet l'encouragement de la circulation plus vaste de la Bible, sans notes ni commentaires, et aider la Société Biblique Britannique et Etrangère dans son travail universel ; elle poursuivra ses opérations dans les provinces de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan. La corporation aura tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Winnipeg, 18 janvier 1916.

31-5 MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
Solliciteurs des requérants.

A VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à



sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,

27-14

Solliciteur du requérant.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY, LIMITED.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie ci-dessus nommée aura lieu en la cité de Montréal, à 90 rue Saint-Jacques, le lundi, 21e jour de février 1916, à deux heures p.m., dans le but d'élire un conseil de direction pour l'année qui suit.

Par ordre,

J. ROLLO MIDDLEMISS,

30-5

Directeur et gérant suppléant.

### THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

#### *Avis et Règlement.*

RÈGLEMENT pour réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank."

ATTENDU que le capital-actions payé de la Northern Crown Bank s'élève à la somme de \$2,859,272.32 ;

Et attendu que de cette somme celle de \$2,853,300 a été payée en considération de 28,533 actions qui ont été souscrites et émises comme entièrement payées, et que la balance de \$5,972.32 a été payée en considération de 91 actions souscrites mais non émises, et qu'il reste dû payable à la dite banque en considération d'icelles pour appels et versements la somme de \$3,127.68 ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable de pourvoir à un fonds pour dépenses casuelles et à un fonds de réserve suffisant comme protection contre une dépréciation des placements, des immeubles et meubles meublants de la banque, se précautionner contre tous comptes mauvais, douteux et en souffrance, et pourvoir au paiement des dividendes ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable pour ces fins et en vue de permettre à la banque de continuer utilement ses affaires et de réaliser pour ses actionnaires les plus grands bénéfices possible, de réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" comme il est pourvu ci-après,—

*En conséquence les actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," maintenant réunis en assemblée générale annuelle, décrètent ce qui suit :—*

(1) Le capital-actions souscrit de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" est par le présent réduit à \$1,431,200 divisé en 14,132 actions d'une valeur au pair de \$100 chacune, en réduisant le nombre actuel des actions souscrites de la Banque comme suit, savoir :— Pour et au lieu de chaque deux actions détenues par les actionnaires inscrits le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, une action de \$100 chacune, sera livrée à tel actionnaire.

(2) Dès et après le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, les votes des actionnaires de la Banque seront comptés sur les bases du stock nouveau et aucun transfert ou autre transaction de même genre ou d'une nature quelconque ne sera faite ou n'aura lieu excepté en rapport avec le dit nouveau stock ; et les directeurs pourront en conséquence fermer les livres de transferts de la Banque pour une période de deux semaines dans le but de réarranger les livres d'actions de la Banque.

(3) Dans chaque cas où un actionnaire détiendra un nombre tel des actions actuelles n'étant pas divisible en nouvelles actions sans laisser un résidu, et toutes les fois que tel actionnaire sera incapable de faire des arran-

gements avec un autre actionnaire par achat, vente ou autrement, selon le cas, afin qu'il puisse détenir un nombre d'actions pouvant être divisé sans laisser de résidu, alors tel actionnaire et un nombre d'autres actionnaires dans la même position pourront remettre à la Banque les actions restantes ou indivisibles qu'ils détiennent entre eux et en conséquence, du stock nouveau sera remis en retour d'icelles, à eux, ou à aucun d'eux, conjointement, afin qu'ils puissent en disposer en commun pour leur bénéfice ; et si le 30ième jour de décembre 1916, aucun tel résidu ou actions indivisibles restent sans avoir été converties la Banque, par ses directeurs, aura le droit de les rappeler et d'émettre de nouvelles actions en leur place dans la proportion mentionnée ci-dessus et de faire vendre telles nouvelles actions de la manière que les directeurs de la Banque jugeront comme devant produire la plus grande recette et distribueront après le produit net de telle vente parmi les actionnaires y ayant droit sur la remise par tels actionnaires, respectivement, d'une décharge appropriée.

(4) Rien de contenu dans le présent ou fait ci-après ne pourra en aucune manière affecter ou diminuer la présente responsabilité des détenteurs d'actions impayées ou non complètement payées, d'acquitter le plein montant de telles actions au montant nominal actuel.

(5) Rien de contenu dans les présentes ne sera interprété comme diminuant ou variant la responsabilité des actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," envers ses créanciers actuels.

Ce règlement deviendra applicable, exécutoire et en vigueur après qu'un certificat l'approuvant aura été émis par le Conseil de la Trésorerie, en conformité de la *Loi des Banques*.

Adopté à l'Assemblée générale annuelle de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," à Winnipeg, le 18e jour de janvier, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,

Président.

[L.S.]

R. CAMPBELL,

Gérant général.

#### AVIS.

AVIS est donné que la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" a l'intention de demander au Conseil de la Trésorerie, à Ottawa, un certificat approuvant le règlement réduisant son capital-actions.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 24e jour de janvier A.D. 1916

D. H. McMILLAN,

Président.

R. CAMPBELL,

Secrétaire.

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### BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

#### DIVIDENDE No 116.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Un boni de 1%, tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle sera également payé aux mêmes temps et endroits aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du quinze au vingt-neuf février 1916, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1916.

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## BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 114.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916. 30-6

## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,  
Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 janvier 1916. 31-5

## BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier 1916, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 31 janvier 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1916. 31-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

**A**VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2½ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 29 février 1916. Ce dividende, portant le n° 100, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier mars prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
Gérant général.

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# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1916.

PHILIPPE EUGÈNE HUDON, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec : To be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures in the Weights and Measures Division of Quebec, in the said Province, from January, 1916.

15th February, 1916.

EDOUARD CYR, of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place in the room and stead of Emile Alain.

93027—1

18th February, 1916.

The Honorable WILLIAM MORRIS HUGHES, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister of } section 4 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada, passed in the fourth and fifth years of Our  
Reign, and intituled "An Act to conserve the Com-  
mercial and Financial Interests of Canada," it is pro-  
vided among other things that in case of war, real or  
apprehended, and in case of any real or apprehended  
financial crisis, Our Governor in Council may, by  
Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, authorize  
the several chartered banks to issue excess circulation  
from and including the first day of March in any year  
to and including the last day of August next ensuing,  
or during any part of such period, to amounts not  
exceeding 100 per cent of the combined unimpaired  
capital and surplus or reserve fund of their respective  
banks, and in their respective statutory monthly  
returns to the Minister of Finance for Canada, for the



month immediately preceeding that in which the additional amount is issued,—

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim and direct that the several chartered banks be authorized to issue excess circulation as in the said Act defined from and including the first day of March, 1916, to and including the last day of August, 1916.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

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ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.  
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

#### A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
for Deputy Minister of } section 35 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the said Act may be put into force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province, by Proclamation, notwithstanding that the Provincial Legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section 34 of the said Act, if Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act have been provided in such city, town, or other portion of a Province by the Municipal Council thereof, or otherwise;

AND WHEREAS the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, has not passed an Act as referred to in said section 34, but Our Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of the said Act in the City of Brantford and the County of Brant, in the said Province, has been provided by the Municipal Councils of the said city and county;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 36 of the said Act, it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the

said Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any city, town, or other portion of a Province are issued and published in Our *Canada Gazette*,—

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force in the said City of Brantford and County of Brant, upon, from and after the date of the publication of this Our Proclamation in Our said *Canada Gazette*.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

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ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister } the Revised Statutes  
of Justice, Canada. } of Canada, 1906, Chap-  
tered 48, and called and known as "The Customs Act," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that all invoices of goods shall be made out in the currency of the country whence the goods are imported, or in the currency in which the goods are actually purchased, and shall contain a true statement of the value of such goods, and in computing the value for duty of such currency the rate thereof shall be such as has been ordered and proclaimed from time to time by the Governor in Council, who is thereby empowered to make such order, and the rate ordered shall be based upon the actual value of the standard coins or currency of such country as compared with the standard dollar of Canada in so far as such comparative values are known;

And whereas Our Governor in Council has ordered that a Proclamation be issued directing that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar of Canada, be, from the first day of February, 1916, until further proclaimed, as shown in the schedule hereto annexed and marked as "Schedule A,"



the values of such foreign currencies for Customs purposes,—

Now KNOW YE that We do by these presents and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada proclaim and declare the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar of Canada as shown in the said schedule hereto annexed and marked "Schedule A" shall be from the first day of February next the values for duty of such foreign currencies.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most

Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

### SCHEDULE "A."

#### VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and proclaimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
Argentine Republic...	Gold.....	Peso .....	\$0.9648	Currency: Depreciated paper convertible at 44 per cent of face value.....
Austria-Hungary .....	Gold.. .....	Crown.....	.2026	
Belgium.....	Gold & silver	Franc .....	.1930	Member of Latin Union; gold is the actual standard. 12 1-2 Bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling. Currency: Government paper, exchange rate about 25 cents to the milreis.
Bolivia.....	Gold.....	Boliviano .....	.3893	
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	.5462	
Gen. American States:				
Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon .....	.4653	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate: about 40 pesos equal \$1. Currency: Bank notes.
British Honduras...	Gold.. .....	Dollar.....	1.0000	
Guatemala.....	Silver .....	Peso .....	.3841	Currency: Convertible into silver on demand. Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.14.
Honduras .....	Silver .....	Peso .....	.3841	
Nicaragua .....	Gold.....	Cordova.....	1.0000	
Salvador.....	Silver .....	Peso.....	.3841	
Chili.....	Gold.. .....	Peso.....	.3650	
China.....	Silver.....	Tael:		
		Amoy.....	0.6296	
		Canton.....	.6277	
		Chefoo .....	.6022	
		Chin Kiang.....	.6151	
		Fuchau .....	.5824	
		Haikwan.....	.6406	
		(Customs).	.	
		Hankow.....	.5891	
		Kiaochow.....	.6101	
		Nankin.....	.6230	
		Niuchwang.....	.5905	
		Ningpo .....	.6054	
		Pekin.....	.6138	
		Shanghai.....	.5751	
		Swatow .....	.5816	
		Takau.....	.6336	
		Tientsin.....	.6101	
	Silver .....	Dollar:—		
		Yuan.....	.4126	
		Hong Kong.....	.4141	
		British.....	.4141	
		Mexican.....	.4172	
Colombia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.0000	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately \$1.05 paper to \$1 gold.
Cuba.....	Gold.....	Peso .....	1.0000	
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	.2680	
Ecuador.....	Gold.....	Sucres.....	.4867	
Egypt.....	Gold.. .....	Pound (100 piasters)...	4.9431	The actual standard is the British pound sterling, which is legal tender for 97½ piasters.
Finland .....	Gold.....	Mark.....	.1930	
France.....	Gold and Silver .....	Franc .....	.1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.



SCHEDULE "A"—Continued.  
VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in currency for duty purposes as ordered and pro- claimed. (Rate in Canadian currency.)	Remarks.
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	•2382	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Greece .....	Gold & silver	Drachma .....	•1930	
Hayti.....	Gold.. ...	Gourde... ..	•9647	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.16.
India (British).....	Gold.. .....	Rupee.....	•3244	(15 rupees equal 1 pound sterling).
Italy .....	Gold & silver	Lira .....	•1930	Member of Latin Union: Gold is the actual standard.
Japan.. .....	Gold.....	Yen .....	•4985	Currency: Depreciated silver, token coins; cus- toms duties are collected in gold.
Liberia.....	Gold.. .....	Dollar .....	1.0000	
Mexico.....	Gold.. .....	Peso .....	•4985	Mexican exchange rate violently fluctuating, ap- proximately \$0.15.
Netherlands .....	Gold.....	Florin.....	•4020	Currency: Depreciated paper; exchange rate : 1.550 per cent.
Norway .....	Gold.. .....	Crown.....	•2680	
Panama.....	Gold.....	Balbao .....	1.0000	This is the value of the gold kran. Currency is silver, circulating above its metallic value; exchange value of silver kran approximately 0.0875.
Paraguay.....	Silver .....	Peso.....	•3841	
Persia.....	Gold & silver	Kran.....	•1700	Currency: Inconvertible paper, exchange rate approximately 0.70½.
Peru .....	Gold.. .....	Libra.....	4.8665	
Philippine Islands.....	Gold.....	Peso .....	•5000	Valuation is for the gold peseta. Currency is silver circulating above its metallic value: exchange value approximate \$0.20.
Portugal.....	Gold.. .....	Escudo.....	1.0806	
Ronmania. ....	Gold.....	Leu.....	•1930	Member of Latin Union; Gold is the actual standard. 100 piasters equal to the Turkish pound.
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble .....	•5146	
Santo Domingo.....	Gold.. .....	Dollar.....	1.0006	
Servia.....	Gold.. .....	Dinar.....	•1930	
Siam.....	Gold.. .....	Tical .....	•3709	
Spain.....	Gold & silver	Peseta.....	•1930	
Straits Settlements ...	Gold.....	Dollar.....	•5678	
Sweden.....	Gold.. .....	Crown.....	•2680	
Switzerland.....	Gold.. .....	Franc .....	•1930	
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piaster.....	•0440	
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.0342	
Venezuela.....	Gold.....	Bolivar.....	•1930	

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DESPATCHES, Etc.

Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE, 28th January, 1916.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,  
THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN  
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolida-  
tion) Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as the  
Principal Order), the Aliens Restriction (Belgian  
Refugees) Order, 1914, the Aliens Restriction (Amend-  
ment) Order, 1915, and other Orders in Council, His  
Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions on  
aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying  
those restrictions into effect ;

And whereas it is expedient to amend and extend  
the provisions of those Orders in manner hereinafter  
appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with  
the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is  
hereby ordered, as follows :—

Extension of Article 19 of Principal Order.

1. As from the fourteenth day of February, nineteen  
hundred and sixteen, Article 19 of the Principal Order  
(which imposes certain requirements as to registration  
of aliens residing in prohibited areas) shall be extended  
so as to impose the same requirements as respects aliens,  
wherever resident ; and accordingly that Article shall  
have effect as though the words " residing in a prohi-

bited area, and an alien enemy," were omitted there-  
from :

Provided that—

(a) a Secretary of State may by order direct that  
in any areas specified in the said Article as amended  
by this Article shall not apply in respect of that area  
to alien friends resident in the area at the date when  
this Article comes into operation ; and

(b) the said Article as amended by this Article  
shall not apply in the case of Belgian refugees.

Additional Restrictions on Aliens in respect of Prohibited  
Areas.

2. The following article shall, as from the date fixed  
thereunder, be substituted for Article 2 of the Aliens  
Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915 :—

(1) As from such date as may be fixed by order of a  
Secretary of State an alien shall not, without the  
special permission of the Registration Officer, enter or  
be in any prohibited area unless he has in his possession  
an identity book obtained in pursuance of this Order  
and duly filled in and attested :

Provided that—

(a) where an alien is at the date of this Order  
resident and duly registered in a prohibited area,  
this provision shall not apply to him in respect of  
that area so long as he is resident therein.

(b) a Secretary of State may exempt from the  
provisions of this Article any class of aliens, where  
he is satisfied that satisfactory means are provided for  
their identification, other than the possession of an  
identity book ; and

(c) an alien coming from any place out of the  
United Kingdom and landing in the United King-



dom without an identity book may, subject to the provisions of the Principal Order, be allowed to proceed to his destination in the United Kingdom if the passport or other document with which he is required to be furnished on landing in the United Kingdom contains, or if he supplies, such of the particulars contained in the schedule to this Order as may be required by an aliens officer; but any such alien shall proceed directly to his destination, and on arriving there shall, within twenty-four hours, comply with all the provisions which are applicable to him of the Principal Order, as amended by any subsequent Order, including this Order; and

(d) this Article shall not apply to an alien who enters or is in a prohibited area for the sole purpose of immediate embarkation at a port therein; and

(e) this Article shall not apply to an alien who appears under the age of eighteen and is in the care of some other person who is over that age.

If any alien when so required by any officer, or by any soldier or sailor engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, or by any aliens officer or police constable, fails to produce his identity book at any time when he is required to be in possession of the same under this Article, he may, without prejudice to any other penalty, be detained pending the making of enquiries as to his identity, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) Subject to the special or general instructions of a Secretary of State, any alien who has after this Article comes into operation entered a prohibited area in which he was not resident at the date of this order may be ordered by the registration officer for that area to leave the area forthwith, and not to enter that area subsequently without his special permission; any such order shall be entered in the alien's identity book, and the alien shall comply with the order.

(3) Where any such special permission of a registration officer, as aforesaid, has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the Principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

#### *Identity Books.*

3. An identity book shall be in the form described in the schedule to this order, and the provisions contained in that schedule shall have effect with respect to identity books.

If any person uses for the purposes of this Order an identity book relating to any person other than himself, or, in filling in the particulars contained in an identity book, or for the purpose of obtaining an identity book, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of the Principal Order.

#### *Duties of Hotelkeepers, &c.*

4. (1) Article three of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order 1915, shall have effect as though the following provisions were substituted for subsections (1) to (4) inclusive thereof:—

3.—(1) It shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, to keep a register of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, who are aliens.

The keeper of every such hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house shall, as soon as may be after any such person comes to stay at the hotel, inn, boarding house, or lodging-house, enter his name and nationality in the register, together with the date of his arrival; and on the departure of any such person, he shall, as soon as may be, enter the date of his departure and his destination on departure in the register from time to time such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this Article, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to

be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house is situate, such returns as to the persons staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty—

(a) of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, with a view to ascertaining whether any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house is or is not an alien, to require every person (whether an alien or not) who stays at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house to furnish to him in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State the particulars contained in that form; and

(b) of every person (whether an alien or not) to furnish the said particulars when so required.

If the keeper of any hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to require any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house to furnish such information as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order; and if any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to give any information when so required, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article, and all particulars furnished under this Article, shall at all reasonable hours be open for inspection by any officer of police or by any person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(2) In the application of Article (3) of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, as amended by this Order, to hostels or other boarding-houses in which Belgian refugees are lodged, the manager or secretary, or any other person charged with the management of the hostel or boarding-house, shall, whether he receives payment or not, be deemed to be the keeper thereof.

#### *Short Title.*

5. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### IDENTITY BOOKS.

1. An identity book shall be in such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

2. An identity book shall not be issued to any person who has already obtained one unless he surrenders his former book or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent him doing so.

3. An identity book shall not be issued to an alien who has come to the United Kingdom since the beginning of the war unless he produces a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of which he is a subject or citizen, or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent his doing so.

4. There shall be payable in respect of each identity book issued a fee of one shilling.

5. There shall be entered in the identity book the following particulars with respect to the applicant, which shall be filled in by the application attested by two householders of British birth, and certified by a police officer, in the manner hereinafter shown:—

##### PARTICULARS.

###### I.

The particulars which an alien is required to furnish on registration (to be set out *seriatim*).



II.

The following further particulars—  
If present nationality not acquired at birth, state how acquired (a), and original nationality.  
Name and nationality (b) of father.  
Maiden name and nationality before marriage of mother.  
Nationality before marriage of wife.  
Whether possessed of a passport (c)  
Particulars of last entry into United Kingdom (d) [or has not been absent from the United Kingdom since 4th August, 1914].  
Whether applicant has previously had an identity book [If book lost or destroyed state name of registration or police district in which it was issued].  
Particulars of convictions (if any) of offences against the Regulations for the Defence of the Realm, or the Aliens Restriction Orders, or the laws relating to trading with the enemy.

- (a) e.g., by naturalization or by marriage.  
(b) If father's nationality was not acquired at birth, state how it was acquired and original nationality.  
(c) Give particulars e.g., number and date and place of issue.  
(d) Dates and ports of departure and arrival to be stated.

Whether applicant has or has had any male relatives in arms for or against Great Britain or her Allies during the present war [if so, state names and relationship].

I declare the foregoing particulars to be true.  
Signature

We, being natural-born British subjects and householders, certify that the above particulars were signed by \_\_\_\_\_ in our presence, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief they are true, and that the photograph attached is a photograph of him [her].

Signature  
(Address)  
Signature  
(Address)

6. An identity book shall contain the following statement to be signed by a duly authorized police officer :—

I certify that this identity book was produced to me duly filled up and attested, that the description and photograph [or finger prints] (a) which appear therein are those of \_\_\_\_\_, that his [her] present address is correctly given, and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ signed below in my presence.

Signature  
Rank  
Police Station  
Police District

Signature of applicant

7. The Secretary of State may from time to time make such alterations in the form of identity books, or in the provisions of this Schedule, as he may think fit.

(a) The photograph and finger prints, if taken, must be identified by the stamp or the signature of the certifying officer.

[Extract from the Third Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 28th January, 1916.]

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,  
ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S W.,  
29th January, 1916.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, on the occasion of Field-Marshal Viscount French, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., relinquishing the Command of the Army in France and Flanders. The appointment to date from the 18th December, 1915 :—

To be an additional Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the said Most Honourable Order :—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Henry Cecil Lowther, C.V.O., C.M.G., D.S.O., Scots Guards. 35-1

(Extract from the Third Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 25th January, 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,  
27th January, 1916.

THE following names are added to the list of officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men recommended for gallant and distinguished service in the Field in the despatch from the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the British Army in France, dated 30th November, 1915, which was published in The London Gazette, dated Saturday, 1st January, 1916 :—

CANADIAN FORCES.

Staff.

Wood, Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) T. B.  
Armstrong, Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) C. J.  
Ross, Colonel A. E.  
Mitchell, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H.  
Frith, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. R., Royal Engineers.  
Cutcliffe, Temporary Major, A. B.  
Elmsley Major J. H.  
Murray, Captain K. A., Canadian Postal Corps.  
Napier, Captain R. R.

Lord Strathcona's Horse.

Hewitson, No. 2873 Corporal J. S.  
Dunwoody, No. 15066 Private J. M.

Canadian Artillery.

Maclaren, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H.  
Langford, No. 40336 Serjeant J. R.  
Quilter, No. 40005 Bombardier G.  
Bleakney, No. 41615 Gunner V. A.

Canadian Engineers.

Lindsay, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B.  
Baker, Lieutenant E. A.  
Ridgwell, No. 5591 Regimental Serjeant-Major S. A.  
Bevan, No. 5318 Serjeant W. H. B.  
Law, No. 5410 Corporal G.  
Norton, No. 5612 Corporal J. F.  
Jones, No. 15576 Lance-Corporal D. B.  
Speneer, No. 5749 Sapper F. T.

1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Murray, No. 6256 Private J. F.

2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Swift, Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel A. E.  
Winterbottom, No. 8281 Serjeant G. G.  
Maxwell, No. 81576 Lance-Corporal J.



*3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Spence, No. 9068 Serjeant H. V.  
Jones, No. 9063 Lance Corporal E. H.

*4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Millard, No. 63640 Private J.

*5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

McFeat, No. 12376 Corporal E. G.

*7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Holland, 23348 Serjeant J.  
Paterson, No. 77902 Private W.

*10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Rattray, Lieutenant-Colonel J. G.  
Morrison, No. 19584 Serjeant O.

*13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Jones, No. 46282 Lance-Serjeant W. N.  
Kranche, No. 24142 Corporal O.

*14th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Bonshor, No. 25546 Regimental Serjeant-Major W. A.  
Cowen, No. 25819 Serjeant E.

*15th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Venner, No. 27020 Signalling Serjeant W. B.  
Gilpin, No. 27896 Serjeant R.

*16th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Kay, No. 29116 Regimental Serjeant-Major J.  
Le Maitre, No. 28817 Serjeant W.

*22nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Deblois, No. 61931 Private A.  
Lambert, No. 61589 Private A. P.

*27th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Bonuer, No. 72176 Private A. V.  
Milne, No. 71410 Private J. J.

*29th Canadian Infantry Battalion.*

Houston, No. 75240 Lance-Corporal A. J.  
Harris, No. 76317 Private W. B.

*Canadian Army Service Corps.*

Simson, Lieutenant-Colonel W. A.  
Purton, No. 30006 Corporal M. S.  
Sutcliffe, No. 30240 Driver F.

35-1

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[156]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 20th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Section 12 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister of the Interior may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Hall Powell, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4

[123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated 14th of January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, has applied for a licence to occupy certain Dominion lands in the Province of Alberta, being a portion of the bed of the Athabaska river situated in the North half of section 1, township 51, range 26, west of the 5th meridian, and more particularly hereinafter described for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a railway bridge across the said river.

The Minister states :—

That by an Order in Council dated 30th day of August, 1913, the Minister of Public Works was authorized to approve the plan of the said bridge subject to certain conditions, one of which was that the said Company should procure from the Department of the Interior the requisite license to occupy the said river bed lands for the purpose stated :

That by an Order in Council dated 29th day of October, 1913, the Minister of Interior was authorized to issue in favour of the said Company a license to occupy the said lands for a term of ten years, renewable under certain conditions :

That the said license of occupation has not been issued and that since the last mentioned Order in Council was passed the Department of the Interior has adopted a uniform policy in cases where river bed lands are required for railway bridge purposes, namely, to make any such license effective for such term as may be required for the purpose of maintaining the bridge in question in connection with the operation of the particular railway concerned.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation in favour of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited, for that portion of the bed of the Athabaska river described as follows :—

That certain parcel or tract of land, being a part of the bed of the Athabaska river, situate in the north half of section one in the fifty-first Township, in the twenty-sixth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, as the said section one is shown on a plan of the said township approved and confirmed by E. Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, on the twenty-third day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, which said parcel may be more particularly described as follows :—

Bounded on the east and west by the right and left banks respectively of the Athabaska river ; and on the north and south by lines parallel to and one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on each side from a line and the production thereof, which line being the centre line of the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway intersects the said banks and runs on an astronomical bearing of south sixty-five degrees and twenty-five minutes west through a point situate one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine feet and four-tenths of a foot, more or less, north, and two thousand one hundred and thirty feet and eight-tenths of a foot, more or less, west of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the said section one ; the said parcel containing an area of two acres and seven-tenths of an acre, more or less, and shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The said license of occupation to be for such length of time as the bridge may be required in connection with the operation of the railway at an annual rental of \$1.00 per annum ; and to be subject in respect of the construction and maintenance of the said bridge, to full compliance by the Company with the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

32-4



[288]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Superintendent of School Lands, Winnipeg, has reported that after consultation with the several Inspectors of School Lands, he is strongly of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Funds to hold a series of Auction Sales of School Lands in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the coming spring or in the early part of the summer.

Before taking any final action in the matter, the Minister consulted the Premiers of the three provinces as to the advisability of holding the sales referred to, and they have each expressed their concurrence and have stated that in their opinion it would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on the market.

It is proposed to hold the auction sales at the following points:—

Glenella, Manitoba.	Indian Head, Saskatchewan.
Dauphin, “	Moosejaw, “
Rosburn, “	Wymark, “
	Kindersley, “
Kamsack, Saskatchewan.	
Redvers, “	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, “	Vulcan, “
Broadview, “	Munson, “

It is represented to the Minister that in view of the phenomenal crop of last season and of the good prices prevailing, and also of the strong demand existing for these lands, that the sales should realize excellent prices.

As the Minister concurs in this view, and as he is of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the Educational Endowment Funds of the three provinces mentioned to place some of the School Lands on the market, as no general sales have been held for the past three years, he recommends that he be authorized to have auction sales of School Lands held at the points before mentioned at dates to be determined later, but which would probably begin in the early part of June, the sales to be subject to the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act relating to sales of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

35-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[289]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a tract of land was surveyed and selected under the provisions of Treaty No. 1, for the Broken Head Indian Reserve No. 4, in Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, but was never set apart for the Indians, as the northwest boundary thereof had not been sufficiently determined;

And whereas the adjustment of this northwest boundary has now been arranged satisfactorily with the Department of Indian Affairs, and plan and description of the reserve have been prepared;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior states that the lands are available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all those portions of Townships 15 and 16, in Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, shown outlined in red on the accompanying plan and not covered by the waters of Broken Head River, reserving thereout and therefrom the most northerly 5 chains and 19 links in perpendicular width of river lot numbered 2 and all of river lot numbered 3, be withdrawn from the operation of The Dominion Lands Act, and be set apart as a reserve for the Indians, said lands containing an area of 13,720 acres, more or less, less the area covered by the said waters of Broken Head River, and as shown outlined in pink on the plan hereto attached.

35-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[269]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 5th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made to the Department of the Interior by Mr. Henry Toke Munn on behalf of the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, whose head office is in Toronto, Ontario, to purchase a parcel of unsurveyed land situate on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, in the Arctic Seas, in the Dominion of Canada, in approximate north latitude of 72° 53', approximate west longitude of 76° 15', situate at the junction of a creek flowing into Button Harbour with the south shore of the said Island and about three-quarters of a mile east of the point of land known as Button Point, and which may be more particularly described as follows:—

Beginning at the intersection of the right bank of the said creek with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in a northerly direction, following the said right bank of the said creek to a point in a line drawn due east from a point distant fourteen chains and fourteen links due north, from the said intersection of the said bank of the creek with the said shore line, thence due west a distance of fourteen chains and fourteen links, thence due south to intersection with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in an easterly direction, following the said south shore to the place of commencement, and containing by admeasurement twenty acres more or less, and as shown outlined in pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The Minister is of the opinion—the parcel of land applied for being available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior—that the application should be favourably considered, and he therefore, recommends that the land above described be sold to the said company at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, and that upon payment therefor being remitted to the Department of the Interior, letters patent for the said land be issued to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, subject, however, to such letters patent containing, in addition to the usual reservations and provisos in letters patent for grants of Dominion Lands, a proviso to the effect that the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands may, at any time, cause a survey to be made of the lands granted and that his decision as to the location of the grant and of its boundaries and the extent of the grant shall be final, whether it does or does not agree with the description in the letters patent.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

35-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[330]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 3rd February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that Muskiki Lake, situated in Township 39, Ranges 26 and 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, contains certain springs from which sulphate of magnesia (Epsom Salts) rises in solution ; that the waters of the lake have become impregnated with this salt ; and that it has been precipitated in the form of crystals in the bed of the lake.

That application has been submitted by J. O. Carss, LL.B., Barrister of Ottawa, on behalf of a company which is being organized, for permission to acquire under lease for a term of years the right to the sulphate of magnesia in the bed of this lake, which contains an area of about eight square miles, and the applicant states that in case his application is favourably considered, a plant for the utilization of this product will be established, capable of producing for shipment from fifty to one hundred cars of the product during the first year.

That the reports on file in the Department of the Interior appear to indicate that the lake is very shallow ; that it is situated in a hollow, with gently sloping sides ; that it is more than one hundred feet below the general level of the country : that as it has no outlet, it is not capable of being drained ; and that as the waters of the lake hold in solution large quantities of mineral salts, the water cannot be used for domestic, irrigation or steam purposes, and is therefore worthless as water.

That an analysis made by Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, of several samples of water taken from this lake, shows that it contains from 3.99 per cent. to 6.35 per cent. of magnesia, the mineral for which application has now been made.

That it would appear from the reports received that this lake does not contain large quantities of the mineral applied for, that owing to the fact that sulphate of magnesia is one of the cheapest of the salts, its extraction could only be undertaken with any hope of commercial success over a very much larger area than contained in an ordinary mineral claim ; and as the waters and bed of the lake appear to be of no other value, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of the applicant of such rights as the Crown may possess to the sulphate of magnesia deposits over the area covered by the waters of this lake, subject, however, to the following special terms and conditions :—

1. The term of the lease to be five years, subject to renewal for further terms of five years each, provided the conditions of the lease have been fully complied with.

2. The rental to be at the rate of 10 cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

3. The lease to be subject to such rights as may be granted to the waters of the lake.

4. The lessee to instal within one year from the date of the lease machinery and plant to the value of at least \$5,000 necessary for winning, collecting and refining the deposits of sulphate of magnesia claimed to exist, and to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the installation of such machinery and plant within the same period.

5. That the lessee shall at the end of the second and each succeeding year of the term of the lease furnish evidence to show that he has expended the sum of at least \$2,500 during the year in actual operations, with a view to acquiring and treating the salt covered by the lease, and in case active operations on the location for this purpose are at any time suspended for a period of six months, the lease shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease which may be issued shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[268]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for church purposes of one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[219]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, provision was made that in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the exceptional conditions brought about by the war, the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the provinces above enumerated (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta) be granted an extension of time for one year from the date of that Order in Council, within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the said regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims;

The Minister further states that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the obstacles to the development of mineral claims in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated have not been removed, and that the difficulties of operation have not been lessened,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, above referred to, be extended for a period of one year,—that is up to the 11th day of March, 1917.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[234]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA:

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that under the provisions of the Order in Council, dated the 28th January, 1915, Trooper Lorne Mulloy, now Professor Mulloy of Kingston, Ontario, to whom South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003 was issued in connection with his services in South Africa, was authorized upon returning to the Department the certificate in question or filing a bond of indemnity in the event of his not being able to produce the certificate, with satisfactory proof that no assignment of the certificate had been made to select during the year 1915 two adjacent quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry which would be sold to him at the rate of \$1 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, from which he had derived no benefit, being unable, on account of injuries received while on active service during the South African campaign which resulted in total blindness, to comply with the conditions as to residence and cultivation required in connection with the location of such certificates.

Mr. Mulloy, who filed the necessary documents respecting the loss of the certificate together with a bond of indemnity, failed to select the land he desires to purchase within the time specified and has applied for an extension thereof.

The Minister, being of the opinion that such application should receive favourable consideration, recommends that Mr. Mulloy, whose full name is Lorne W. R. Mulloy, be allowed to select two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan and that upon his notifying the Department of the Interior of such selection during the present year, 1916, a sale of the land so selected be made to him at the rate of \$1.00 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Sub-sections "a" and "b" of Section 19 of Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, are hereby rescinded and the following provisions substituted therefor :

(a) Application for homestead entry by proxy may be made by a person applying on behalf of a husband, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed. In such case the proxy shall appear in person before the agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land applied for is situated. Application for entry by proxy shall not be accepted by a sub-agent. The homesteader on whose behalf such entry is made

must, before the expiration of six months from the date of the entry, appear personally before the agent for the District (not a sub-agent) and satisfy him by declaration so provided that he is already in residence or on his way to commence such residence, and in the latter case that he will be in residence before the end of the six months. Should he fail to appear, the agent shall cancel the entry without notice at the end of six months from date of entry. No extension of time within which to commence residence duties shall be granted in connection with a proxy entry. The provisions of this paragraph shall be retro-active so as to apply to the case of any entry made by proxy before the coming into force of this order.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above provisions, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Orders in Council of the 17th October, 1914, 19th June, 1915, and 6th January, 1916, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33—4

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title.

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant to Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33—4



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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council bearing date the 2nd October, 1911, a grant was authorized to the Trustees of St. Joan Greek Catholic Church of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, for the purpose of a cemetery site ;

And whereas it has since developed that the application should have been made on behalf of the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church and that the said

ten acres were desired for both church and cemetery purposes,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind the said Order in Council of the 2nd October, 1911, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly, and

His Royal Highness is further pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[32/317]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS when the boundary lines between the Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions of Regina and Saskatoon was originally defined, those of certain electoral districts were employed for the purpose, with the result that "The Redistribution Bill," passed at the last session of Parliament, whereby these electoral districts were changed, rendered the divisional boundaries ineffective,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 40, chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Weights and Measures," is pleased to order as follows :—

The delimitations of the Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions of Regina and Saskatoon, as defined by Order in Council of the 8th July, 1915, are hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 1st April, 1916, viz :—

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Regina to comprise that portion of the Province of Saskatchewan lying to the south of the 51st Parallel of Latitude.

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Saskatoon to comprise that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying to the north of the 51st Parallel of Latitude.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-2

[173]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of January, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway have applied for the setting apart for right of way, for the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, of the land taken for such right of way, across the southwest quarter of section 35, township 10, range 11, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba.

And whereas the said commissioners have complied with the requirements of Section 13 of Chapter 71 of the Act 3 Edward the Seventh, providing for the filing of a plan of the railway in the Land Titles Office for the District in which the land is situate, and the land in question is available for the purpose.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under and in virtue of the pro-



visions of Sections 14 of the said Act, to set apart, for the purposes of the Eastern Division of the said Railway, the land taken for the said right of way, hereinafter particularly described, that is to say :

"All that portion of the south-west quarter of section thirty-five in the tenth township in the eleventh range East of the Principal meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being fifty feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the National Transcontinental Railway, as the same is now located across said land and lands adjoining the same, and containing by admeasurement six and six hundredths across more or less, and as shown on a plan of the said railway, signed by W. B. Young, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 31st day of July, A.D., 1907, and of record in the Department of the Interior as number 13,048, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Winnipeg Land Titles Office as number 1,275."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, to order that the Smelt Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, shall be and the same are hereby so amended as to allow smelt net fishing this year only, up to and including the 22nd February, 1916, so as to enable advantage to be taken of the next full moon tides.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in accordance with section 854 of The Canada Shipping Act, is pleased to order as follows :—

Sections 14 and 15 of the special regulations for the government of the harbour of Fort William, Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 20th April, 1911, are hereby cancelled, and the following sections are hereby substituted in lieu thereof :

Sec. 14. Vessels exceeding 100 tons gross are prohibited from steaming in Fort William Harbour at a faster rate of speed than four miles an hour.

Sec. 15. Steam vessels exceeding 200 tons gross are prohibited from turning in the channel of the Kaministiquia river excepting at the turning basins constructed for that purpose at Westfort above the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bridge at the confluence of said river with Mission channel and at its confluence with McKellar channel, and such vessels are prohibited from turning in Mission channel, excepting at its junction with the Kaministiquia river or at the Grand Trunk Pacific turning basin near the mouth of that channel.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 8.

PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—MECHANICAL TRANSPORT SECTION.—To be Lieutenant: Edward Claude Jefford, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Ridley Wylie, Jeffery Filder Smith, gentlemen. 20th December, 1915.

Harold Graham Meir, Murray Gordon, John Henry McVean, Warren Kennedy Doan, Robert Kingsley O'Hara, Colin Edwin Baker, Kenneth Strother, Charles Edward Price, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.

William Edgar Brown, Albert Henry Vanderburgh, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.

Russell Milne Browne, Walter Alexander Lorimer, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.

Peter Findlay McIntyre, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Frederick Goring, gentleman. 19th November, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Dorney Adams, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Victor Norman Williams, Alfred Herbert Cox, gentlemen. 30th December, 1915.

John Alexander MacKay (Junior), gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald James Robert Badger, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

John Stanley Joslin, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Allison Wylie Smith, gentleman. 30th October, 1915.

Harry Miller Foster, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clifford Bernard Reilly, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Charles Mansfield Scaddan, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Frank Fernie McGowen, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Randolph Morley Houston, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Sergeant Robert Herbert Matthews. 27th December, 1915.

Sergeant Edward William Fleming, Lionel William John Digby, Walter Leonard Gardner, gentlemen, Sergeant Frank Raymond Brown. 30th December, 1915.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Edward Havard, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.



19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Jack William Evans Markle. 23rd December, 1915.

Sergeants David Kennedy, Clarence Jeffreson, William James Farquharson Emslie and David John McNicoll, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.

Harry Tycey Cherry, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William MacDonald MacKenzie, gentleman. 10th November, 1915.

24TH REGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Lieutenant W. G. Lumsden is transferred to the 13th Royal Regiment. 13th December, 1915.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Keith Allan Brown, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Macwhirter Cowan, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.

George Percival Armstrong, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Yoell Thorne, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Albert Edward Berry, gentleman. 25th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Captain: Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant J. T. Mutrie. 1st November, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward James Newman, gentleman. 31st December 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE—4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Frederick Ransom Wilkes, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jesse Clarence Jones, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.

Hugh Norman Watt, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.

Albert Cox, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elmer McLeod Rowand, Wilfrid George Bowles, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.

Sergeant Ellis Vair Reid. 30th December, 1915.

John Francis Henderson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

John Newton, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Morris McDougall, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

William Ross Sutherland, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Boyd, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

13TH BRIGADE.—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Douglas Walter Ferrier, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

James Fergus Kyle, Richard Douglas Huestis, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Matthew Wilks Keefer, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

Ulysses Bruce McMurtry, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

14TH BRIGADE.—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Grant Robertson, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elmore Joseph Carson, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

George Leslie Wright, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Henry Kerr, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

##### *Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. M. Grahame and H. Kennedy are permitted to retire. 5th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) V. McKenna from the 50th Regiment. 4th January, 1916.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. Tremblay is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Albert Manzetti, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

##### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wakeford Gerald Dix, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

John Stewart McIntosh, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

John Douglas Armstrong, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.

John McNeill Paul, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Arthur Ernest Gregory, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

1ST FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ronald Henry New, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Hamilton Wylie (Junior), gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

##### CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Forrest Walker Hagerman, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

Charles Herbert Stuart Bell, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

##### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Linton Harold Ballantyne, gentleman. 20th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Raoul Baker Timberlake, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Udolphus Paget Aylmer, gentleman. 1st December 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Stuckey Gallop, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. N. Cochrane. 6th October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Harold Alvin Carl Breuls. 15th December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colour-Sergeant William Harold Bonus. 1st January, 1916.

KING'S COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Bruce MacCallum, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Alfred Sidney Gardner, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

##### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Herbert Christie, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Gerald Vincent Gorman, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be Captains: Lieutenants B. C. Macfarlane (to remain seconded), H. A. Chisholm (to remain seconded), A. C. Hersey (to remain seconded), R. A. Brodie, (to remain seconded), K. C. Campbell (to remain seconded).



- main seconded), J. R. Anderson (to remain seconded). 11th November, 1915.  
 W. L. Bond. 24th November, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Edwin Robertson, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
 Frederick Lawrence Barlow, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- 4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenant: Arnold Joseph Lizotte, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.
- 5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Hilary St. John Perram, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.
- 6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant W. J. A. Graveley is permitted to retire. 7th January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Henry Heritage. 15th December, 1915.
- 7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert William Slatter, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jared Vining, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.
- 8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. I. Brown, from No. 17 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 8th January, 1916.  
 Arthur Carrington Smith,  
 Charles Walter Torrens,  
 John Arthur Jones, gentlemen. 13th January, 1916.
- 12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant R. W. Nicholson, from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 15th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William George Amsden,  
 Kenneth Campbell MacIver,  
 Reginald Hershey Scherk,  
 Reginald Edwin Dallyn,  
 George Stanley Roden,  
 Donald Forbes Mortimer,  
 Frank Marshall Richardson,  
 James Alexander Mackenzie,  
 Charles Allan Bishop,  
 James Sims Mitchell,  
 George Enoch Wait, gentlemen. 15th December, 1915.  
 Arthur Percy Somers-Cocks, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.  
 George Campbell Newton, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.  
 James Murray Anderson, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
 John Herbert Adams Stoneman, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. G. Lumsden, from the 24th Regiment (Grey's Horse). 13th December, 1915.  
 Charles Harold Newson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
 Harry Reid Nicholson, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.  
 Douglas Urchart McGregor, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
 Alexander Duncan Newton,  
 Reginald Ryder Insole, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.  
 Arthur Harold White, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.  
 John Marr Peebles, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Thorpe Burch, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Beverley Gribble, Reuben Bourbon Cooper, gentlemen. 13th January, 1916.
- 16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Fleming Haggerty, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.
- 17TH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. H. Soucy who vacates the appointment of provisional Signalling Officer. 22nd December, 1915.
- 19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Andrew Vere Fraser, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Lavette Mahony, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Russell Millard, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.
- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Munn Smith, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Patrick Wilson, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Andrew Symms Morton, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.  
 Colwyn Griffiths Thomas, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Earl Gray, gentleman. 10th October, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Jonathan Wright, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick George Hemery, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.
- 29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bryant Wilkins Fryer, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Victor Cooke, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Arthur Finley, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Beverley Whitehead, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Farquhar Shaw, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.  
 Logie Foster, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lenus Egbert Yeo, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Duffield Harding, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
 Alexander Cameron McKenzie, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cecil Gray Frost, gentleman. 25th December, 1915.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Randolph West, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Ross McKellar, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): William George Jackson, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
 Lieutenant E. H. Dimond from the Reserve of Officers. 10th January, 1916.



- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Matthias Snetsinger, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.  
Frederick Pitts, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Guy Elton Dingle, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Harold Alexander Baxter. 8th January, 1916.  
William Joseph Egan, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edgar Alexander Mitchell, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.  
Thomas Hammond Stegman,  
Lorne Isaac Johnson, gentlemen. 7th January, 1916.  
Edward John Stuart, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.  
Oscar Gesner Gallaher, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander MacEachern, Peter Nalaska Spratt, gentlemen; Sergeant Arthur Potter Beal. 1st January, 1916.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant (temporary Captain supernumerary) H. C. Wetherspoon. 1st September, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilbert John Hoar, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant G. W. McGill, from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 1st January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leonard John Bosdet, Thomas Wesley Alvin Gray, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. W. Grant, from the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders). 18th December, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) V. McKenna is transferred to the 5th (British Columbia) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 4th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Aeneas Shaw, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.  
Frederic Russell Chute, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Roland Rennison:  
Frederick John Strange Martin,  
George Edmond Madden,  
Frank Louis Mitchell,  
Edmund John Hosking,  
Brutus Bruce Donald,  
Grant Hawkins Turner,  
Morley Arthur Currie,  
Finlay Malcolm Macdonald,  
Joseph John Leo Mageau,  
Charles Douglas Norton,  
Ferdinand Napier Hardyman, gentlemen. 21st December, 1915.  
Clarence Thomas Adams, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.
- 52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred John Manville, gentleman. 8th September, 1915.  
George Patrick Agnew, gentleman. 26th December, 1915.  
Sergeant Frederick Charles Cantrill. 27th December, 1915.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be Captains: Lieutenant G. H. Dell (to remain seconded). 1st December, 1915.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. R. Robinson. 5th December, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank William Rogers, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Mercer Neill, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Howard Bogart, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Allen James Facey, Robert Stanley Hinchey, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.  
Isaac Otto Chantler, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Allan Colville Golding, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—Major H. Delorme is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 6th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Garand, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Paul Grenier, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.  
Georges Edouard Terroux, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Noble, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.  
Numa Demers, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Signalling Officer: Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. R. Power, 23rd December, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Captain R. M. Blair is seconded whilst employed in the Arms Inspection Branch. 7th January, 1916.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Medley Godfrey Siddall, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.  
William Graham Swetnam, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
George Albert Lawson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
Frederick Allan Reid, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward James Sager, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colour-Sergeant Maxwell McRae. 1st November, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ewart Horace Morgan, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.  
James Innis Norman Ross,  
George Stevenson Foster,  
Edwin Stevenson Craig,  
Frank Scott Fowler,  
Edward Layle Peacop,  
Henry Ahern Higginson Baker, gentlemen. 30th December, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Montgomery Campbell, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Jacques Riou. 3rd January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Armand Martin, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
Ludger Catellier, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. E. Beauchamp is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 10th January, 1916.



90TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Louis Drummond Bawlf, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Benjamin Cronyn Parker (Junior), gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Thomas Cecil Creery, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

Walter Hamilton Woods, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Frederick Freer Brock, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Harry Lawrence Bunting, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Percy Ellsworth Browne, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

James Alexander Crozier, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Frank Peter Ryan, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

James Rochester Young,

Albert Ernest Burnham, gentlemen. 3rd January, 1916.

John Williams Moore Carey,

Robert Doull,

Thomas Reginald Young, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. W. Grant is transferred to the 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 18th December, 1915.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Chester Harrison Wallace, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Lumsden Guild, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Frank Whitmore, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

William Waldron,

Thomas Addis McCusker,

Samuel George Carson, gentlemen. 9th December, 1915.

John McDonald Patton,

George Edgar Coxworth,

George Alfred Ewart, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Charles Stewart, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Ross Sorton, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Beaty Fredrick Beaubier, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

William Edward Minions,

John Walter Lamontagne,

Harold Macdonald Pineo, gentlemen. 22nd December, 1915.

William James Deans,

Frank McNidar Shirriff,

John Duncan McCuaig, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

George Norman Hindson,

James Beatty Buckham,

John Reginald Bowler,

Hugh McInnes, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wallace Victor Smart, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

David Allan Ptolemy, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

William Kerr MacNaughton, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

William Goorley Bell,

Edmund James White, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.

Thomas Emerson Moffatt, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

James Dunlop Paterson, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

Robert Grieve, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Langford Wickham Ledeatt Moore,  
Alexander McDonald Millar,  
Charles Whitfield McKeague, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

William Clarence Morden,

Joseph Cullen Lawson,

Francis Ernest Cole,

Oscar Harrington,

Ernest Herbert Cox,

Campbell Weelwyn Thompson, gentlemen. 3rd January, 1916.

John James Wilkinson,

Murray Stogdill Burger, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

Alfred William Benham,

Frank James McGreevy,

Allan Myles McLeod,

Joseph James Lawrence Donovan,

Alexander Smith,

Thomas Allan Smith,

Lewis Blake Charrest,

Ernest Osmond Peirce, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.

Charles Gillespie, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Eugène Marie Colette Ghislain (Baron Herry). 11th December, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Quartermaster with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: Copley Walter Chesterton, gentleman, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant G. Farrant resigned. 28th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Black, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gerald Edwin Wells, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Samuel Thomas Willoughby, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Thomas Seton Jones,

William Kinnear,

Albert Leonard Davies,

John Payson Oliver,

Frank Sheppard,

Charles James Reeve,

George Joseph Cragg,

Alvin Earl Davis,

Robert George McDougall,

Frank Percy Lloyd,

John Potter,

Philip Apollinare Codere, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Raymond Kerr Elliott, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

George Albert Wood,

Frederick Philip Inman, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Herbert Dickinson, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Levy, Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. C. Johnson, E. R. MacGregor, J. P. Shaver, to be seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 22nd January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clarence Arthur Kemp, gentleman. 1st October, 1915.

Hubert Clinton Gardner, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

Wilfred Rosamond Shaw Butterworth, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Charles Howard English Askwith, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

No. 12 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Henry Stanyon, gentleman. 15th June, 1915.



No. 14 COMPANY:—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Staff Quartermaster - Sergeant Robert Purdon McQuatt. 16th December, 1915.  
Robert Hastwell Montgomery Gilker, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
John Maxwell Lowndes, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

No. 15 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Peter David Dods, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

No. 17 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. I. Brown is transferred to the 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles). 8th January, 1916.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Lieutenant-Colonel (supernumerary):

Captain A. M. Forbes, 13th January, 1916.

To be Major: Captain W. E. Nelson. 12th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

\* Owen Michael Madden, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

John Adolphus MacPhee, gentleman. 1st December, 1915

Joseph Price, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Charles Alfred Dupont, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

\* Ralph Marshall Filson, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

James Gordon McKay, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

James Goldie Cranston,

James Tennant Whitworth Boyd, gentlemen. 3rd January, 1916.

Lorne Levi Stauffer,

Robert Daniel Mace,

William Douglas Cruikshank, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

Rene Edward Weston,

Arthur Hamilton Crawford,

Byron Clarence Reynolds,

Frederick Robert Nicolle, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.

Rosslyn Montague Fergusson, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Frank Erle Draper, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant:—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. E. Beauchamp, from the 85th Regiment. 10th January. 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. A. Dupont is seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps. 23rd December 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Muriel Brown. 22nd October, 1915.

Jane Torrance Ramsay. 9th November, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Hamilton Bradley, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

Alfred James Thomas, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

William Stewart McLaren, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.

Herbert Stanley Allen, Bert Lawrence Washburn, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

John Harold Wiltze, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. J. Phelan. 16th September, 1915.

Lieutenant R. W. Nicholson is transferred to the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 15th December, 1915.

Lieutenant G. W. McGill is transferred to the 46th Durham Regiment. 1st January, 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

The date of promotion of Major G. H. Kirkpatrick, 72nd Regiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, which appeared in General Order 84, 1915, is amended to read from the 10th February, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel G. P. Murphy, Canadian Army Service Corps, to be graded for pay and allowances as an Administrative Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, whilst employed in the Branch of the Quartermaster-General. 26th April, 1915.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel:—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Hamilton from the Retired List, whilst performing the duties of Recruiting Officer. 16th December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Nelson Spencer, M.P.P., 21st Alberta Hussars, whilst commanding the 175th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 10th January, 1916.

Captain H. DesRosiers, 65th Carabiniers (Mont-Royal), whilst commanding the 163rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 13th January, 1916.

Major M. B. Peacock, 103rd Regiment (Calgary Rifles), whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 14th January, 1916.

Major S. A. Heward, The Royal Canadian Artillery, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding, R.C.G.A., Halifax, N.S. 15th January, 1916.

William Henry Sharpe Esquire, whilst commanding the 184th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 17th January, 1916.

Major N. Smith, 24th Kent Regiment, whilst commanding the 186th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 20th January, 1916.

The undermentioned are appointed Inspectors of Small Arms Ammunition in the Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance, and are granted the temporary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia whilst so employed:—

At Brownsburg, P. Q.—Temporary Captain A. T. Tomlinson, C.M. 1st December, 1915.

At Quebec.—Lieutenant (temporary Captain) G. L. Mattice, Canadian Engineers. 6th December, 1915.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend George Petrie Duncan. 5th October, 1915.

The Reverend Walter Charles Riddiford. 30th December, 1915.

The Reverend Christopher Reed,

The Reverend Charles Keith Masters,

The Reverend Cecil Stuart. 3rd January, 1916.

With reference to General Order 128, 1915, under "5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada)," insert the word "(supernumerary)" in connection with the appointment of Harold Fairfax Webber, gentleman as Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant.

With reference to General Order 130, 1915, under "5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada)," delete the word "(supernumerary)" in connection with the appointment of John Moat Miller, gentleman, as Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenants:—Lawrence Adam Dowie, gentleman. 23rd June, 1915.

George W. Bayly, gentleman. 19th August, 1915.

Donald Brochie Forbes, gentleman. 28th August, 1915.

George Clarence Rogers, gentleman. 19th September, 1915.

Melvill Allan Jamieson, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Ernest Parker, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.



To be Honorary Lieutenant: Fredrick Headford Bindon, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

Nursing Sister Jean Leishman, A.M.C., is granted the temporary rank of Matron. 11th January, 1916.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Major C. H. Pollen, 107th Regiment, 26th September, 1914.

Lieutenant A. B. Raymond, No. 21 Coy. C.A.S.C., 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant R. R. de Puyjalon, 70th Regiment, 24th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. L. Musgrove, A.M.C., 1st November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Lyons, No. 3 Coy., C.A.S.C., 15th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Grady, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 8th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Cameron, 95th Regiment, 23rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. I. Bird, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 23rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Phelan, 15th Regiment, 28th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Dewberry, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 1st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. MacMillan, 59th Regiment, 14th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Phelan, No. 3 Coy. C.A.S.C., 26th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Fairbairn, 45th Regiment, 1st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Graham, 47th Regiment, 1st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. A. LeMesurier, No. 17 Coy. C.A.S.C., 6th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. I. Brown, No. 17 Coy. C.A.S.C., 6th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. D. G. Brouse, No. 9 Coy. C.A.S.C., 9th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Cochrane, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 12th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. J. Downey, G. G. F. G., 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. D. Cameron, 32nd Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Parry, C.A.S.C., (Regt'l List) 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Rankine, C.A.S.C., (Regt'l List), 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. D. Bruce, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 23rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Wonham, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Cluff, 28th Regiment, 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. McQuire, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. A. Russell, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. D. Matheson, 42nd Regiment, 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. F. Towers, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. James, 42nd Regiment, 14th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Mayall, C.A.S.C., (Regt'l List), 14th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. L. Waine, C.A.S.C., (Regt'l List), 15th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. K. Fraser, C.A.S.C., (Regt'l List), 16th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. D. Mallory, 40th Regiment, 17th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Webb, 15th Regiment, 18th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. W. Clarke, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Edwards, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. A. Lovett, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. P. A. Crisp, 15th Regiment, 22nd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Bennett, 15th Regiment, 22nd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. L. Bennett, 15th Regiment, 22nd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. W. MacDowell, 41st Regiment, 23rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Tuck, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 25th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Caverhill, 15 Coy. C.A.S.C., 28th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McNabb, 57th Regiment, 29th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. M. Bissell, 41st Regiment, 30th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. V. Lawrence, No. 3 Coy. C.A.S.C., 1st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Stock, 57th Regiment, 5th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. L. Adams, 40th Regiment, 9th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. V. K. Masson, 40th Regiment, 9th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. B. Iler, 15th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. U. G. Laverdure, 70th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Leckey, 15th Regiment, 13th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. McColl, 43rd Regiment, 13th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Snider, 14th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. C. Pierce, 46th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Burnham, 57th Regiment, 16th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. New, 40th Regiment, 18th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. L. Drayton, 43rd Regiment, 20th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Cummings, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 23rd October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. O'Regan, G.G.F.G., 25th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Peers, 104th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. T. Hulatt, 100th Regiment, 2nd November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Le B. Ross, C.A.S.C. (Regt'l List), 13th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Farquhar, 106th Regiment, 6th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. P. Welch, No. 3 Coy. C.A.S.C., 10th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. E. Hobart, C.O.T.C. (McGill), 17th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Oakes, 106th Regiment, 20th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. Salmon, 6th Regiment, 24th December, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. H. Jones*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.



# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

1916.

### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 27th January, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

### G. O. 9.

#### DIVISIONS.

4TH DIVISION.—11TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major: Lieutenant-Colonel M. LaRochelle from the 85th Regiment, vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Barry who reverts to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his tenure of appointment. 1st August, 1915.

#### CAVALRY.

4TH HUSSARS.—The period of tenure of Command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Binnington is extended to 1st September, 1916.

6TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Frederick McBride, gentleman. 10th September, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Temporary Lieutenant P. R. Meredith, Canadian Militia. 8th December, 1915.

Irving Earle Robertson, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Maurice Barry, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. H. Holland is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Ross Haig Sims, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Percy Forbes Mathias, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Brant Murray Saunders, gentleman, 19th January, 1916.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary); John Cayzer Medlicott Vereker, gentleman. 1st January 1916

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Torben Hieronymus Laub, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Edwin Charles Semmens, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

John William Hugill, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Alfred John Gaul, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

Vincent Gossman, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Thomas Hunter, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

Lewis Charles Webb, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Sergeant Walter Corley Thompson, Chester Neil McKinnon, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Robert Rose Tait, James Wilson, gentlemen. 30th December, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Garnet George Trimble, gentleman. 1st July, 1915.

Hugh Henry Cochrane, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

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22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Dow, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Frederick Watkins Hancock, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant A. M. Jackson is transferred to the 32nd Battery, 13th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 15th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Frederick Corey, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Tyrrell Shatford, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Scott, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Frederick Lyall, Alexander Stuart McCulloch, gentlemen. 7th January, 1916.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant T. E. E. Robins is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 1st January, 1916.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. McCarthy from the 97th Regiment (Algonquin Rifles). 23rd December, 1915.

George Clayton Britton, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.

Henry Gordon Donley, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

4TH BRIGADE.—19TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Angus Stirling Gunn, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

8TH BRIGADE.—23RD BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. S. Cole is transferred to The Governor General's Foot Guards. 10th January, 1916.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Emmett O'Leary, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant James Russell Jamieson. 31st December, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE.—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant A. M. Jackson, from the 25th Brant Dragoons. 15th January, 1916.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Enos Dunseith, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

James Henry Winslow, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Skelton, George Percival Porter, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.

##### Heavy Artillery.

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Birkett Burrows, Robert Allan Neilson, gentlemen. 19th January, 1916.

##### Canadian Garrison Artillery.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Babbitt McNair, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Cecil William Huntly Nicholson, Douglas Charles Unwin Simson, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

Austin Louis Cumming, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.



3RD FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Evans Attfield, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Ernest Goad, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

#### CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. F. Coventry, from the 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 1st December, 1915.

Daniel Alexander Campbell, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Andrew Dow Elder, Glenn Howard Campbell, gentleman. Colour Sergeant Hugh Wilfrid Reid 1st January, 1916.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY.—Lieutenant M. G. Fox is permitted to resign his commission. 17th January, 1916.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. S. Cole from the 23rd Battery, 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 10th January, 1916.

John Archibald Mackintosh Fleming, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Charles Dean, gentleman. 28th August, 1915

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Major W. G. Mitchell, Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) G. C. Royce. 27th September, 1915.

Lieutenant A. F. Coventry is transferred to the Corps of Guides. 1st December, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. S. Houston is transferred to the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 3rd January, 1916.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be Lieutenant: Elzéar Couillard, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Joseph Ampleman, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

Mederic Edmond Petitpas, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Romeo Bourassa, gentleman. Sergeant Albert Maranda. 21st January, 1916.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. G. Bird is seconded for service with the Imperial Army. 19th November, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colin Campbell Gordon, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Carl Fredrick Falkenberg, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Robert Henry Morewood, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Cecil Fellows, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. S. Houston from the 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 3rd January, 1916.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Albert George Rogers. 1st January, 1916.

Peter Leo King, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.

James McKay Burge, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

John Hamilton MacLeod, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Walter Norval McPhee, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Harry Joseph Crane, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

William Cosgrove, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Bartlett Bowden, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Edward Richardson, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Gabriel Lester, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Todrick, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Edgar Heman Murphy, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Reginald Heber Manning Jolliffe, gentleman. 3rd November, 1915.

George Bruce Borthwick, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ross Hope Corbett, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Robert Walpole Adams,

Emanuel Holtzmann,

John Joseph Lieb, gentlemen. 14th December, 1915.

Francis Joseph Schenck, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick George Moxley, Clifton Algernon Reed, Harry William Wheatley, gentlemen. 10th January, 1916.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Alfred Pratt, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Eric Oscar Keeler, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

George Albert Butler, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Ole Olsen. 6th January, 1916.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Wilbur Crane, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Beckwith Richards, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Archibald Gillies, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Samuel Atkinson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Edward Wilson, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Robert Elgin Lloyd Lott, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Charles Chamberlain, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Norgate, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Earnest Pettigrew, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Henry Doty, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harmon Edmund Rice, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.



- Sergeant Harold Marmaduke Dymont. 6th January, 1916.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Franklin Walter Ott, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Douglas Sheppard, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant: Walter Sidney McCall, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Edward Mason, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Roy Goodearle, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Frederick Hollington, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Harwood McKinn, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
Joseph McAmmond,  
Lawrence Brown Richard,  
Thomas Stuart Tucker, gentlemen. 17th January, 1916.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Raymond Tubman, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.  
Clifford Henderson Cuthbertson, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
John Burleigh Carling, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edmund Howard Ross, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Richard Garwood Lewis, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Joseph Herbert Foley from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 20th January, 1916.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Fletcher Swayze (Junior) gentleman. 14th December, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ronald Archie McEachern, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.  
Harold Gahan Wilson, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John William Gerhard Meerstadt, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
Edward Alexander Plamondon, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.  
Claude Douglas Tice, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Albert Stares, gentleman. 29th November, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Blackburn is permitted to retire. 13th January, 1916.
- 53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Kinnear Somerville, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Samuel Coate Knapp, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
Martin James O'Callaghan, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Bruce Mills, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.
- 59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional (supernumerary): Walter Luton Macfarlane, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Jeffrey Kerr, gentleman. Sergeant-Major Walter Forster, 24th December, 1915.  
William Alexander Sinclair,  
John Charles Carter, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.  
John Calvin Neff, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
Barclay Green, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.  
David Grierson, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Arthur LeBlanc, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Peter Jeffery Webb, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. S. Laughlin. 1st December, 1915.  
Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. D. McKnight is absorbed into the establishment.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Henry Hackenley Stewart, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
Charles Porter McCulley,  
Robert Blaine Murray, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.  
Jean Louis Dugas,  
Joseph Edmond Barrieau, gentlemen. 15th January, 1916.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Burpee Hallett, gentleman. 23rd December, 1915.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Daniel Baxter, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. N. Dean is permitted to retire. 20th January, 1916.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Joseph Coll, gentleman. 23rd October, 1915.  
Alexander Brown Todd, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas McRae Fullerton, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. LaRochelle is transferred to the Brigade Staff, 11th Infantry Brigade. 1st August, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jean LaFontaine, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
Adrien Leblond de Brumath, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.  
Eugene Bisailon, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leonce Plante, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.  
Percy Gordon Jack, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.
- 89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Victor Cote. 21st January, 1916.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald Macdonald Headlam, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.  
William Leonard Lanigan, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.  
John Green Armytage Raymond, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
Frank Alfred Keall, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.  
Howard Needham Walters, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.



92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward White Ievers, gentleman. 5th November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jacques Euclide Paradis, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Remi Alphonse Pertus, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Wesley Fairley, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Robert Meikle Crowe,

Thomas Russell Peacock, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.

Sampson Morris,

Arthur Kendrick Olive, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Ralph Robert Chamberlin,

Charles Jabez Bignell,

Alexander James McPhail,

Norman Howard Pawley, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Waddell Joslyn, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Chenoweth, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain H. B. Dawson, who vacates the appointment of Adjutant. 1st November, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Franklyn Joseph Martain Blackham,

Robert William McBrady, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.

William Charles Grundy, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Harold Stanworth,

Milward Carman McCallum, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

Fredrich James Hooper, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

Albert Ernest Horsman Coe,

Kenneth Thompson Creighton, gentlemen. 3rd January, 1916.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): C. M. McCarthy is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 23rd December, 1915.

Lieutenant W. H. Young vacates the appointment of Signalling Officer. 11th January, 1916.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Arthur Mathieu, gentleman. 25th December, 1915.

Joseph Stuart Campbell,

William Brown Leslie, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Walter Samuel Gordon, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Norman Chester Elliott,

Sydney Edgar Lyons, gentlemen. 30th December, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Cale James, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

John Mill Wright, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

Wallace Edward Brown, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

John Ernest Usher,

Gordon Lane Shanks,

Charles Herman Macneil,

Sinclair Beverley Ritchie, (Junior) gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

Norman Hibbard Thompson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

John Thomas Riddle,

Lawrence Hudson Phinney,

Robert Strain,

Alexander Ross Skinner,

John Thomas Boyd,

John Frank Lambert,

John Bentley Baker, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

Adam Hay,

James Gordon Foggo, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Erastus Kells Hall, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Bowden, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Adjutant: Captain J. A. Motherwell. 14th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis James MacKenzie, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Dudley Alan Herbert Acheson, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Young, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Arthur George Joy,

Carroll Eben Barnhart,

Clarence Wilbert McCarthy,

William Brock Henry,

Walter Hay,

Frederick Percy Belcher, gentlemen. 28th December, 1915.

Victor Gerard,

Bert Verschoyle Richardson, gentlemen. 29th December, 1915.

Philip Manby,

Samuel Wesley Albertson, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Basil George Rennie, gentleman. 11th December, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clarence Eugene Laing, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Charles Keeley, gentleman. 17th May, 1915.

Selwyn Powell Griffin, gentleman. 23rd August, 1915.

Allan George, gentleman. 17th September, 1915.

Henry Farley, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Foley is transferred to the 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 20th January, 1916.

To be provisional Captain (supernumerary): James Ball Donaldson, Esquire. 12th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Andrew James Halcro, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

James Morley Carswell Phillips, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

John Archibald Tapley, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

No. 4 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Taylor Young, gentleman. 16th November, 1915.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Hugh John Boyd, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

No. 19 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Brierly Wood, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) T. B. Richardson. 1st September, 1915.



To be Captain : Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. E. Logie. 15th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Albert Pollard Chown, gentleman. 25th October, 1915.

Wilfrid Monette, gentleman. 28th October, 1915.

Frederick McGregor Petrie,

Harold Murchison Tovell, gentlemen. 2nd December, 1915.

George Henry Berry, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Robert William Mann, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

Thomas John Clayton Tindle, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.

Percy Perley Hartt, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

Hubert Arthur Wood Brown,

James Wilson Richardson,

James Dean MacDonald,

Lollard McLeay,

Pierre Paul Gauthier, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.

Mayes Case, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

George Ernest Binkley, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

Stephen Henry Murphy, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

\* Herbert Agustus Cochrane, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

Arthur Allan Parker, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

Russell Leonard Parr, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

Edward Burgess Moles,

Joseph Albert Bergeron,

Gilbert Pryor Parker, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.

David Lockhart MacKenna, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Gordon Lothian Campbell,

\* Rivington Herbert Fisher,

James Wallace Smuck,

\* Archie Cecil Kane,

George Thomas McKeough,

George Ockley Hutchinson, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.

\* John Carmichael,

Brougham Freeze Johnson, gentlemen. 7th January, 1916.

Sydney Eustace Luke Thompson, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

Frank Aloysius Sullivan, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.

Rufus Henry Parent, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

\* Arthur John Martin,

Robert Wesley Shaw, gentlemen. 11th January, 1916.

\* William Allan Claxton, gentleman. 14th January 1916.

Harry Cluff Wallace, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order No. 65, 1913.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) A. G. M. Ahern is permitted to retire. 15th January, 1916.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary) :

Rose Doolittle Miller. 16th October, 1915.

Laura Mullin Robinson. 1st January, 1916.

Olive Pearl Morton. 5th January, 1916.

Grace Cassels Darling,

Marguerite Ashley,

Edith Catherine Whitlam. 6th January, 1916.

Isabel Mary Currie. 7th January, 1916.

Margaret Fay,

Willa Chapman,

Susan Johnston,

Emma Grace Moore,

Mary Ida Moran. 8th January, 1916.

Nettie Edna Howey,

Bertha Broadfoot Robb,

Minnie Ethel Misner,

Kate Courtenay Milroy. 10th January, 1916.

Stella Bowlby,

Lillian Evangeline Connerty. 11th January, 1916.

Ethel May Roblin,

Helen Marguerite Drummond,

Gladys Estelle Leslie. 13th January, 1916.

Grace Eleanor Boyd Nourse,

Jean MacGregor. 14th January, 1916.

Ruby Eleanor Hamilton,

Martha Alice Fortune,

Muriel Gwendoline Colborne. 15th January, 1916.

Vera Strange,

Sophie Louise Carr,

Mary Mildred Willis,

Ethel McNamee,

Jean Alexandrina Macdonald,

Elsie Leslie Young. 17th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captains : Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain W. G. Thompson. 4th January, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. G. Trelford 14th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Provisional Lieutenant T. E. E. Robins, from the 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse. 1st January, 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia.—

E. Carnegie, Esquire, 20th January, 1916.

To be Assistant Director of Postal Services : Lieutenant-Colonel G. Ross, I.S.O., The Canadian Postal Corps. 1st July, 1911.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel :—

Louis Cyriaque D'Aigle, Esquire, whilst commanding the 165 (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 18th December, 1915.

Major A. A. Cockburn, 34th Ontario Regiment, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 20th December, 1915.

Provisional Major L. H. Beer, 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse, whilst commanding the 140th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 20th January, 1916.

James Arthurs, Esquire, M.P., whilst commanding the 162nd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 21st January, 1916.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) S. E. de la Ronde, C. M., ceases to hold his temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia, having resigned from the appointment of Camp Commandant, Internment Camp, Petawawa.

The undermentioned is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Militia :—

Walter Maughan, Esquire. 15th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Major C. M. : Egerton Winnett Day, Esquire. 22nd December, 1915.

Campbell Miller Wallbridge, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia, whilst employed as Recruiting Officer. 20th January, 1916.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain :—

The Reverend Robert Newton Burns. 1st December, 1915.

The Reverend James Alfred Elliott. 14th January, 1916.

The Reverend George David Whitaker. 17th January, 1916.

The appointment of Ambert Hastie Veitch, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 32nd Bruce Regiment, which appeared in General Order 3, 1916, is hereby cancelled.

General Order 123, 1915, in so far as it relates to the seconding of provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. Bennett, J. A. Inches, 71st York Regiment, is hereby cancelled.



To be Honorary Lieutenant C.M., James Simpson Chester Wells, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

The appointment of William Frederick McBride gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) which appeared in General Order, 146, 1915 is hereby cancelled.

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force:—

To be Lieutenant: Frederick George Day, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

To be Honorary Lieutenant: Archie Campbell Galbraith, gentleman. 24th December, 1915

General Order 152, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Earnest Charles Dean, gentleman, as temporary Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, is hereby cancelled.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant J. P. Lyle, 22nd Horse, 5th January, 1915.  
Lieutenant R. H. L. Uglow, 5th Dragoons, 25th January, 1915.

Lieutenant L. B. Simeon, 50th Regiment, 9th February, 1915.

Lieutenant B. H. Marr, 14th Hussars, 23rd March, 1915.

Lieutenant I. C. Banks, 69th Regiment, 31st March, 1915.

Lieutenant W. A. Janitsch, 55th Regiment, 12th August, 1915.

Lieutenant H. H. Costain, 25th Dragoons, 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant C. M. Williams, 36th Horse, 10th September, 1915.

Lieutenant J. E. Lean, Cobourg Heavy Battery, 25th September, 1915.

Lieutenant F. B. Lukes, 1st Hussars, 13th November, 1915,

Lieutenant R. Davis, 2nd Dragoons, 13th November, 1915.

Lieutenant S. M. Holmden, 101st Regiment, 2nd December, 1915.

Lieutenant O. F. B. Langelier, 9th Regiment, 11th December, 1915.

Lieutenant J. L. Freve, 9th Regiment, 11th December, 1915.

Lieutenant F. H. Ditmars, 69th Regiment, 11th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Owen, 101st Regiment, 11th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Harrington, 81st Regiment, 23rd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Embree, 93rd Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Hamel, 87th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Messervey, P.E.I. Heavy Brigade, 16th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. Tidmarsh, 1st Regiment, 16th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. H. Callaghan, 31st Horse, 17th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. B. Cimon, 87th Regiment, 31st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Ross, 13th Dragoons, 13th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Tretheway, 75th Regiment, 30th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. O. Perley, 62nd Regiment, 1st May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Yewdall, 34th Horse, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. A. de Barathy, 103rd Regiment, 1st June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Keith, 9th Horse, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Hocken, 9th Horse, 3rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Paton, 82nd Regiment, 12th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Neilson, A.M.C., 14th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. J. Comack, 6th Hussars, 14th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Dawson, 74th Regiment, 19th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. M. Smith, G.G.B.G., 23rd June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. D. Cay, 101st Regiment, 29th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. H. Millican, 103rd Regiment, 1st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Cummings, A. M. C., 2nd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. G. Jenkins, 82nd Regiment, 3rd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Stewart, 78th Regiment, 5th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Pearson, 103th Regiment, 7th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Taylor, 9th Horse, 8th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Denis, 80th Regiment, 12th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. Hay, 103rd Regiment, 14th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. S. C. Sanders, 53rd Regiment, 16th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Collier, 80th Regiment, 16th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. McCammon, 4th Hussars, 24th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. V. Mullin, 4th Hussars, 24th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. La Violette, 80th Regiment, 26th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Dufour, 85th Regiment, 29th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Robidoux, 85th Regiment, 30th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. E. Williams, 2nd Dragoons, 1st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. S. Andrews, 22nd Horse, 3rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Manning, 62nd Regiment, 3rd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. de C. Demiers, 65th Regiment, 4th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. Stewart, 82nd Regiment, 7th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. S. Major, 76th Regiment, 9th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. A. Walsh, 103rd Regiment, 11th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Mowat, 73rd Regiment, 16th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. Uniacke, 25th Dragoons, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. W. Francis, 101st Regiment, 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Gilmour, 1st Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Coffin, 65th Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. N. Rhodes, 93rd Regiment, 25th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. C. Budge, 13th Dragoons, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. E. Walker, G.G.B.G., 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. B. Murphy, P. E. I. Heavy Brigade, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. E. Beique, 85th Regiment, 26th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. A. McFarlane, G.G.B.G., 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. C. Thompson, G.G.B.G., 31st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. James, G.G.B.G., 31st August, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Banks, 69th Regiment, 31st August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Henderson, 67th Regiment, 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Rattee, 82nd Regiment, 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Werden, G.G.B.G., 1st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Cohen, 80th Regiment, 3rd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. F. Gauvin, 85th Regiment, 3rd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Stairs, 1st Regiment C.G.A., 4th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. L. T. Harrison, 74th Regiment, 4th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. V. Walker, G.G.B.G., 4th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. Trottier, 54th Regiment, 7th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. S. Parkinson, G.G.B.G., 8th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. P. Doxtader, 85th Regiment, 8th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. J. Watson, 9th Horse, 8th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. F. McDonald, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. Munroe, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. M. Hargraft, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. D. Hunter, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. B. Duckworth, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Berkinshaw, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. S. Boulter, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. F. Allen, 9th Horse, 9th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Lundy, 3rd Dragoons, 10th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. LeRoyier, 85th Regiment, 10th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Bell, 9th Horse, 10th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. E. Corbett, 5th Regiment, 11th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Collin, A.M.C., 11th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Moffatt, 9th Horse, 12th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Madden, 94th Regiment, 13th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. F. Gallant, 94th Regiment, 14th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. T. Evans, G.G.B.G., 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. D. Delamere, G.G.B., 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Burgar, 2nd Dragoons, 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Bradford, 81st Regiment, 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Price, G.G.B.G., 15th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Henderson, G.G.B.G., 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. Brown, 9th Horse, 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Ferris, 101st Regiment, 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Richards, 101st Regiment, 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. F. McGuire, 101st Regiment, 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. B. Martin, 101st Regiment, 17th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. E. Reeves, 94th Regiment, 18th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Greey, 9th Horse, 18th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Sippi, 1st Hussars, 21st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. MacAskill, 94th Regiment, 21st September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Gillham, 5th Dragoons, 22nd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. R. May, Montreal Heavy Brigade, 23rd September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. C. Leitch, 5th Dragoons, 24th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. S. Ryley, 9th Horse, 24th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Hughes, 93rd Regiment, 25th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. A. Kane, 63rd Regiment, 27th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. W. Slocomb, 69th Regiment, 28th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Milsom, 63rd Regiment, 29th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. B. Rogers, 82nd Regiment, 30th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Upper, 2nd Dragoons, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. H. Crawford, 5th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Logan, 62nd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Curry, 64th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Asher, 69th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Power, 69th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Ross, 76th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary I. G. MacLaren, 82nd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. Ball, 1st Hussars, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. W. L. Doane, 63rd Regiment, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. St. C. Stayner, 81st Regiment, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Howes, 74th Regiment, 5th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. L. Harvey, 103rd Regiment, 5th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. R. Reeve, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. Norworthy, 5th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Good, 69th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Allingham, 67th Regiment, 9th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. W. S. Allingham, 62nd Regiment, 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. Paterson, 74th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Smith, 75th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. C. Young, 5th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Potticary, 5th Regiment, 12th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. W. Dickson, 81st Regiment, 13th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. A. Kerry, 64th Regiment, 15th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. MacLennan, 74th Regiment, 15th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Emmery, 103rd Regiment, 16th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. R. Law, 1st Regiment, 18th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. K. Smith, 93rd Regiment, 18th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Jackson, Montreal Heavy Bde., 19th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. V. Ross, 5th Bde. Amm. Column, 19th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary I. L. Ibbotson, 5th Regiment, 19th October, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Paterson, Montreal Heavy Bde., 20th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. W. Bell, 75th Regiment, 20th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Fraser, 94th Regiment, 20th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. de Gruchy, Montreal Heavy Bde., 21st October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. Goode, 13th Regiment, 26th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. R. L. Campbell, 62nd Regiment, 26th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. C. L. Bauld, 69th Regiment, 26th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Creighton, 63rd Regiment, 27th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. N. Rivet, A.M.C., 28th October, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Sprenger, 62nd Regiment, 1st November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Kent, 5th Bde. Amm. Column, 2nd November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. McCurdy, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie), 12th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. Arthur, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie), 12th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. U. Gariepy, A.M.C., 2nd December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. Dods, 15th Company, C.A.S.C., 18th December, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. Haszins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA. 1st February, 1916.

G. O. 10.

### ESTABLISHMENT.

#### BAYONET FIGHTING SCHOOLS.

The following establishment for Bayonet Fighting Schools has been authorized :—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel—Director and Inspector.

2 Captains—Superintendents.

4 Lieutenants.

2 Army Staff Instructors in Bayonet Fighting and P.T.

14 Sergeant-Major Instructors in Bayonet Fighting and P.T.

2 Orderly Room Clerks.

4 Batmen.

By Command,

*W. E. Haszins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd February, 1916,  
at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and  
Trade Mark Branch

31347. "The British Columbia Readers : A Third Reader." (Book.) W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1916.

31348. "The British Columbia Readers : A Fourth Reader." (Book.) W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1916.

31349. "The Canadian Magazine, February, 1916." (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1916.

31350. "T-O-R-O-N-T-O." March Song. Words and Music by Al. Keel. Al. Keel, South Porcupine, Ont., 17th February, 1916.

31351. "'S.O.S.' Send Out Soldiers." Patriotic Recruiting Song. Words and Music by W. H. Band. Arranged by W. K. Vincent. W. H. Band, Port Dalhousie, Ont., 17th February, 1916.

31352. "Bo-peep." Song. By Chas. L. Cooke, Richard A. Whiting and Ray Egan. (Words and Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 17th February, 1916.

31353. "Nay, Nay, Pauline." Song. Words by Will J. Hart. Music by Raymond Walker. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 17th February, 1916.

31354. "No One But Your Dear Old Dad." Song. Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Henry I. Marshall. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 17th February, 1916.

31355. "Fall & Winter, 1915-1916, Catalogue." (Book.) The Robert Simpson Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1916.

31356. "Canadian Lyrics and Other Poems." By Hyman Edelstein. (Book.) Hyman Edelstein, Montreal, Que., 18th February, 1916.

31357. "Canadian Parliament Buildings Destroyed by Fire February 3rd, 1916." (Picture.) Montreal Standard Publishing Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 18th February, 1916.

31358. "Toronto City Directory, 1916." Might Directories, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 19th February, 1916.

31359. "The Allies' Patrol." Arranged by Harold Grant. (Music.) Musgrave Bros., Toronto, Ont., 21st February, 1916.

31360. "The King will be Proud of Canada." Canadian Military Song. Words by S. G. Smith. Music by Frank Eborall. S. G. Smith & Frank Eborall, Toronto, Ont., 21st February, 1916.

31361. "Household Account Keeping." By P. L. McNeill. (Book.) P. L. McNeill, Vancouver, British Columbia, 21st February, 1916.

31362. "Insurance Plans of Cache Bay and Callander, Ont." (Plans.) Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1916.

31363. "Painless." (A lady's face in a triangle.) Frank William Glasgow, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 22nd February, 1916.

31364. "House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada, 1915 and 1916." (Composite Photograph of Parliament Buildings.) Andrew Welch, Ottawa, Ont., 22nd February, 1916.

31365. "Canada I Hear You Calling." From the Musical Comedy : "Bells of Boo Loo." Lyrics and Music by N. Fraser Allen. A. Cox & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1916.

31366. "Beautiful Island of Boo Loo." From the Musical Comedy : "Bells of Boo Loo." Lyrics and Music by N. Fraser Allen. A. Cox & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1916.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1782. "Canadian Historical Events and Dates, 1492-1915." By Francis J. Audet. (Book.) Francis Joseph Audet, Ottawa, Ont., 16th February, 1916.

1783. "Sixty Years of Education in Alberta." By Jeanette Orme-Wallace, Ph. B. (Book.) Jeanette Orme-Wallace, Edmonton, Alberta, 21st February, 1916.

35-1 GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,  
Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The War," a tri-weekly paper edited by Otto Selke and published at 38 Nanking Road, Shanghai, also "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd," a supplement to "The War," edited by C. Fink and published by Frischen, Selke & Co., Shanghai, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such papers, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such papers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

35-2

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 11th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Tagliche Volkszeitung," a daily newspaper printed in the German language and published by the Volkszeitung Printing & Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

34-2

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 321, issued to La Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie for the transaction of fire insurance, dated 20th July, 1912, has been called in and cancelled and a new license, No. 392, has this day been issued to the above company for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Permission is granted the company to use an anglicized form of name provided that in all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs where such anglicized name of the company is used, the company shall use the name "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." It is further provided that the company shall be under the same liability in respect of transactions entered into by it under the anglicized form of its name as it would be under its real corporate name.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

33-4

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 29th January, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited, has this day received a license No. 391 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Sprinkler Leakage Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance for which the company has heretofore been licensed. Robert J. Dale is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Chief Agency is situated at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

32-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 12, Township 109, Range 16, west of the 5th Meridian from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Land in lieu of Section 11 in the same Township and Range, and which has been included in the Child Lake Indian Reserve.

By Order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,  
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 1st February, 1916.

33-4

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two Technical Clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior, at a salary at the rate of \$100 per month. Applications will be considered from graduates in applied science or honour mathematics of some recognized university, or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyor or an equivalent examination.

N.B.—Temporary employment cannot, under the provisions of The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but there is a possibility that the most satisfactory of the successful candidates will be appointed to a permanent position at the expiration of their term of temporary employment.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 20th day of March next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1916.

35-4

## QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 6th March, 1916, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of this license being for five years from the first of May, 1916.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked good on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope: "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspapers inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.

Department of Inland Revenue,  
Ottawa, 21st February, 1916.

35-1



**Canadian Consumers Casein Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Max Bullen and Harold Learoyd Steele, students-at-law, Francis Henry Hurley, bookkeeper, Agnes Porter Traill, accountant, and Edythe Dickey, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell, lease, purchase, import, export and otherwise dispose of and deal in casein and other supplies requisite or necessary or which may be used in the manufacture of paper or paper products, also in apparatus, appliances, attachments or ingredients which may be used in the manufacture of paper or the finished product thereof, and devices and supplies relating to any process of paper manufacturing, together with any substances or processes relating thereto or to any branch thereof ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or other guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ;

(g) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation ;

(h) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Consumers Casein Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

**Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Lalande, machinist, Hector Lalande, tobacconist, Adhémar Lalande, financier, Alice Forget-Boyer, stenographer and typewriter, and Gustave Monette, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, offer for sale and render merchantable charcoal and any matters, products, compounds connected directly or indirectly with such business ;

(b) To own, take on lease, exploit, operate one or more establishments for the purposes of such business, and to manufacture, purchase, lease all kinds of articles, implements and tools, machinery and kilns necessary or useful for the manufacture of charcoal ;

(c) To own and exploit, purchase, take on lease, sell, transfer in any manner, lease timber or lumber areas, timber limits containing the raw material necessary for the manufacture and production of charcoal and other similar products ;

(d) To purchase, acquire in any manner buildings and immovable property necessary or useful for the manufacture and production of charcoal and similar products and for the management of such business ; to erect such buildings and to dispose of the same as the company shall see fit ;

(e) To act as agents for any corporation, partnership and company or persons carrying on the business of manufacturing and producing charcoal and similar products, or any other business with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(f) To acquire or legally appropriate trade marks, licenses, patents, names, designs, plans or other processes relating to the business of manufacturing and working of charcoal, and to test, develop and transfer such licenses with exclusive privileges ;

(g) To purchase, acquire, own and hold, sell any bonds, securities, debentures or shares in or of any other company having objects and powers wholly or partly similar to those of this company ;

(h) To amalgamate with such other company or persons carrying on a business similar in whole or in part, to that of this company ;

(i) To acquire in any manner, in whole or in part the business, property of any other company or of any persons carrying on a business which this company is authorized to engage in or analogous and similar, and to assume, if thought fit, the liabilities of such company or of such persons, in whole or in part, and to pay for such acquisition in stock or shares of this company ;

(j) To sell or transfer the undertakings of the company or any part thereof, and to receive in exchange shares, debentures, bonds of any other similar company notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(k) To distribute among the members of the company shares, debentures or bonds belonging to the said company ;

(l) To perform and carry on any other transaction or undertaking relating to the manufacture of charcoal and the conduct of a business of a similar nature ; to carry on any other business which may be deemed advantageous to be carried on by the company for the promotion of its interests.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Excelsior Charcoal Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



**Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of  
Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, Walter Eugene Shean, barrister, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, Sadi Demers, student-at-law, and Florence Ellen Seymour, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on a general investment and financial business and to buy, sell, underwrite and generally deal in stocks, bonds, debentures and securities; and to act as financial agents, stock and bond brokers and agents and managers of real property;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise, lands, buildings and hereditaments of any tenure or description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land, and to turn the same to account, as may seem expedient and in particular by preparing building sites, and by constructing, reconstructing, altering, improving, decorating, furnishing and maintaining offices, flats, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings, works and conveniences of all kinds and by consolidating or connecting or subdividing properties, and to develop, improve and lay out such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise;

(c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with the real estate or immovable property and rights owned or held by the company by lease or other title or any part thereof, for such consideration as the directors may think fit;

(d) To manage land, buildings and other property, whether belonging to the company or not, and to collect rents and income, and to supply to tenants and occupiers and others, refreshment, attendance, messengers, light, waiting rooms, reading rooms, meeting rooms, lavatories, laundry conveniences, electric conveniences, stables and other advantages;

(e) To establish and carry on, and to promote the establishment and carrying on, upon any property in which the company is interested, of any business which may conveniently be carried on upon or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may seem calculated to enhance the value of the company's interest in such property, or to facilitate the disposal thereof;

(f) To advance and lend money to builders, purchasers, tenants and others who may be willing to build on or improve any land or building in which the company is interested, and generally to advance money to such persons and on such terms as may be arranged and to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, water, works, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to enhance the value of the company's property;

(g) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or contractors for building purposes or for improvements to real estate;

(h) To issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company;

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, and sell the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company;

(j) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with such persons or companies, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such companies and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same;

(k) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds, or debentures of the company or otherwise;

(l) To guarantee the contracts of or assist in any manner any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations;

(m) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from such authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(n) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(o) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, goodwill, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, goodwill, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in paid up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(p) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business;

(q) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, or by or through trustees, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(t) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise



construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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**La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée.—The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1916, incorporating Elie Napoléon Turner and Joseph Eugène Michaud, merchants, Georges Edouard Michaud, accountant, Joseph Adolphe Latourelle, manufacturer, and Joseph Elisée Parent, inspector, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To keep a wholesale and retail store for the sale of any goods generally, and for that purpose to establish branches; to manufacture, make all kinds of commodities which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously dealt with in connection with the business or objects of the company so as to profitably carry on its undertaking; to purchase and sell such merchandise, either wholesale or retail, in utilizing samples or catalogues, and to that effect, to distribute such samples and catalogues amongst its agents and customers; to carry on business as importing or exporting agent generally;

(b) To purchase, sell, import, export or manufacture any merchandise whatsoever, and to carry on business as principal, agent, broker, commission merchant, financial agent, customs broker or warehouse broker, shipping or receiving agent for any merchandise or products whatsoever;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the property, assets, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations or shares of any person or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or which this company is hereby authorized to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for such privileges, contracts, shares, purchases, rights, in shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(d) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(e) To enter into partnership or any arrangements for the sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to make advances to any such person or company for such purpose, or to otherwise guarantee any contracts of such companies for that purpose, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire, either with the company's funds or in any other manner, the shares or securities of any such companies, and to sell, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares or securities;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act to take or otherwise acquire shares in any other similar company, or carrying on business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, directly or indirectly and to distribute such shares among the shareholders of the company;

(g) With the approval of the shareholders to issue shares of the company's capital stock, in whole or in part, and to give such shares in payment of services rendered or to be rendered to this company;

(h) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of this company, for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the shares or securities or other consideration of any company having objects similar to those of this company;

(i) To do all the necessary and useful acts conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is actually formed or which may at any time be necessary for the protection of the rights of this company, as owner or lessee or upon a license duly granted to it;

(j) To acquire and own property for the purposes of the company's business; to sell or dispose of the same in the best interests of the company and to acquire other property to replace the same, as this company shall see fit;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any land, building easements or property, movable or immovable, real or personal, which may be required for the company's purposes or which may be advantageously utilized in connection with any of its objects; to sell and dispose of the same, from time to time, as the company may deem advisable;

(l) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(m) To carry on any business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(n) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, work, introduce, sell, deal in, or otherwise dispose of any or all trade marks, formulæ, secrets, processes, trade names and special marks, and any patents, licenses, discoveries, machinery, ammunition, improvements and processes used in connection or guaranteed by letters patent of Canada or otherwise, or of any other country which may be deemed by the company to be profitable to any of the objects of its undertaking, and to pay for the same in cash, fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company;

(o) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake, assume the whole or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any similar business or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company's business, and to pay for the same in cash, fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company; to hold or dispose of in any manner the whole or any part of the assets so purchased or acquired;

(p) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(q) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividends or in any manner deemed advisable, any or all property of the company, or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company, or any shares, debentures or securities of any other company which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company;

(r) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place, or underwriting or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or in or about the formation of the company, including legal fees, and to pay for the same in cash or, with the approval of the directors, in shares of the company;

(s) To pay out of the funds of the company the costs of organization and incorporation of the company;

(t) To obtain a license for the sale of liquors and to sell such liquors in the ordinary course of the company's business;

(u) To teach the cutting of garments and clothing and for that purpose to engage professors in specialties



to give lessons and issue cutting certificates or diplomas to pupils who shall follow such lessons or lectures ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Maison de Gros Canadienne, Limitée," "The Canadian Wholesale House, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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### The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Francis Herbert Turner, accountant, William Jacques Jacot, commercial agent, William Thomas Wilkinson, gentleman ; and Arthur Yvon, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Edgar K. Stephenson, manager, of the City of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, renting, dealing in, operating and distributing writing machines, typewriters, typewriter materials, multigraph and multiplying machines and others of like nature, appliances and inventions and all materials, supplies and articles connected with, or in any way relating to the manufacture, sale or use of writing machines, or typewriters or typewriter supplies and office fixtures, fixtures, fittings and supplies ;

(b) To purchase, take over and acquire, as a going concern, the business and assets of the business now carried on under the name of "Jacot, Wilkinson & Company, Regd.," together with the goodwill thereof, and the assets, property, goods, chattels and effects, leases, licenses, rights, contracts, credits, agreements, agencies and business thereof, and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company and to operate and conduct the same ;

(c) To establish, operate and maintain factories, agencies and depots for the manufacture, purchase, sale, exchange, rent, delivery and distribution of writing machines, typewriters and typewriter appliances and supplies and office furnitures, fixtures, fittings and supplies ;

(d) To purchase, receive, hold, sell, assign, rent, license to use or otherwise dispose of any patents for inventions, copyrights, trade marks and designs, discoveries or right therein owned, operated, used or employed in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling or using writing machines, typewriters, or typewriter supplies or other office furnitures, fittings, fixtures or supplies ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire any property, whether movable or immovable, real or personal, rights or privileges, at such price, and generally on such terms and conditions as the directors may think fit ;

(f) To pay for any property, rights, or privileges acquired by, or with the approval of shareholders for services rendered to the company, either wholly or partially in cash or shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company, and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with amount credited as paid up twereon as may be agreed upon ; and any such bonds, debentures, or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the company and its uncalled capital or not so charged ;

(g) To invest and deal with any of the moneys of the company not immediately required for the purposes thereof, upon such securities (not being shares in the company) and in such manner as the directors may

think fit, and from time to time to vary or realize such investments ;

(h) To pay the costs, charges, and expenses preliminary and incidental to the promotion, formation, establishment and registration of the company ;

(i) And to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or or any of them.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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### Metro Starfilms, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Ecrement, notary, Herbert Lubin, manager, Myron Rose, clerk, and William Ernest Greenleese, auditor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Charles Mackay Cotton, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, lease and deal in moving picture feature films, motion reel films and films of all kinds used for the production of moving picture ;

(b) To own or lease and operate theatres of all kinds including moving picture theatres, and in such theatres to give all kinds of theatrical performances, vaudeville performances and exhibit motion picture reels ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional and other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks or names, desigus, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, possess and hold on otherwise deal in and deal with any securities, stocks, bonds, debentures or shares of any company whatsoever having objects in whole or in part similar to this company, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 44 of the Companies Act ;

(e) To enter into any arrangement for amalgamation, joinder of interest or reciprocal concession with any company, firm or person carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that of this company ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities as a going concern or otherwise, of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for such business or property, in whole or in part, with the stock and bonds of this company ;

(g) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or of any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or the whole or any part of its assets, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 44 of the said Act ;



(i) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company ;

(j) To pay all costs for the incorporation of the present company, including legal charges ;

(k) To do any and all other things that may be expedient for the due carrying out of the above purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Metro Starfilms, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

### Garner Brothers Grain Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating Walter John Garner and Chester James Garner, grain dealers, Moore Armstrong Miller and Herbert Norman Morphy, solicitors, and Horace Wetzel Cookson, clerk, all of the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire from the above named Walter John Garner and Chester James Garner, the businesses now carried on by them at the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan and elsewhere, under the firm name and style of Garner Brothers and Garner Brothers Grain Company, respectively, with all the assets, stock in trade and real and personal property owned or used in connection therewith, and the good-will thereof, and all rights and contracts now held by them subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same ; and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company ;

(b) To carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers of grain, elevator and warehousemen, including buying, selling, receiving, trading, storing, shipping, forwarding, kiln-drying, cleaning, separating, chopping, crushing, grinding and manufacturing of all kinds of cereals or grain into meal, provender, flour and other products ; to carry on the business of grist millers, and of grain, hay and feed merchants ; to carry on the cold storage business in all its branches and to provide accommodation for all kinds of food stuffs and other merchandise requiring cold storage ; to acquire, purchase, build, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, and to equip, operate and maintain grain elevators, cold storage warehouses, warehouses, oatmeal mills, and grain cleaning, crushing, separating and chopping mills and property of all kinds in which grain and other produce is handled, manufactured, stored or used with all plant, machinery, tools and appliances suitable to be used in connection with the same ; and to carry on the business of farmers, ranchmen and stockmen and to produce and deal with any product of the farm ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, concession or otherwise and to improve, farm, manage, develop and otherwise deal with city lots, farm lands, mining or fruit lands, townsites, grazing and timber lands, and any description of real estate and real property or any interest and rights therein, legal or equitable or otherwise howsoever ; to take, build upon, hold, own, maintain, work, develop, sell, lease, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of such lots, lands, sites, real estate and real property or any interest therein, or any portion thereof ;

(d) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(e) To grow, buy, sell, export, import, store or otherwise deal in grain, hay, fodder, roots, seeds, garden

stuff and all manner and kind of crops and farm produce ;

(f) To breed, raise, buy, sell, export, import, herd, pasture, and deal in horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry and all other live stock, and to apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to record brands, vents or other marks therefor ;

(g) To manufacture, produce, buy, sell, export, import and deal in butter, cheese, lard, eggs, poultry, hides, meat and all other products and by-products of the farm, ranch or dairy ;

(h) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain and operate, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, engines, threshing machines, tanks, cabooses, plows, harrows, discs and generally all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ;

(j) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(k) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bunn, loan, promise, endorsement or otherwise any such person or company, or by way of guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities of such company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise to deal with the same ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(o) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, or any corporation or other public body that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to comply with any such arrangements, and to apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any such government, authority, corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's



interests, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(r) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(t) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(u) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(w) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(x) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Garner Brothers Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Weyburn, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Farm Owners, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Egbert, physician, Adam Thomas Linton, manufacturer, Charles Wesley May, farmer, Oscar Robert Stone, accountant, and Byron Ormsby Switzer, broker, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures or any improvements whatsoever that may be on the said lands or any of them and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings, structures or improvements that

are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ; and in particular to lease the lands of the company ; to carry on business as farmers, dairymen, gardeners, nurserymen, ranchers, and stock and cattle dealers in any or all of their branches and to raise, grow, sell, deal and trade in all kinds of farm, dairy and agricultural products and in all kinds of live stock, including horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, dead meats and the products thereof, and all kinds of poultry, green groceries, flour and feed, and to carry on business as importers and exporters of, and dealers in live stock, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry ;

(b) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights for the time being of the company in such a manner as the company may think fit and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing, planting or otherwise improving the same on any terms or systems as may be considered advisable, and by establishing towns, villages and settlements ;

(c) To lay out and subdivide the lands of the company into town, suburban and other lots, parks, farms, farm and experimental plots of such area as may be thought fit, and to erect or cause to be erected thereon houses, warehouses, farm buildings, barns, stables, churches, schools and buildings of any kind or description whatsoever ;

(d) To aid, assist, encourage and promote emigration and immigration of persons with the object of settling upon the lands of the company as farmers, cultivators, miners, residents or tenants, and to colonize and settle the said lands for the purposes aforesaid, to lend or grant such sum or sums of money as may seem necessary in the premises ;

(e) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee performance of contracts by such persons ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patent rights, licenses, trade marks, trade names, concession and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise or transfer or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights or information as required ;

(g) To enter into any arrangement with any Dominion, provincial, municipal, civic, local or other authority that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority, rights, privileges or concessions to which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any corporation, authority, company or person carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business, operation or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business, operation or transaction which may seem to the company capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in or securities of and to subsidize, lend money to or otherwise assist any such corporation, authority, company or person ;

(i) To establish, form, promote or assist in paying the cost of and incidental or preliminary to the formation or establishment of any company or undertaking in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom or elsewhere, formed with the objects altogether or in part similar to the objects for which the company is established and with whom the company may amalgamate, and to make or concur or assist in making all payments and financial arrangements in relation thereto, to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase, hold, sell or dispose of shares, stocks, obligations, bonds, debentures or securities of any such company, to guarantee or assist in the guarantee of the payment of any dividends



or interest on the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any such company and to pay any brokerage commissions, indemnities and legal and other expenses incidental thereto ;

(j) To acquire the good-will of any business and acquire or undertake the sale of all or any of the assets and liabilities of any such business and to take over as a going concern the business in connection therewith ;

(k) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business properties and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company, and that for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for cash or shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(l) To purchase, underwrite, guarantee the principal and interest of, subscribe for and otherwise acquire and hold and vote upon the shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or obligations of any company or of any municipal, public or other authority in the Dominion of Canada, United Kingdom or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits to distribute any such shares, stocks, bonds or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie, and to promote any company or companies either in the Dominion of Canada, the United Kingdom or elsewhere for the purpose of its or their acquiring all or any of the property, assets, rights and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and to pay all or any of the expenses in connection with such promotion ;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions or conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments for effecting insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of promoting the business of the company as may seem expedient and in particular of advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To invest and deal with the money of the company not immediately required, in such manner as the directors may, from time to time determine ;

(r) To apply for in the name of the company or other corporation or person, promote, support and obtain any Act of Parliament, charter, provisional or other order, concessions, grants from government or authorization for enabling the company or any other corporation or person to carry into effect any of the objects of the company, or for effecting any modification in the company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any bills, orders, proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company ;

(s) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with, or to procure for the company a legal recognition and domicile and status in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, for the purpose of its business or otherwise ;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, bills of sale, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, warrants, securities under The Bank Act, and other negotiable or transferable instruments or securities of every nature and kind whatsoever ;

(u) To pay all or any of the expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion and incorporation of the company, and to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same and to remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing, selling or guaranteeing any shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or of any company promoted by the company or the conduct of its business, or for obtaining any option or options which the company may exercise, or for acting as trustee or trustees for holders of debentures or debenture stock of the company, or for any company promoted by the company ;

(v) To pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges and concessions acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company and generally to satisfy any payments of or obligations by the company by the issue of shares of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up, or of bonds, debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up ;

(w) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any real or personal property or assets of the company among its members, and in particular the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ;

(x) To do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, either as principals, factors, or agents, and generally to carry on any business, whether organized or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or profitably carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value and render profitable any of the properties or rights of the company, and to do all and everything necessary, suitable or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes in the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the power herein named, or which shall appear at any time to be conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company, and it is hereby declared that in the interpretation of this clause the meaning of any of the objects of the company shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other objects or the name of the company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects and that in the event of any ambiguity this clause shall be construed in such manner as to widen and not to restrict the powers of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Farm Owners, Limited," with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars, divided into 800 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Multisize Rotary Press Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating George McClure Willoughby, barrister-at-law, Joseph Max Bullen and Harold Leary Steele, students-at-law, Edythe Dickey and Lena Duff, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing all kinds and classes of machinery, plant and apparatus, including all kinds of presses, embossing and ruling machines and printers' supplies, and to buy, sell and deal in and generally act as agent in respect thereof ;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertakings of any persons, firms or corporations engaged in any like or similar business, whether manufacturing, wholesale or retail, and all the assets and



liabilities of such persons, firms or corporations, or any part thereof ;

(c) To acquire and assume, and to hold stock in any corporation carrying on such business or any like or similar business, and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares, or partly in cash and partly in shares in this company, and to issue such shares as fully paid up and non-assessable and to pay out of its own assets the proper and legitimate costs of its incorporation ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise

assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(s) To do all or any of the above things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Multisize Rotary Press Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating Léopold Guérin, barrister, Philippe Noël Pontbriand, student, Achille Raymond, accountant, and Flore Julienna Perron, stenographer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, barrister, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, export, import, trade and deal in, as retailers or wholesalers or both, in all kinds of boots, shoes, rubbers, leather goods, rubber goods, felt goods, cloth, cotton and duck linings, rubber soles, rubber heels, buttons, hooks, eyelets, varnishes, polishes, blacking, sand papers, shoe ornaments, shoe counters, box toes, silk and cotton thread, silk and cotton ribbon, elastic webbing, laces, socks, stockings, hosiery, gaiters and all articles and materials of any kind used either directly or indirectly in connection with all the above mentioned articles or in connection with the boot and shoe trade in general, and in hides, raw and manufactured, and for the purposes of such business to carry on a general tannery business in all its forms ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, lease, operate and deal in all sorts of machinery or machines required in any way either directly or indirectly for the carrying out of the business of the present company ;



(c) To purchase, resell, accept, take, receive, acquire, hold, sell or dispose of in any way, shares, stock, either common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(d) To acquire, take over and operate as a going concern any business similar in whole or in part to the business of the present company, together with all its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for same the price agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby created ;

(e) To open and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, shops, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and all kinds of places where the business of the company may be carried on ;

(f) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person, carrying on business in any line connected with any of the present company's objects ;

(g) To amalgamate with any company, partnership or person carrying on a business similar in any way to that of the present company ;

(h) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the present company's business to any corporation, partnership or person and to accept in consideration cash, shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(i) To acquire, buy, purchase, lease, rent, sell, exchange or dispose of in any way any immovable property or real estate which the present company may consider necessary or useful to carry out any of its business ;

(f) To issue, sell and allot, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, either professional or otherwise, fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the present company ;

(k) To do all things necessary to accomplish the object of the present company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### David H. Shapiro & Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Arthur Couture, notary, Maurice Rosen, commercial traveller, Eugène Fortin, clerk, Fabiola Perron, spinster, and Ovilla Desroches, bailiff, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business of all kinds, wholesale and retail ;

(b) To carry on the trade and business of manufacturers of and dealers in garments of every kind and description ;

(c) To deal in dry goods, silk, satin, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, in cloth, in cotton goods generally and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters, clothiers ;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing, importing, exporting and dealing, or otherwise germane to the foregoing powers ;

(e) To acquire for that purpose any stock in trade, firm, name and style under which any undertakings are carried on, good-will, book debts of any such business or undertakings ;

(f) To take or acquire shares in other companies and to amalgamate with incorporated or unincorporated companies ;

(g) To issue paid-up shares of the company in payment of any property movable or immovable, services rendered or to be rendered which the company may or will hold ;

(h) The objects and powers specified and contained in the various paragraphs hereof, shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or clause whatever.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "David H. Shapiro & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### The West Indian Exporters, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1916, incorporating Alfred Henry Rowley, of the City of Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, manager, and Gilbert McKie Milligan and Henry Percy Douglas, managers, Lorne Eldon Rowley, engineer, and Hugh MacKay, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner of goods, raw material and product, whether manufactured or otherwise ;

(b) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business ;

(c) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on a manufacturing business ;

(d) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(e) To pay for services or other interests acquired by the company in such manner as may seem expedient and, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares and securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The West Indian Exporters, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

34-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, incorporating Joseph Aron, manager, Beatrice MacInnes, stenographer, Belle Baldwin, clerk, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, and William Nathan Carin, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as general wholesale and retail fancy goods merchants, importers and exporters, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of plain and fancy goods, electrical novelties, jewellery, post cards, advertising specialties, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities generally ; to act as



manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and materials ;

(b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of articles necessary and convenient to be used in connection with the business of the company, or with the sale of any articles dealt in by the company ;

(c) To acquire, hold, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to acquire any patent rights, patents, inventions, trade marks and other similar rights and privileges ;

(d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, required by the company for the purpose of its business ;

(e) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any inventions which may be useful to the company ;

(f) To acquire, hold and own shares and securities in any other company or companies carrying on business of a like nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; to issue fully paid up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(h) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

### **L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1916, incorporating Adolphe Rivard, printer, Joseph Guertin, farmer, Moïse O'Brady and Dorais Panneton, advocates, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, and Napoléon Fortin, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To acquire, print, publish, conduct, circulate one or more newspapers or other publications and generally to carry on business as newspaper proprietors, publishers, printers and advertizing agents ;

(b) To construct, erect, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any buildings, offices, houses, machinery or other things conducive to the attainment of the company's objects ;

(c) To publish, print, bind, manufacture, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise acquire and dispose of books, magazines, newspapers, periodicals, maps, photo-engravings, photographs, designs, cuts and engravings of all kinds and generally to carry on business as book-sellers, stationery, book and engraving merchants ;

(d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and dispose of printing and engraving establishments ;

(e) To give and receive in payment of movable and immovable property, and with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered, shares or bonds, fully or partly paid up ;

(f) To unite and enter into partnership with other companies having similar objects ;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all its property, movable and immovable, and to receive in payment therefor shares, bonds and debentures of other companies.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 4,900 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

### **Shemogue Oyster Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the Shemogue Oyster Company, Limited, from the sum of ninety-nine thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of one thousand five hundred and ten shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

### **James Frid Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1916, changing the name of "The James Frid Company, Limited," to that of "The George Frid Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

34-2

### **Standard Lime Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the "Standard Lime Company, Limited," from the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars such increase to consist of 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2



**Burrows Refining Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Clark Perkins and Harold Duncan McCormick, barristers-at-law, Edward Seybold, manufacturer, William Harper Connor, accountant, and Christine Mathews, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of producing, reducing, refining, storing, transporting, supplying, selling and distributing ores, metals, oils, gases and all other reducible substances, in all its branches;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise all or any part of the businesses of any persons, firms or companies relating to metals, oils or gas, or the transport thereof, or any other dealing therewith, and all or any part of the assets or liabilities of any such business;

(c) To purchase, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise acquire real or personal property of all kinds and in particular mines, mining rights, oil wells, refineries, minerals, ores, buildings, machinery, plant, stores, patents, licenses, concessions, rights of way, light or water, and any rights or privileges which may seem to the directors convenient with reference to the business of the company, and, whether for the purpose of resale or realization or otherwise, to manage, develop, lease or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of such property or rights;

(d) To prospect, explore, develop, maintain and carry on all or any lands, mines or mining rights, wells, minerals, ores, works or other properties from time to time in the possession of the company or others in any manner deemed desirable; to erect all necessary or convenient refineries, mills, works, machinery, laboratories, workshops, dwelling houses for workmen or others, and other buildings, works and appliances, and to aid in or subscribe towards or subsidize any such object;

(e) To acquire, construct, maintain, alter, make, charter, lease, hire or work waggons, steamers, ships, pipe lines, docks and canals, bridges, waterworks, tanks or storage accommodation, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, roads, streets, hotels, dwelling houses, factories, shops, stores, gas works, waterworks, piers, barges, boats, wharves and other works, plant or machinery of every description; and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same; to enter into contracts or arrangements with any government, municipal or other body, corporation, company or person as to interchange of traffic, running powers, joint working or otherwise, which may seem expedient;

(f) To carry on, for the purposes of the company, business as owners and workers of mines and minerals of every description, merchants, refiners, smelters, chemists, storekeepers, carriers, shipowners, electrical and other engineers, builders or contractors in any part of the world, and any other business which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which the company is interested, or to the benefit of the company;

(g) To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government or from any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof; to obtain or assist in obtaining any provisional or other order or license, permit, franchise or other authority for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, including charters or laws conferring any jurisdiction;

(h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(i) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let on hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the pur-

poses of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with;

(k) To use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, any such patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any businesses, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the company may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects;

(l) To offer for public subscription, establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting, any other company, corporation, association or private undertaking for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by, or any other obligation of any such company, corporation, association or undertaking, and to defray all or any of the expenses of the establishment or promotion of any such company or corporation, association or undertaking as aforesaid, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, corporation, association or undertaking and to guarantee or underwrite subscriptions, or to subscribe for the same, or any part thereof, and to employ others to underwrite or subscribe therefor;

(m) To advance or lend money, securities or assets of all kinds to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, upon such terms as may be arranged, and either with or without security;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(o) To draw, accept, endorse, negotiate or deal with bills of exchange, promissory notes, letters of credit, circular notes or other negotiable or mercantile instruments;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, awards and donations;

(q) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(r) To sell the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for a consideration consisting in whole or in part of cash or shares or debentures of any other company;

(s) To procure the company to be constituted or registered in any part of the world as may be found expedient;

(t) To distribute in specie by way of dividend or otherwise, among the members, customers or employees of the company or otherwise, any shares or securities belonging to the company, or any property or assets of the company applicable as profits of the company;



(u) To subscribe to any fund, corporation or institution incorporated or unincorporated, and to act by delegate or otherwise upon any trade council, committee, chamber of commerce, syndicate or other body of persons formed to lawfully promote either the general interests of businesses to which that of the company is allied, or in which the company is interested, or any other business that may be deemed conducive to the interests of the company ;

(v) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(w) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(x) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages, which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(y) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, attorneys, contractors or agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, or by and through the agency of others ;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them ; the word "company" herein (except where used in reference to this company) shall be deemed to include any partnership or body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether formed to carry on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall be in no wise limited by reference to any other paragraph, but may be extended thereby.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Burrows Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 15,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

35-2

#### Canadian Brush Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William George Liebug, manufacturer and William Maynard Swan, attorney-at-law, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and William Elsey, secretary, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; and John Henry Coburn and Albert John Gordon, barristers-at-law, both of the Town of Walkerville, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as mechanical engineers, machinists and manufacturers of machinery and tools ;

(b) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ;

(e) To enter into partnerships or any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts, bonds, debentures and other obligations of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To acquire, by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in, or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage carry out or control, any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the per-



formance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company, or interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and, in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or who may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, including services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company, or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign countries and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign countries to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects, or any of them ;

(u) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(v) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Brush Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Home Shoe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating Léopold Guérin, barrister, Philippe Pontbriand, student, Achille Raymond, accountant, Flore Julienna Perron, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, barris-

ter, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell, export, import, and deal in, as wholesalers and retailers, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and in particular, boots, shoes, rubbers, galoshes, leather, rubber and felt goods ;

(b) To carry on the business of tanners in all its branches ;

(c) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, lease, operate and deal in all sorts of machinery or machines, required in any way either directly or indirectly for the carrying out of the business of the present company ;

(d) To purchase, resell, accept, take, receive, acquire hold, sell or dispose of in any way, shares, stock, either common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(e) To acquire, take over and operate as a going concern any business similar in whole or in part to the business of the present company, together with all its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for same the price agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby created ;

(f) To open and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, shops, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and all kinds of places where the business of the company may be carried on ;

(g) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person, carrying on business in any line connected with any of the present company's objects ;

(h) To amalgamate with any company, partnership, or person carrying on a business similar in any way to that of the present company ;

(i) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the present company's business to any corporation, partnership or person and to accept in consideration cash, shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(j) To acquire, buy, purchase, lease, rent, sell, exchange or dispose of in any way any immovable property or real estate which the present company may consider necessary or useful to carry out any of its business ;

(k) To issue, sell and allot, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, either professional or otherwise, fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the present company ;

(l) To do all things necessary to carry on the business and accomplish any of the objects of the present company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Home Shoe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Eastern Factories United, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Robinson Harte and William Henry Lyne, brokers, and Stanley Mills and Henry Carl Nunn, merchants, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario ; and Francis John Halliday, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as dealers in goods, hardware and general merchandise and to buy, sell, manu-



facture and repair, alter, exchange, let, hire, export and import all articles of such kinds as may be required for the purposes of said business ;

(b) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Factories United, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

### Transit Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith and William Kenneth Lees, students-at-law, and Leo Francis Snyder, secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a rolling stock, shipping and transit company, and to manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, sell, deal in, hire, lease or otherwise dispose of all and every description of locomotives, engines, cars, freight cars, tank cars, other cars, rolling stock, ships, steamships, barges, tugs, and vessels of all kinds, machinery and plant capable of being used in connection with railways, street railways, tram roads, steamship and navigation companies, and in connection with such business : provided, however, that this clause shall not be deemed to authorize the company to construct or work railways or tramways except on lines owned by the company or over which the company have a right of way ;

(b) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, charter, hire, deal in or with reference to ships, boats, or vessels of any description, wharves, wharfage facilities, docks, and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouses and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same ;

(c) To enter into contracts, agreements and arrangements with steam railways, electric railways, tramways and the like, steamship companies, navigation companies and the like, to use, haul, move, transport, and otherwise operate the cars, rolling stock, vessels, and plant of the company both for itself and any lessors and purchasers thereof ;

(d) To receive and deliver merchandise between any port or ports and place or places ;

(e) To carry mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means whatsoever, and either by its own vessels or by or over vessels, railways, conveyances and others ;

(f) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions ;

(g) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(h) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To manufacture or trade in goods, wares, and merchandise of all kinds ;

(j) To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind ;

(k) To undertake, carry on, and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents, to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents, and to carry on the business of agency in all its branches ;

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein, and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(m) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds ;

(n) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management, or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(o) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties or rights ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(r) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(s) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired ;

(t) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(u) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(v) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, muni-



cial, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to apply for, promote and obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorizations which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(w) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(x) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(y) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, elevators, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas-works, cables, water-works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(z) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(aa) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(bb) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to, all or any part of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, and for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(cc) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(dd) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(ee) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ;

(ff) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(gg) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(hh) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(ii) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(jj) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Transit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Canadian Calumet & Montana Mining Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Thomas Anderson Burgess and J. Ogle Carss, barristers-at-law, Charles Osborne Wood, civil engineer, and Mary Ida Keays and Margaret Surgenor, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, railways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;



(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used, and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or persons, and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company, provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(e) To take, acquire and hold, as the consideration for ores, metals, or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(f) To manufacture and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal, all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof;

(g) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same and to aid and assist by way of bonus advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of such lands;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto or possessed of property, suitable for the purposes thereof;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company;

(j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(k) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient;

(m) To join, consolidate and amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company;

(n) To develop or assist in developing any auxiliary or allied company carrying on business of a like nature

or germane to that of this company and to become shareholders in the same;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, or engage in;

(p) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(q) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Calumet & Montana Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
35-2 Under-Secretary of State.

#### Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Joseph O'Reilly, accountant, Neil Francis MacNeil and William Raymond MacKay, journalists, Julius Day-Luce, salesman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and William Henry Wickham, manufacturers' agent, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers of and of dealers in rubber, rubber tires, tire fabrics, and in all goods, wares or merchandise composed in whole or in part of rubber or in the manufacture of which rubber is used;

(b) To manufacture, buy, charter, hire, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, equip, operate and own steamships, vessels, barges, tugs, lighters, ferries, motors, motor buses, taxicabs, automobiles, motor or steam trucks, locomotives, stationary or traction engines, motor boats, carts and other vehicles, or any shares or interests in same, and all parts and accessories useful or necessary in connection with same;

(c) To purchase, acquire, construct, manufacture, maintain, hold, own, use, sell, transfer, exchange, lease, repair, convert, alter, let on hire, turn to account or otherwise deal with or in all kinds of machinery, equipment, appliances and plant; logs, timber, lumber, wood, stone, brick, terra cotta, granite, marble, clay, sand, gravel, lime, plaster, cement, coal, and the products and by-products thereof; building and construction material, goods, wares and merchandise, products and articles manufactured out of wood or metal or in the manufacture of which wood or metal is used; and supplies, provisions, materials or substances of whatsoever nature convenient or necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring



any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchise, good-will, rights and privileges held and enjoyed by any person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation, and to exercise the rights, powers, and franchises of any corporation whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, either in cash or stock fully paid up or in other securities of the company, any company, firm, association, syndicate or individual for expenses incurred and services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the organization, formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company or corporation, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(o) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and own real estate or any interest therein, timber limits, timber licenses, water lots, water powers, water privileges and concessions, and all other movable and immovable property, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of this company or otherwise ;

(p) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(q) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To distribute any of the property or assets of the company in kind among the shareholders ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Wesley Blair and Francis Joseph Laverty, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law ; and Charles Albert Hale and Auguste Angers, advocates, and George Drysdale Drummond, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of steel, coal, coke, metals, chemicals and machinery merchants and manufacturers, refiners, contractors and commission merchants ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, lease, exchange or other legal title, and to hold either absolutely as owner or as agent or lessee, any lands or other property, and to erect, construct, operate, maintain and manage all factories, foundries, shops or works, storehouses, depots, machine shops and other structures thereon or on other lands, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the same ;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or any limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises, suitable or convenient for the business of the company ;



(f) To acquire the whole or any part of any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, goodwill franchises and assets of all kinds, and to issue in payment or part payment therefor fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other security of the company or to pay for the same in cash ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person, firm or company, and to promote and aid in promoting, constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking and property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects hereof or for any other purpose which may be expedient for this company ;

(i) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert, stocks and securities of all kinds of companies with which this company may have business relations, or carrying on a similar, subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner, any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or of which the company may have the power to dispose ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations ;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(p) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(q) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed as having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into 350 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

### La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Jean Baptiste Stanislas Biron, advocate, Joseph Filiatrault and Emery Larivière, merchants, Joseph Narcisse Picotte, physician, and Joseph Arthur Chagnon, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To deal in all kinds of immovable property ; to acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or in any other manner, to hold, cultivate, survey, subdivide into building lots, with streets, lanes, parks ; to develop, improve, lease, exchange, sell the property and lands of the company, cultivated or not, and any interest in such lands and property, and otherwise dispose of the same ;

(b) To construct, erect, build and maintain, or to cause to be built, erected, constructed and maintained upon the property of the company, drains, sewers, roads, bridges and other means of communication, houses, mills and any buildings or improvements which the company may deem necessary and advantageous ; to lease, exchange and sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to make cash advances by way of loans to purchasers, holders, lessees or occupants of any of the company's lands for building purposes or improvements upon the lands disposed of by the company ;

(c) To take and hold, as security for the reimbursement of any loans made by the company and in payment of the price of any contracts made with the company, hypothecs, mortgages or obligations of any nature or kind ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, exchange and transfer the shares, debentures and other securities of any other companies or corporations carrying on a business similar to that of this company or the undertaking of which may be acquired in the company's interest ;

(e) To issue fully paid-up shares of the company's capital stock in payment of any franchise, undertaking, property, movable or immovable, and of stock, debentures, securities, assets, rights, privileges, patents, licenses or contracts which the company may acquire or enter into, as also in payment of any debts owing by the company ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company of a similar nature ; to do all acts and transactions which may be necessary and useful for the purposes of the company's business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

### Sovereign Lime Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating George Robert Drennan, stenographer, Herbert William Jackson and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerks, Frank Bredon Common and Alderic Laurendeau, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in lime of all kinds, terra cotta, brick, cement, mortar, concrete, asphalt, marl, tiles, drain and sewer pipes, paints, fertilizers, stone and artificial



stone and its products, and all compositions into which any of the said articles and materials can be converted or used, and to erect buildings and buy, sell and deal in building material of all kinds, and for the said purposes to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, lands, timber, manufactories, kilns, buildings and other property required for or suitable for the purposes of the company; to establish, maintain and operate manufactories, kilns, warehouses, agencies and depots for manufacturing and storing its lime, bricks, and other products and for their sale and distribution;

(b) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage quarries, limestone, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire, all property, real and personal, movable and immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company, carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(f) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(g) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals, agents or by or

through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(l) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated;

(m) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sovereign Lime Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Seaforth Milling Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1916, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, sell, deal in and dispose of grain, wheat, oats, barley, cereals and agricultural produce of every kind, and to manufacture, sell, deal in and dispose of flour and other food stuffs manufactured therefrom and to build, acquire, operate, sell or otherwise dispose of mills, elevators, buildings, plants and machinery, machinery for the transportation, storing, handling, cleaning or conditioning all such grain, wheat, oats, barley, cereals and agricultural produce, or for the production and storage of all kind of goods that may be produced therefrom or in conjunction with grain or cereals of any kind;

(b) To carry on the business of warehousing, storage, cold storage and all business incidental thereto and to further carry on the business of general warehousing in all its several branches; to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all or any conveyances for the transportation in cold storage or otherwise by land or by water of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles or merchandise; to issue certificates, warrants and receipts, negotiable or otherwise, to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise; to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods usually dealt in by warehousemen; to construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any wharf, pier, dock or works capable of being advantageously used in connection with the shipping and carrying on of other business of the company;

(c) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate, use, lease, sell and dispose of steam and other vessels, barges, boats and to transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land and water, and to build, acquire, maintain and dispose of all structures, wharves, dry docks, machinery and other equipment in connection therewith;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and



business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities ;

(f) To apply for, maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company ;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(i) To amalgamate with or enter into arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(k) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Seaforth Milling Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### The Dominion Dustless Sweepers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Henry Hamilton, grocer, William McIntyre Lang, customs officer, William Henry Buller, inland revenue officer, and James Edgar, postmaster, of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario; William Maxwell Reid and Frederick Duncan McIntyre, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, farmers; Thomas Henry Graham, of the Township of Smith, in the said County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer, and John Augustus Corrick, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, contractor, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell, lease, vend or otherwise dispose of street cleaning machinery ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or

indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock in trade ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any persons, corporations, municipal or otherwise, or any Boards of Commissioners, or other Trustees representing them, for the leasing thereto of street cleaning machines or for the operations of the same by this company under license or otherwise, and to obtain from any such person or corporation any rights, privileges and concessions which this company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purposes of acquiring any or all of the property or liabilities of the company, or for the purpose of doing, performing or carrying out any of the powers conferred upon this company, or any contract or agreement entered into by this company ;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Dustless Sweepers, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Bay of Fundy Tide-Power, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, incorporating George Barton Cutten, president of Acadia University, Ralph Preston Clarkson, professor of engineering, William Laid Archibald, principal of Acadia Collegiate Academy, Minnie Warren Cutten, married woman, and John Tremaine Roach, dentist, all of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches : provided that the sale, transmission and distribution of electric or other power or force shall be subject to local or municipal regulations ;

(b) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, pumps, water motors, machinery, plant, cables, wires,



lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, apparatus, appurtenances and appliances connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate, transmit, distribute, supply and sell electricity for the purposes of electric lighting, heating, traction and motive power and for industrial and other purposes; and to undertake and to enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes;

(c) To make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain and operate reservoirs, water-works, cisterns, dams, canals, tunnels, culverts, flumes, conduits, main and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance and development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for irrigating lands or for any other purpose of the company;

(d) To construct, improve, work, maintain, manage, carry out or control and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any lands, works, mains, machinery, or any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electrical works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem capable of being used or operated in connection with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to equip, maintain and operate by electric, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(e) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out, and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, license, power, authority, franchise right or privilege, relating to the generation, accumulation, development, distribution, supply, sale, use and employment of electric energy, water-powers or water which any government or authorities supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares or other securities of this company and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares or other securities so purchased and to guarantee payment of the principal of, or dividends and interests on said shares or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(k) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal in the same;

(l) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered, licensed, or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with full power to represent this company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(n) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, or attorneys;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and all other negotiable and transferable instruments;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(r) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bay of Fundy Tide-Power, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, the 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### **Salts & Potash Company of Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, incorporating Thomas Anderson Burgess, and J. Ogle Carss, barristers-at-law, Charles Osborne Wood, civil engineer, John Symes Hollinsworth and George Erskine Ewing, accountants, and Mary Ida Keays and Margaret Surgenor, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To import, manufacture, distil, methylate, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, spirits, explosives and other products, whether simple or compounded with other substances;



(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire (either with or without the surface) any coal, iron or other mineral lands, mining ground or minerals, and any mining rights, grants, concessions and easements and any lands and hereditaments or other property necessary for the advantageous possession and use of the mines or works of the company or any interest therein respectively and to search for, get, win, quarry, burn, make merchantable, purchase, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal with coal, ores, metals, minerals, and any substances of the earth ;

(c) To import, purchase, acquire, sell, smelt, concentrate, quarry, reduce, distil, methylate, treat, extract, refine or produce in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever and deal in any vegetable, mineral, animal, wood, metallic, iron, chemical, medicinal, liquid, gaseous or other substance or product ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in aerated, mineral or other water of every kind ;

(e) To acquire any concessions, grants, rights, powers and privileges whatsoever from any government, which may seem to the company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same ;

(f) To develop the resources of and turn to account any lands and any rights over or connected with land belonging to or in which the company is interested, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating, grazing or otherwise howsoever ;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell, export, import, and deal in goods, wares and merchandise composed of wood, cement, clay, oils, chemicals or metals or any combinations of such materials or any of them with each other or with other materials ;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(l) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance

the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to costumers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(s) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in the placing of any shares in the company's capital stock, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation, or promotion of the company, its organization or the conduct of its business, and to pay for same in cash or, with the approval of shareholders, in issuing fully paid-up shares of the company, or partly in cash and partly in fully paid-up shares of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Salts & Potash Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 500,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35 2

Under-Secretary of State

#### The Standard Marble and Tile Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Frank Cromie Dunham, marble manufacturer, George Roy Sproat, accountant, Franklin Metcalf McDowell and Charles Henry Kemp, solicitors' clerks, and Ross Sheppard, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To quarry, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in marble, stone, granite, tile and building materials of all kinds and to supply and instal any or all of these materials ;

(b) To own lands, buildings, machinery and supplies and such other appurtenances as are necessary to carry on the business of the company ;

(c) To buy and own the stocks, bonds or other securities of other companies ;

(d) To advance moneys to other companies and persons to assist in carrying out the contracts that the company may have.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Standard Marble and Tile Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.



**National Woolwear Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Roy Marshall, barrister-at-law, Stanley Rowland Jefferess, student-at-law, George Alexander Young, solicitor's clerk, and Amy Helena Johnson and Myrtle Agnes Baker, stenographers, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of spinning, manufacturing, dealing in, buying and selling wool, silk and cotton, woollen goods, worsted, silk and cotton goods and all textile fabrics and yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, silk or cotton and dealing in and vending products of their own and other mills, and all other commodities connected therewith, and to buy, sell, manufacture and generally deal in custom and ready-made clothing, knit goods, rugs and felts for all purposes;

(b) To acquire, construct, maintain and operate machinery and plant for the purposes of the company and to acquire, construct, maintain and operate machinery and plant for the production and distribution of light, heat and power;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock or bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(n) To construct, alter, maintain, manage and otherwise deal with any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(o) To do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(p) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined and of the property of the company among its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "National Woolwear Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## QUEBEC.

## (20) Richelieu river—Lacolle range lighthouses rebuilt.

## (1) Lacolle front range light.

*Position.*—At water's edge on west side of Richelieu river, below Hospital island, and 450 feet below wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 4' 56'', Long. W. 73° 19' 23''

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—13 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—3 miles in the line of range.

*Order.*—Catoptric.

*New structure.*—Octagonal tower; on square pier with battered sides.

*Material.*—Wood.

*Colour.*—White.

*Height.*—12 feet, from base of tower to top of ventilator.

## (2) Lacolle back range light.

*Position.*—450 feet 229° 15' (S. 64° W. Mag.) from the front range light.

*Character.*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation.*—42 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility.*—3 miles in the line of range.

*Order.*—Catoptric.

*New structure.*—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and square lantern.

*Material.*—Skeleton frame, steel; watchroom and lantern, wood.

*Colour.*—Skeleton frame, red; watchroom and sides of lantern, white; lantern roof, red.

*Height.*—45 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

NOTE.—Both these buildings are on the same sites as the old towers.

N. to. M. No. 9 (20) 2-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 14° 45' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Montreal.

*Admiralty chart:* No. 797.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 77.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 1376 and 1377.

*Departmental File:* No. 21376R.

## QUEBEC.

## (21) Richelieu river—Above Hospital island—Two buoys established.

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of channel, 100 feet 229° 15' (S. 64° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Hospital island.

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Depth.*—17 feet.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On west side of channel, 1900 feet 206° 15' (S. 41° W. mag.) from the southwest extremity of Hospital island.

93027—4½



*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Depth.*—26 feet.

N. to M. No. 9 (21) 2-2-16

*Variation in 1916:* 14° 45' W.

*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Montreal.

*Admiralty chart:* No. 797.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 77.

*Departmental File:* No. 19890.

## QUEBEC.

### (22) River St. Lawrence—Montreal harbour—Changes in buoy numbers.

The following changes and additions to numbers of buoys maintained in the harbour of Montreal are to be made:—

The five buoys in the cut leading to the drydock in Maisonneuve are numbered as follows:

- |           |  |                 |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| No. 178M. | Outer red buoy;  |                 |
| 179M.     | Outer black buoy;  |                 |
| 180M.     | Middle red buoy;   |                 |
| 181M.     | Inner black buoy.  |                 |
| 182M.     | Inner red buoy.  |                 |
| 185M.     | Black can buoy No. 179M. will be renumbered  | 185M.           |
| 187M.     | “ gas “  | 181M. “ “ 187M. |
| 189M.     | “ “ “  | 191M. “ “ 189M. |
| 191M      | A black spar buoy marking the dredged channel through Longueuil shoal will be numbered 191M. This buoy is described in N. to M. No. 29 (94) of 1915. |                 |
| 203M.     | } Five spar buoys, placed by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners to mark the south edge of the dredging in the harbour basin will be so numbered.     |                 |
| 205M.     |  |                 |
| 207M.     |  |                 |
| 209M.     |  |                 |
| 211M.     |  |                 |
| 216M.     | Red conical buoy on St. Lambert reef, described in N. to M. No. 59 (210) of 1913.  |                 |

N. to M. No. 9 (22) 2-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1127, 2788 and 2830b.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 1 and 22.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 97 and

*Canadian List of Light and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 1450 and 1450'

*Departmental File:* No. 25577.

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

### (23) Derelict reported.

*Derelict reported.*—The S.S. “Carthaginian” reports having passed the floating wreck of the schooner “H. R. Silver” in  
Lat. N. 46° 25', Long. W. 48° 30'

The derelict is a menace to navigation.

N. to M. No. 9 (23) 2-2-16.

*Authority:* Telegram from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Halifax, 31st January, 1916.

*Departmental File:* No. 33036.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 2nd February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 6)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

- (24) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Cape [Spencer—Fog alarm building destroyed by fire; and fog alarm temporarily discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 56 (148) of 1908.

*Position.*—On Cape Spencer.

Lat. N. 45° 12' 5", Long. W. 65° 54' 35"

*Fog alarm building burnt down.*—Cape Spencer fog alarm building was destroyed by fire on 4th February, 1916. No fog alarm will be in operation at this station until further notice.

N. to M. No. 10 (24) 7-2-16.

*Authority:* Telegram from Agent, Dept. of Marine, 4th February, 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 315.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 115.

*Departmental File:* No. 20115 F.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

- (25) Massachusetts—Boston harbour—Windmill point—Light and fog signal established.

*Position.*—On Windmill point.

Lat. N. 42° 18' 10", Long. W. 70° 55' 20"

*Character.*—Fixed red light.

*Elevation.*—20 feet

*Power.*—50 candles.

*Structure.*—Black pyramidal skeleton steel structure on a concrete base.

*Remarks.*—This light replaces the post light heretofore maintained.

*Fog signal.*—A fog bell, which sounds one stroke every ten seconds.

N. to M. No. 10 (25) 7-2-16.

*Authority:* U. S. H. O. N. to M., No. 5, of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2



NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

THE following list of recent Government publica-  
tions is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in confor-  
mity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th  
October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such  
lists from week to week.

La liste suivante des récentes publications du gouver-  
nement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en  
conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28  
octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées  
d'une semaine à l'autre.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk  
(\*) requests for the volume or report in question  
should be made to the department affected. In all  
other cases, applications should be addressed to the  
Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing  
and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears  
in English it will be understood that the volume  
is printed in English ; when the title is in French,  
it means that the report is printed in the French  
language. The price quoted for publications should  
in every case accompany the application.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*)  
les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en ques-  
tion devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie.  
Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de  
la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la  
Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié  
en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du  
volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en fran-  
çais, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est  
imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra  
dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo.. ..	0.05
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for February 1916, 94 pp. 8vo. diagrams, 1 coloured plate, illus.....	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. 1 map. 8vo. illus. Free	
* Wool and its Manufacture, pamphlet No. 3—Sheep and Goat Division, 16 pp. 8vo. illus. Free.	
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, janvier 1916, vol. 3, No. 1, 108 pp. illus. ....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1915, 274 pp. 11 x 8.....	0.20
* Control of Cutworms in Prairie Provinces, Circular No. 6, Entomological Branch. 8 pp. 8vo. illus. Free.	
* Seasonable Hints, March 1916, No. 4 (Dominion Experimental Farms) 16 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Les Vers Gris et les Moyens de les Détruire, Bulletin No. 10, division de l'entomologie, 32 pp. 8vo. illus. Gratuit.	
* Alfalfa Growing in Eastern Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms) Exhibition Circular No. 56, 44 pp. 8vo. Free.	
AUDIT.	
Auditor General, report of, for the year ending March 31, 1915. Vol.-I. Parts A to L. 8vo.....	0.45
" " " " Vol. II. Parts M to U. 8vo.....	0.45
" " " " Vol. III. Parts V to Z.....	0.45
" " " " Vol. IV. Part ZZ.....	0.15
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* "Conservation", monthly bulletin, February 1916, vol. v. No. 2, 4 pp. 14 x 10½. Free.	
* La Conservation, bulletin mensuel, février 1916, vol. v. No. 2, 8 pp. 14 x 10½. Gratuit.	
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Budget pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1917. 100 pp. 8vo .....	0.05
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Return of By-elections held during 1915. 10 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
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Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 412 pp. 8vo .....	0.30
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INLAND REVENUE.	
Excise. Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues for year ending March 31, 1915. Part I—Excise 217 pp. 8vo.....	0.15
Weights and Measures, Gas and Electricity : Reports, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenue for year end- ing March 31, 1915, Part II, 80 pp. 8vo.....	0.05



## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

## INLAND REVENUE—Continued.

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* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 6 et 13 janvier.	
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* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 31 janvier.	
* Ordres Généraux, 1er janvier.	
* 25th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
* 43rd Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	

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Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo.....	0.05
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Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, 1027 pp. ....	0.55
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Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, Part I. Canadian Trade. 699 pp. 8vo..... 0.45  
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Census and Statistics Monthly, January, 1916. Free. .... 0 20  
Monthly report, October 1915, 332 pp. 8vo.....  
\* Trade Bulletin, No. 630. 8vo. Free.

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Separate sheets..... 0.05  
Sheets per dozen..... 0.50  
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1915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1915.	1916.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>		
<b>FUNDED DEBT—</b>		
Payable in Canada.....	771,560 94	75,374,993 76
do in London.....	330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....	48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..	5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....	158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
<b>SAVINGS BANKS—</b>		
	1915.	1916.
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72
	53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Trust Funds.....	10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Province Accounts.....	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....	32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
<b>Total Gross Debt .....</b>	<b>651,260,136 15</b>	<b>906,416,831 84</b>
<b>ASSETS.</b>		
<b>INVESTMENTS—</b>		
Sinking Funds.....	10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....	112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....	130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
<b>Total Assets .....</b>	<b>255,881,619 23</b>	<b>378,927,831 90</b>
<b>Total Net Debt 31st January.....</b>	<b>395,378,516 92</b>	<b>527,488,999 94</b>
do to 31st December.....	376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
<b>Increase of Debt .....</b>	<b>18,634,352 92</b>	<b>12,344,980 57</b>

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1915.	Total to 31st January 1915	Month of January, 1916.	Total to 31st January, 1916.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>REVENUE :</b>				
Customs.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Excise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Post Office.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Miscellaneous.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,897,664 18</b>	<b>109,533,607 48</b>	<b>17,522,091 40</b>	<b>139,549,913 28</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE.....</b>	<b>16,304,752 64</b>	<b>101,956,366 20</b>	<b>15,750,217 33</b>	<b>90,219,672 89</b>

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Railway Subsidies.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94		1,217,910 71
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,672,158 34</b>	<b>67,674,601 90</b>	<b>14,220,856 78</b>	<b>127,340,547 96</b>

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

32-tf



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held January 31, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,356,591 95
Fractional.....		898,962 29		
\$1.....		12,880,657 50		
\$2.....		9,148,907 50		
\$4.....		48,259 00		
\$5.....		3,163,542 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$50.....		10,400 00	10 p.c. on \$52,086,065.09 under The Savings Banks Act.....	5,208,606 51
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,101,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$115,147,985 44
\$1,000.....		4,543,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		242,500 00		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,579,000 00		
\$5,000 " " ".....		144,655,000 00		
		\$179,301,003 04		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

T. LAWSON,  
Actg. Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 10th February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

34-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor ..	6,731 60	
Malt..	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection..		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps ..		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of December, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.		CR.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1915 .....	38,926,035 92	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,017,346 44
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	731,046 44		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL .....	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	1,314 03		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,579 24	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st December, 1915.....	38,651,629 19
	39,668,975 63		39,668,975 63

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1916.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first January, 1916. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1915.	Deposits January, 1916.	Total.	Withdrawals for January, 1916.	Balance on 31st January, 1916.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	562,175 58	3,719 00	565,894 58	5,491 85	560,402 73
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,139,520 78	15,498 00	1,155,018 78	42,441 05	1,112,577 73
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,929,647 36	24,705 00	1,954,352 36	42,778 19	1,911,574 17
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	279,306 88	355 00	279,661 88	3,572 68	276,089 20
St. John.....	5,433,731 12	43,334 78	5,477,065 90	110,238 75	5,366,827 15
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	365,152 55	3,173 00	368,325 55	16,471 29	351,854 26
Barrington.....	153,285 74	100 00	153,385 74	21,560 30	131,825 44
Guysboro'.....	119,339 77	661 00	120,000 77	3,232 22	116,768 55
Halifax.....	2,486,021 02	28,340 08	2,514,361 10	54,850 87	2,459,510 23
Kentville.....	230,278 17	1,802 00	232,080 17	2,389 07	229,691 10
Lunenburg.....	402,764 99	8,250 00	411,014 99	3,011 25	408,003 74
Port Hood.....	94,911 78	285 00	95,196 78	315 00	94,881 78
Shelburne.....	216,616 59	1,171 00	217,787 59	1,072 12	216,715 47
Sherbrooke.....	95,689 71	615 00	96,304 71	447 10	95,857 61
Wallace.....	134,442 25	1,301 00	135,743 25	1,408 29	134,334 96
Totals .....	13,642,884 29	133,309 86	13,776,194 15	309,280 03	13,466,914 12

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1916

35-tf



RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1916.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.							
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,170,753 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,111,426 80	180,000 00	77,809 43	30,539,990 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,200 00	9,947,262 32	83,000 00	672,835 39	10,853,797 71
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,170,753 87	.....	.....	140,000 00	11,200 00	39,058,689 12	263,000 00	750,144 82	41,393,787 81

## ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,628,686 02	5,945,381 52	14,751,055 59	1,354,162 61	1,423,671 20	6,987,011 69	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	248,660 70	22,993,623 33
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,261,823 53	1,094,685 66	4,435,612 75	2,004,859 99	411,526 46	2,541,346 58	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	265,646 10	12,248,101 09
Total.....	2,890,509 55	7,040,067 18	19,186,668 34	3,359,022 60	1,835,197 68	9,528,358 27	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	514,306 80	45,241,730 42

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.



## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**PARTIES** sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clause of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Manitoba and Saskatchewan Bible Society" having for its object the encouragement of the wider circulation of the Bible without note or comment and the assisting The British & Foreign Bible Society in its world wide work; its operations to be carried on in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Corporation to have all powers, rights and privileges which may be advantageous, useful and necessary.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
31-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act ratifying and confirming an Agreement between The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Trust Company, dated 1st February 1916, making certain traffic arrangements or agreements authorized by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and providing for the guarantee of the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be issued by The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. D. CAHILL,  
33-5 Solicitor for the applicant.

#### THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

**TAKE** Notice that The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act amending the Act incorporating it by increasing its powers to make insurance contracts, by reducing the minimum number of its directors and by providing that the majority of its directors shall not necessarily be persons resident in Canada and subjects of His Majesty by birth or naturalization.

Dated at Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

MACDONALD & MACINTOSH,  
31-5 26 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

#### IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND THE CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH.)

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
34-5 46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

#### HIGH RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay River Railway will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Company's Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
33-5 46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) for an Act to amend the Act 5 Geo. V, Ch. 72, incorporating the said bank, by extending for one year from the 8th day of April, 1916, the term within which the bank may obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to commence business.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
35-5 MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicant.



THE TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN  
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act increasing the bonding powers of the company to \$75,000.00 per mile.

GERARD RUÉL.

Toronto, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

THE ATLANTIC PARK ASSOCIATION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Atlantic Park Association having for its objects the holding of annual exhibitions in the shiretowns of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the encouragement, promotion and advancement of agriculture, horticulture, horse-breeding, industry, commerce, art and sport, and granting to the said association all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Montreal, 10th February, 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session

93027-5

thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,

Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,

Solicitors for the applicant.

23-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,

Wallaceburg, Ontario,

Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,

Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,

605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,

Regina, Saskatchewan,

Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles W. Wilson, of Clover Bar, in the District of Edmonton and Province of Alberta, physician, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Caroline Wilson, at present residing at Hollywood, in the County of Los Angeles, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1915.

McCAUL & VALENS,

Solicitors for petitioner.

22-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record of 20th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1916.

35-5



## THE JAMES BAY AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of section 140 of The Railway Act, there was deposited on the 18th day of February, 1916, in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada at Ottawa, a duplicate original of a trust deed dated 1st September, 1915, between The James Bay and Eastern Railway Company and Guardian Trust Company, Limited, as trustees therein mentioned securing certain thirty-year five per cent debenture stock or bonds of the railway company.

Dated at Toronto, 21st February, 1916.

R. F. ORMSBY,  
Secretary.

35-1

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA,  
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY.

IN THE MATTER of The Winding-Up Act, being chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending Acts, and

IN THE MATTER of C. M. Gillies & Company, Limited.

*Notice to Creditors.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon C. M. Gillies & Co., Limited, are required to send to The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, on or before the 17th day of March, 1916, a full statement of their claim and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the said company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said C. M. Gillies & Company, Limited, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, or Hector H. Gilchrist, solicitor for the liquidator.

Dated at Calgary, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1916.

(Signed) L. F. CLARRY,  
Master in Chambers.

35-1

## GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 23rd day of February, 1916, there was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Dominion of Canada, a duly executed lease, dated February 1, 1916, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, to The New York Central Railroad Company, The Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company, and The Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company, (being the Fifth Lease under the New York Central Lines Equipment Trust of 1913,) in pursuance of chapter 38 of the Statutes of Canada for 1907, being An Act to amend the Railway Act, and amendments thereto.

Dated February 24, 1916.

ALBERT H. HARRIS,  
Vice-president.

35-1

## THE MOLSONS BANK.

## 142ND DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next, to shareholders of record on 15th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1916.

35-5

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## DIVIDEND No. 185.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,  
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th February, 1916.

35-5

## THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, on Tuesday the 28th day of March, 1916, at the hour 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved, assenting to a scheme of arrangement between this company and its creditors, filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada (copies of which scheme can be obtained on application at the offices of the company in Sault Ste. Marie or Toronto); for the purpose of considering and approving the action of the directors of the company in convening a meeting of the bondholders of the company, in directing the filing of the said scheme of arrangement in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and proceedings being had to have the same confirmed by and enrolled in the said Court; and for the purpose of approving an application by the receivers and managers of the railway company to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act of the Parliament validating and confirming the said scheme, and authorizing the officers of the company to do or concur in doing, in the name of and on behalf of the company, all other acts, matters and things, and execute and deliver a supplemental Deed of Trust and all such other assurances, instruments and documents, as may be requested by the solicitors for the bondholders' committee or the trustee, in order to carry out and give effect to the foregoing directions and the said scheme of arrangement, or as may be imposed by the Court or the Parliament of Canada, and for all such other matters as may be properly brought before the meeting.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

By order of the board of directors,

ALEX. TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

35-4

'GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,

By G. B. EDWARDS, President

34-14



## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 11th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,  
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,  
Toronto, 19th January, 1916.

30-6

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, 1st March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

JOHN AIRD,  
General manager

Toronto, 26th January, 1916.

31-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given of the filing of plans for the placing of three (3) four inch (4") iron conduits, in which telephone cable is to be drawn, four feet below the deepened bed of False Creek, between the first two piers on each side of the draw span of the Granville Street Bridge in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C.

It is proposed to proceed with this work thirty (30) days after the first publication of this notice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
Vancouver, B.C.

33-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

VANCOUVER Creosoting Company, Limited, of 904 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Vancouver, at Vancouver, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of wharf, filling in, booming ground, and construction of creosoting plant proposed to be built in Burnard Inlet at the District of North Vancouver, British Columbia, in front of the westerly five hundred feet of Block twenty-seven (27), District Lot two hundred and sixty-six (266), Group one (1), New Westminster District.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Vancouver Creosoting Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf, filling in, booming ground and construction of creosoting plant.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this day of February, 1916.

VANCOUVER CREOSOTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Per JAMES HILL LAWSON, director.

33-5

93027-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,  
General manager.

Quebec, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1916, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1916.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,  
General manager.

Montreal, 21st January, 1916.

31-5

## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 116.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

A bonus of 1% approved by the shareholders at the last annual general meeting will also be paid at the same time and places to shareholders of record at the close of business on the fourteenth day of February, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the twenty-ninth of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,  
General manager.

Winnipeg, 20th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the first day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 16th day of February next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,  
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th January, 1916.

31-5

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 29th of February, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st of March, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 29th of February, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,  
General manager.

Toronto, 28th January 1916.

31-5



## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for the approval of the plans and site of the 22,000 volt wood pole line crossing the north branch of the Muskoka River on the public highway known as Muskoka Road at Lot 1, Con. 1, Macauley Township, Lot 1, Con. 1, Monck Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Muskoka Township, and Lot 1, Con. 13, Draper Township, Muskoka County.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line, with a description thereof, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division.

Dated this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER  
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,

W. W. POPE,  
Secretary.

32-4

## THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE.—The Municipality of the Town of Renfrew, hereby gives notice that they have under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the land Registry District of the County of Renfrew, at Pembroke, a description of the site and the plans of a proposed conservation dam, proposed to be built on the Bonnechere River at the foot of Golden Lake, being part of Lot 5, Concession 10, Township of South Algona, and part of Lot 3, in Concession 1, Township of North Algona.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Municipality of the Town of Renfrew will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dam.

Dated at Renfrew, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1916.

J. A. DEVENNY,  
Clerk-Treasurer of the Municipality of  
the Town of Renfrew.

32-4

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

## NOTICE AND BY-LAW.

*By-law to reduce the capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank.*

WHEREAS the paid-up capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is the sum of \$2,859,272.32.

And whereas the sum of \$2,853,300 thereof has been paid in in respect of 28,533 shares which have been subscribed and issued as fully paid, and the remaining \$5,972.32 has been paid in respect of 91 shares which have been subscribed but not issued, there being due and payable to the said Bank in respect thereof for calls and instalments the sum of \$3,127.68.

And whereas it is desirable to provide a contingent fund and an adequate reserve fund as a provision against depreciation of investments and of the Bank premises and fixtures and to provide for all bad, doubtful and overdue accounts and to provide for the payment of dividends.

And whereas it is considered desirable for those purposes and in order to enable the Bank to advantageously continue its business and to realize the largest possible returns for its shareholders to reduce the capital stock of the said Northern Crown Bank as hereinafter provided.

*Therefore the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—*

(1) The subscribed capital stock of the Northern Crown Bank is hereby reduced to \$1,431,200 divided into 14,312 shares of the par value of \$100 each by reducing the number of existing subscribed shares of the

Bank as follows, viz.: For and in lieu of every two shares held by any existing shareholder on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, one share of \$100 each shall then be issued to such shareholder.

(2) From and after the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916, the votes by the shareholders of the Bank shall be computed upon the basis of the new stock, and no transfer or other transaction of any kind or nature whatsoever shall thereafter be made or take place except in respect of the said new stock; and the directors may thereupon close the transfer books of the Bank for a period of two weeks for the purpose of rearranging the stock books of the Bank.

(3) In every case where any shareholder holds such a number of existing shares as are not divisible into new shares without a remainder and whenever such shareholder is unable to make arrangements with other shareholders by buying or selling or otherwise, as the case may be, so that he shall hold a number of shares which are so divisible without remainder then such shareholder together with any number of other shareholders in the same position may surrender to the Bank the surplus or indivisible shares held by them and thereupon new stock therefor shall be issued to them, or any of them, conjointly in order that they may dispose of the same for their joint benefit; and if on the 30th day of December, 1916, any such surplus or indivisible shares remain unconverted the Bank by its directors shall have the right to call in the same and issue new shares in lieu thereof in the proportion aforesaid and cause such new shares to be sold in such manner as the directors of the Bank shall deem likely to produce the largest returns therefor, and thereafter shall distribute the net proceeds of such sale among the shareholders entitled thereto on the execution by such shareholders respectively of suitable discharges for the same.

(4) Nothing herein contained or done hereunder shall in any way affect or diminish the present liability of holders of shares unpaid or not paid up in full, to pay up in full the amount of such shares to the present nominal amount thereof.

(5) Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to lessen or vary the liability of the shareholders of the Northern Crown Bank to the present creditors thereof.

This By-law shall come into operation and be of force and effect after a certificate approving thereof has been issued by the Treasury Board in pursuance of The Bank Act.

Passed at the annual general meeting of the Northern Crown Bank at Winnipeg the 18th day of January, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.

R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

[L.S.]

## NOTICE.

TAKE notice that the Northern Crown Bank intends to apply to the Treasury Board, Ottawa, for a certificate approving the above by-law to reduce its capital stock.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 24th day of January, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
President.

R. CAMPBELL,  
General manager.

32-4

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

## DIVIDEND No. 114.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record of 15th February.

By order of the Board.

C. E. NEILL,  
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., January 18, 1916.

30-6



## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and a quarter per cent (2¼ %) (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 29th day of February, 1916. This dividend, bearing No. 100, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of March, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of February, 1916.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
General manager.

31-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS  
No. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,

19th January, 1916.

NOTE.—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends.

32-6

## BANK OF HAMILTON.

## DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (three per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 29th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 29th February, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,  
General manager.

Hamilton, 31st January, 1916.

32-4

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of Incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto this 23rd day of February, 1916.

35-5

## THE INDIAN LAKE LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

## BY-LAW No. 3.

BE it enacted that the company's chief place of business is hereby changed from the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to the Town of Kenora, in the Province of Ontario.

Done and passed this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

THE INDIAN LAKE LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED,

Signed,

W. REDFORD MULOCK,  
President.

Signed,

A. McDONALD,  
Secretary.

I, Angus McDonald, Secretary of The Indian Lake Lumber Company, Limited, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. 3, of The Indian Lake Lumber Company, Limited.

As witness the seal of the company this 27th day of January, A.D. 1916.

[L.S.]

A. McDONALD,

Secretary of the Indian Lake  
Lumber Company, Limited.

35-1

## CANADA NITRO-PRODUCTS' LIMITED

## BY-LAW No. 55.

WHEREAS the directors of Canada Nitro-Products, Limited, deem it advisable that the number of directors of the said company shall be increased from 3 to 7,—

Now therefore be it enacted as By-law No. 55 of Canada Nitro-Products, Limited, that the number of directors be and the same is hereby increased from 3 to 7.

Passed the 19th day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. H. AUSTIN,  
President.

T. NEVILLE POOLE,  
Secretary.

Confirmed by all of the shareholders of Canada Nitro-Products, Limited, on the 19th day of February, A.D. 1916.

[L.S.]

E. H. AUSTIN,  
President.

Certified a true copy,

E. H. AUSTIN,  
President.

T. NEVILLE POOLE,  
Secretary.

35-1

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Montreal, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED,

W. H. BLACK,  
Secretary.

34-5



## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF Armour & Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business at the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in the said State of Illinois.

and

IN THE MATTER OF the Specific Trade Mark "Veribest."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Armour & Company of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Veribest" may be registered in The Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of

canned meats, canned fruits, canned vegetables, soups, tomato ketchup, peanut butter, lard, chili sauce, dry sausage, fresh sausage, butter, cheese, flour, concentrated bouillon, soda fountain accessories, ham, bacon, smoked meats, musical strings and salad oil, as well as in connection with the sale of milk, fish and eggs. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 26th day of February, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 4th day of February, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,

Molsons Bank Chambers,

14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,

Solicitors for the petitioner



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 14 février 1916.

PHILIPPE EUGÈNE HUDON, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures dans la division des poids et mesures de Québec, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er janvier 1916.

15 février 1916.

EDOUARD CYR, de Carleton, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit en remplacement d'Emile Alain.

18 février 1916.

L'honorable WILLIAM MORRIS HUGHES, Premier Ministre du Commonwealth d'Australie : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous cetix à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans et  
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } par l'article 35 d'une loi du parlement du Canada passée en la session du dit parlement tenue en les septième et huitième années du règne de feu Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, chap. 40, et intitulé "Loi concernant les jeunes délinquants," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite loi peut être mise en vigueur dans toute cité, ville, ou autre partie d'une province par proclamation, nonobstant le fait que la législature provinciale n'a pas adopté de loi telle que mentionnée en l'article 34 de la dite loi, si Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la dite loi ont été établies dans cette cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province par son conseil municipal ou autrement ;

ET ATTENDU que la législature de la province d'Ontario n'a pas adopté une loi telle que mentionnée au dit article 34, mais que Notre Gouverneur en conseil est satisfait que des facilités convenables pour

la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la dite loi dans la cité de Brantford et le comté de Brant, dans la dite province ont été établies par les conseil municipaux de la dite cité et du dit comté ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 36 de la dite loi il est entre autres choses en substance statué que la dite loi en dernier lieu mentionnée entrera en vigueur lorsque et selon que des proclamations la déclarant en vigueur dans toute cité, ville ou autre partie d'une province seront lancées et publiées dans Notre *Gazette du Canada*,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente que la dite loi deviendra en vigueur dans la dite cité de Brantford et le dit comté de Brant à compter du jour de la publication de Notre présente proclamation dans Notre dite *Gazette du Canada*.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Seeau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

33-3

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans et  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice } par l'article 4 d'une suppléant, Canada. } loi du parlement du Canada passée en les quatrième et cinquième années de Notre Règne et intitulée "Loi ayant pour objet de conserver les Intérêts commerciaux et financiers du Canada," il est entre autres choses statué que dans les cas de guerre, réelle ou appréhendée, et dans les cas de crises financières quelconques, réelles ou appréhendées, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, autoriser les différentes banques chartées à émettre un excédent de circulation à compter du premier jour de mars d'une année quelconque inclusivement jusqu'au dernier jour d'août suivant, inclusivement, ou durant toute partie de cette période, jusqu'à concurrence de montants ne dépassant pas 15 pour cent de l'ensemble du capital intact et du fonds



de réserve de leurs banques respectives, tels qu'énoncés dans leurs rapports statutaires mensuels respectifs au Ministre des Finances du Canada pour le mois qui précède immédiatement celui dans lequel est émis le montant supplémentaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et décrétons par la présente que les diverses banques chartées seront autorisées à émettre un excédent de circulation, tel que défini dans la dite loi, à compter du premier jour de mars 1916, jusqu'au dernier jour d'août 1916, inclusivement.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni); Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de FEVRIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

35-3

ARTHUR  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans  
Sous-Ministre de la Jus- } et par les Statuts  
tice suppléant, Canada. } révisés du Canada 1906,  
chapitre 48, et désigné et connu sous le nom de *Loi des douanes*, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que toutes les factures des marchandises seront faites

en cours monétaire du pays d'où elles sont importées ou en cours monétaire duquel les marchandises sont actuellement achetées et contiendront un exposé véridique de la valeur de ces marchandises; et en calculant la valeur de ce cours monétaire pour établir les droits, le taux adopté sera celui qui a été prescrit et promulgué de temps à autre par le Gouverneur en conseil, qui est par le présent autorisé à rendre un arrêté à cet effet et le taux prescrit sera basé sur la valeur réelle de la monnaie ou du cours monétaire étalon de tel pays comparé au dollar étalon du Canada, autant que cette valeur comparative est connue;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil a ordonné qu'une proclamation soit promulguée stipulant que le cours des monnaies courantes étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," soit, à compter du premier jour de février 1916, jusqu'à ce qu'une nouvelle proclamation soit promulguée, celui des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour les fins de la douane,—

SACHEZ DONC que Nous proclamons et déclarons par la présente, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada que le cours des monnaies courantes étrangères comparées au dollar étalon du Canada, tel que démontré dans l'annexe ci-jointe et marquée "Annexe A," sera, à compter du premier jour de février prochain, le cours des dites monnaies courantes étrangères pour établir les droits.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ANNEXE "A".

VALEUR DES MONNAIES ERANGTÈRES.

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statué et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien).	Remarques.
République Argentine.	Or .....	Peso .....	\$0.9648	Monnaie courante : papier déprécié convertible à 44 p.c. de la valeur frappée.
Autriche-Hongrie.....	Or .....	Ecu .....	.2026	
Belgique .....	Or et argent	Franc .....	.1930	Membre de l'Union latine : l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Bolivie .....	Or .....	Boliviano .....	.3893	12½ bolivianos égalent 1 livre sterling.
Brésil .....	Or .....	Milréis .....	.5462	Monnaie courante : monnaie de l'Etat, taux du change environ 25 cents au milréis.



ANNEXE "A"—*Suite.*VALEUR DES MONNAIES ÉTRANGÈRES—*Suite.*

Pays.	Étalon.	Unité monétaire.	Valeur en monnaie courante pour les fins de la douane telle que statulée et proclamée. (Taux en cours canadien.)	Remarques.
Etats de l'Amér. Cent.:				
Costa Rica.....	Or .....	Colon .....	4653	
Honduras anglais....	Or .....	Dollar .....	1'000	
Guatemala.....	Argent.....	Peso .....	3841	Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change environ 40 pesos égalent \$1.
Honduras .....	Argent.....	Peso .....	3841	Monnaie courante: billets de banques.
Nicaragua .....	Or .....	Cordova .....	1'0000	
Salvador.....	Argent.....	Peso .....	3841	Monnaie courante: convertible en argent à demande.
Chili.....	Or .....	Peso .....	3650	Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0'14.
Chine .....	Argent.....	Tael:		
		Amoy.....	0'6296	
		Canton.....	6277	
		Chefoo.....	6022	
		Chin Kiang.....	6151	
		Fuchau .....	5824	
		Haikwan.....	6406	
		(Douane).		
		Hankow.....	5891	
		Kiaochow .....	6101	
		Nankin.....	6230	
		Niuchwang.....	5905	
		Ningpo .....	6054	
		Pékin.....	6138	
		Shanghai.....	5751	
		Swatow .....	5816	
		Takau .....	6336	
		Tientsin.....	6101	
	Argent.....	Dollar:—		
		Yuan.....	4126	
		Hong Kong.....	4141	
		Britannique .....	4141	
		Mexicain.....	4172	
Colombie. ....	Or .....	Dollar.....	1'0000	Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement \$105 papier à \$1 or.
Cuba .....	Or .....	Peso .....	1'0000	
Danemark .....	Or .....	Ecu.....	2680	
Ecuador.....	Or .....	Sucre.....	4867	
Egypte.....	Or .....	Livre (100 piastres)....	4'9431	L'étalon actuel est la livre sterling anglaise, qui est offre légale pour 97½ piastres.
Finlande.....	Or .....	Marc .....	1930	
France.....	Or et argent	Franco .....	1930	Membre de l'Union latine; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Empire Allemand.....	Or .....	Marc .....	2382	
Grèce .....	Or et argent	Drachme.....	1930	Membre de l'Union latine; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Haïti .....	Or .....	Gourde.....	9647	Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0'16.
Inde (anglaise).....	Or .....	Roupie.....	3244	(15 roupies valent 1 livre sterling.)
Italie .....	Or et argent	Lire.....	1930	Membre de l'Union latine; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Japon .....	Or .....	Yen.....	4985	
Libéria.....	Or .....	Dollar.....	1'0000	Monnaie courante: argent déprécié, jetons; les droits de douane sont prélevés en or.
Mexico.....	Or .....	Peso .....	4985	Le taux du change mexicain a de violentes fluctuations; approximativement \$0'15.
Pays-Bas.....	Or .....	Florin.....	4020	
Norvège.....	Or .....	Ecu.....	2680	
Panama .....	Or .....	Balbao.....	1'0000	
Paraguay.....	Argent.....	Peso .....	3841	Monnaie courante: papier déprécié; taux du change 1'550 pour cent.
Perse .....	Or et argent	Kran.....	1700	Ceci est la valeur du kran d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent circulant au delà de sa valeur métallique; la valeur du kran d'argent pour le change est approximativement 0'0875.
Pérou .....	Or .....	Libra.....	4'8665	
Iles Philippines.....	Or .....	Peso .....	5000	
Portugal.....	Or .....	Escudo.....	1'0806	Monnaie courante: papier inconvertible, taux du change approximativement 0'70½.
Roumanie .....	Or .....	Leu.....	1930	
Russie.....	Or .....	Rouble.....	5146	
San-Domingo.....	Or .....	Dollar.....	1'0000	
Serbie .....	Or .....	Dinar.....	1930	
Siam.....	Or .....	Tical.....	3709	
Espagne.....	Or et argent	Peseta .....	1930	L'évaluation est pour le peseta d'or. La monnaie courante est d'argent, circulant au-dessus de sa valeur métallique; taux du change approximativement \$0'20.
Etablissements des Dé-	Or .....	Dollar.....	5678	
troits .....	Or .....	Ecu.....	2680	
Suède .....	Or .....	Franc.....	1930	Membre de l'Union latine; l'or est l'étalon actuel.
Suisse.....	Or .....	Piastre.....	0440	100 piastres égalent la livre turque.
Turquie .....	Or .....	Peso .....	1'0342	
Uruguay.....	Or .....	Bolivar.....	1930	
Venezuela.....	Or .....			



## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extraits du Deuxième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 21 janvier 1916.)

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés soient nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Le capitaine temporaire Ernest Charles Jackson, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable le 15 décembre 1915. Il commanda l'attaque d'une barricade allemande avancée, sur le chemin de Messines, avec une grande vigueur et une grande détermination. Précédemment, le 7 novembre 1915, il fit preuve d'une audace inouïe en entrant dans une sape allemande vis-à-vis nos tranchées sur la côte 63, et en se retirant sous un feu violent.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de conférer la Croix Militaire aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, en récompense de leur bravoure et de leur dévouement en campagne :—

Au lieutenant Kenneth Leon Taylor Campbell, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable le 15 décembre 1915, durant l'attaque d'une barricade allemande avancée sur le chemin de Messines. Ainsi que pour la bravoure dont il a fait preuve dans une attaque précédente des tranchées allemandes à la côte 63, le 16 novembre 1915.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver que la Médaille de Conduite Distinguée soit décernée aux sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés pour des actes de bravoure et de dévouement pendant qu'ils faisaient du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires en France et dans les Flandres, aux Dardanelles, en Mésopotamie et dans l'Afrique Orientale :

16858, le sergent H. Ashby, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915, près Messines. Les sergents Meyerstein et Ashby, avec quelques éclaireurs, travaillèrent durant quatre heures, par un beau clair de lune, à couper le fil métallique tout près d'une tranchée allemande fortement gardée. Ils jetèrent ensuite un pont sur la rivière Douve à environ 16 verges du parapet ennemi, et ils guidèrent nos escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. Leur sang-froid et leur courage ont rendu l'attaque possible.

16395, le sous-caporal E. L. Babcock, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et ses ressources, près Messines, dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915. Les caporaux Babcock, Odium et Weir et le sous-caporal Berry travaillèrent durant quatre heures, par un beau clair de lune, à couper le fil métallique, tout près d'une tranchée allemande fortement gardée. Ils aidèrent aussi à jeter un pont sur la rivière Douve, à environ 16 verges du parapet allemand et ils guidèrent les escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. C'est grâce surtout à leur sang-froid et à leurs ressources si l'attaque put réussir.

10718, le sergent-major de compagnie B. Beaton, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable à Wulverghem, le 20 octobre 1915, lorsqu'il s'offrit volontairement, avec le soldat J. Donaghue, pour aller au secours d'un camarade qui avait été atteint près des lignes ennemies. Il rampa 300 verges, trouva l'homme blessé dans un trou fait par un obus près des fils métalliques allemands, pensa ses blessures, et il dirigea le soldat Donaghue qui ramena le blessé dans nos tranchées.

77848, le soldat J. Berry, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et ses ressources près Messines dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915.

Les caporaux Babcock, Odium et Weir et le soldat Berry travaillèrent durant quatre heures, par un beau clair de lune, à couper le fil métallique tout près d'une tranchée allemande fortement gardée. Ils aidèrent aussi à jeter un pont sur la rivière Douve, à environ 16 verges du parapet allemand et ils guidèrent les escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. C'est grâce surtout à leur sang-froid et à leurs ressources si l'attaque put réussir.

A/40677, le soldat R. A. Coles, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable durant l'attaque et la capture d'une barricade avancée allemande sur le chemin de Messines le 15 décembre 1915.

16297, le caporal A. K. Curry, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour son sang-froid évident et son courage lorsqu'il était en charge d'une escouade d'assiégeants durant une attaque au moyen d'obus près de Messines, dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915.

10535, le soldat J. Donaghue, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable à Wulverghem le 20 octobre 1915, lorsqu'il s'offrit volontairement pour se rendre, avec le sergent-major de compagnie Benton, au secours d'un camarade qui avait été grièvement blessé près des lignes ennemies. Ils rampèrent près de 300 verges, trouvèrent le blessé dans un trou creusé par un obus, et lorsque ses blessures furent pansées par le sergent-major de compagnie Benton, le soldat Donaghue revint en rampant avec le blessé sur son dos. Une escouade de secours avait déjà tenté de sauver le blessé, mais elle n'avait pu le trouver.

9902, le soldat G. L. Eastman, 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable à Wulverghem le 30 octobre 1915.

Lorsqu'il était en sentinelle dans les tranchées de la ligne de front, il vit un obus qui arrivait dans la tranchée. Cet obus serait tombé dans un trou dans lequel se trouvait deux de ses camarades, mais il se précipita, saisit l'obus et le jeta pardessus le parapet, alors que l'obus fit immédiatement explosion. Le sang-froid, l'audace et la présence d'esprit du soldat Eastman ont probablement été la cause que ses deux camarades ont eu la vie sauve.

A/24174, le soldat J. H. Lindsay, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et l'excellent travail qu'il a accompli entre le 12 et le 14 décembre 1915, en surveillant les mouvements de l'ennemi et en faisant des reconnaissances avant l'attaque de la barricade avancée allemande sur le chemin de Messines. Il était souvent exposé à un feu violent à une faible distance. Finalement, il se comporta d'une manière brillante lors de la capture de la barricade.

A/36224, le sergent-major de compagnie J. D. Matheson, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa brillante conduite à Wulverghem le 20 octobre 1915. Deux des membres de sa patrouille ayant été blessés mais ne pouvant être retrouvés vu la violence du feu ennemi, il ramena le reste de ses soldats en sûreté dans nos lignes, puis il retourna seul, sous un feu violent, et il rampa près du réseau de fils de l'ennemi à la recherche de ses camarades blessés.

16799, le sergent W. C. Meyerstein, 7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915, près Messines. Les sergents Meyerstein et Ashby, avec quelques éclaireurs, travaillèrent durant quatre heures,



par un beau clair de lune, à couper des sentiers dans le réseau de fils jusqu'à une tranchée allemande fortement gardée. Ils jetèrent ensuite un pont sur la rivière Douve, à environ 16 verges du parapet ennemi, puis ils guidèrent nos escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. Leur sang-froid et leur courage ont rendu l'attaque possible.

16679, le soldat H. Odlum, 7<sup>e</sup> bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et ses ressources, près Messines, dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915.

Les caporaux Babcock, Odlum et Weir et le sous-caporal Berry travaillèrent durant quatre heures, par un beau clair de lune, à couper le fil métallique tout près d'une tranchée allemande fortement gardée.

Ils aidèrent aussi à jeter un pont sur la rivière Douve, à environ 16 verges du parapet allemand, et ils guidèrent des escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. C'est grâce surtout à leur sang-froid et à leurs ressources si l'attaque a réussi.

17163, le sergent A. Robertson, 7<sup>e</sup> bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour son courage incontestable et l'excellent travail qu'il a accompli durant une attaque de bombardiers sur la Petite Douve, près Messines, dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915.

429729, le sous-caporal K. Weir, 7<sup>e</sup> bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Pour sa bravoure incontestable et ses ressources près Messines, dans la nuit du 16/17 novembre 1915.

Les caporaux Babcock, Odlum et Weir et le sous-caporal Berry travaillèrent durant 4 heures, par un beau clair de lune, à couper le fil métallique près d'une tranchée allemande fortement gardée. Ils aidèrent aussi à jeter un pont sur la rivière Douve à environ 16 verges du parapet allemand et ils guidèrent des escouades de bombardiers dans les sentiers qu'ils avaient ménagés. C'est grâce surtout à leur sang-froid et à leurs ressources si l'attaque a réussi.

35-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[123]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25<sup>e</sup> jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 janvier 1916, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," a demandé un permis d'occupation de certaines terres fédérales dans la province d'Alberta, soit une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, située dans la moitié nord de la section 1, township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5<sup>e</sup> méridien, et décrite plus minutieusement ci-dessous, pour y construire et entretenir un pont de chemin de fer traversant la dite rivière.

Le Ministre ajoute :

Que par un arrêté en conseil daté le 30 août 1913 le Ministre des Travaux publics a été autorisé à approuver le plan du dit pont, subordonné à certaines conditions, dont l'une était que la dite compagnie devait obtenir du Département de l'Intérieur le permis nécessaire d'occupation du lit de la dite rivière pour les fins mentionnées ;

Que par un arrêté en conseil du 29 octobre 1913 le Ministre de l'Intérieur a été autorisé à délivrer à la dite compagnie un permis d'occuper les dits terrains pour une période de dix ans, le permis étant renouvelable à certaines conditions ;

Que le dit permis d'occupation n'a pas été émis et que depuis qu'a été adopté le dernier arrêté en conseil le Département de l'Intérieur a eu pour coutume uniforme, dans les cas où il est nécessaire d'occuper le lit des rivières pour la construction de ponts de chemins de fer, de donner à ce permis la durée nécessaire pour l'entretien du pont en question en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer concerné :

A ces causes, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de délivrer un permis d'occupation à la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, Limited," d'une partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, décrite comme suit :

Le terrain formant partie du lit de la rivière Athabaska, situé dans la moitié nord de la section 1 du township 51, rang 26, à l'ouest du 5<sup>e</sup> méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit township approuvé et confirmé par E. Devile, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, à Ottawa, le 23 décembre 1912, lequel terrain peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :—

Borné à l'est et l'ouest par les rives droites et gauches, respectivement, de la rivière Athabaska; au nord et au sud par des lignes parallèles à une ligne et son prolongement et éloignées de 100 pieds chaque côté de cette ligne, qui étant la ligne centrale du chemin de fer susdit, intersecte les dites rives et se prolonge dans une direction suivant un relèvement astronomique de 65 degrés sud et 25 minutes ouest par un point situé 1379.4 pieds, plus ou moins, nord, et 2130.8 pieds, plus ou moins, à l'ouest de l'angle sud-est du quart nord-est de la dite section 1; le dit terrain contient une superficie de 2.7 acres, plus ou moins, et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le dit permis d'occupation sera pour telle période pendant laquelle le pont sera requis en rapport avec l'exploitation du chemin de fer; le loyer annuel sera de \$1 par année; le permis, quant à la construction et à l'entretien du pont est subordonné à la condition que la compagnie observera strictement les prescriptions de la *Loi de protection des eaux navigables*.

Le comité agréé ce qui précède et le soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

32-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[267]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté du 2 octobre 1911 a été autorisée la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. Joan" de 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4<sup>e</sup> méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière ;

Et attendu qu'il a depuis été découvert que la demande aurait dû être faite au nom des syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" et que ces dix acres de terrain étaient requis pour les fins et d'une église et d'un cimetière,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder le dit arrêté en conseil du 2 octobre 1911, et cet arrêté est par ces présentes rescindé en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4<sup>e</sup> méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements pour l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de 40 milles dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Les paragraphes "a" et "b" de l'article 19 de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les dispositions suivantes leurs sont substituées :

(19. (a) La demande d'inscription de homestead par procuration peut être faite par une personne qui fait la demande en faveur d'un époux, d'un père, d'une mère, d'un fils, d'une fille, d'un frère ou d'une sœur, quand cette personne est dûment autorisée de le faire, et dans la forme prescrite. Dans ce cas le mandataire se présentera en personne devant l'agent des terres fédérales du district où est situé le terrain demandé. La demande d'inscription par procuration ne doit pas être agréée par un sous-agent. L'inscrit au nom duquel est faite cette inscription doit se présenter personnellement à l'agent du district (et non au sous-agent) dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il a l'intention d'y résider et, dans ce cas, qu'il y résidera avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci annulera l'inscription sans avis à l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription. Aucun prolongement du délai ne sera accordé dans le cas d'inscription par procuration. Les dispositions de ce paragraphe seront rétroactives de manière à s'appliquer à toute inscription par procuration avant la mise en vigueur du présent arrêté.

Nonobstant toute stipulation du présent arrêté, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914, 19 juin 1915 et 6 janvier 1916, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[234]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 31 janvier 1916, représentant qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 28 janvier 1915, le troupier Lorn Mulloy, maintenant le professeur Mulloy, de Kingston, Ontario, qui pour ses services dans le Sud-Africain a obtenu le mandat numéro 6003 sous l'empire de la *Loi autorisant une gratification aux volontaires qui ont servi la Couronne dans le Sud-Africain* a été autorisé, dès qu'il aura remis au Département le mandat en question ou un bon d'indemnité, dans le cas où il ne pourrait produire le mandat, ainsi que la preuve satisfaisante qu'il n'a pas fait cession du mandat, de choisir au cours de l'année 1915 deux quarts de section adjacents disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, qui lui seraient vendus au prix d'un dollar l'acre en pleine compensation du titre que lui donne le mandat numéro 6003, dont il n'a pu retirer aucun profit, étant incapable à cause des blessures reçues en service actif pendant la campagne sud-africaine, qui ont résulté en une cécité complète, de se conformer aux conditions de résidence et de culture requises en rapport avec ces concessions de terrain.

M. Mulloy, qui a déposé les documents nécessaires concernant la perte du mandat, ainsi qu'un bon d'indemnité, n'a pas choisi dans le temps spécifié le terrain qu'il désire acheter et a demandé un prolongement de délai.

Le Ministre est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée et il recommande que M. Mulloy, dont tout le nom est Lorne W. R. Mulloy, puisse choisir deux quarts de section adjacents de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead dans les provinces de Manitoba, Alberta ou Saskatchewan, et que dès qu'il aura avisé le Département de l'Intérieur de son choix au cours de la présente année 1916, le terrain ainsi choisi lui soit vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre en pleine compensation du mandat numéro 6003 ci-dessus mentionné.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[239]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, contenant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres, le requérant basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise établit que le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8 à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, et ayant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[156]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 20 janvier 1916, représentant que l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux* prescrit que le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants soit à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires soit au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que William Hall Powell, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, arpenteur fédéral, soit nommé examinateur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

[173]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 28e jour de janvier 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental ont demandé que soit réservé au passage de la voie de la division de l'est du chemin de fer National Transcontinental le terrain réservé à cette fin à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province de Manitoba ;

Et attendu que les commissaires se sont conformés aux stipulations de l'article 13 du chapitre 71 de la Loi Edouard VII qu'un plan du chemin de fer doit être déposé au bureau des titres des terres du district dans lequel le terrain est situé, et le terrain en question étant disponible pour les fins susdites,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 14 de la dite loi, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins de la division de l'est du dit chemin de fer le terrain particulièrement décrit ci-dessous, pris pour le passage de cette voie ferrée, savoir :—

“Toute la partie du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 10, rang 11, à l'est du méridien principal, située entre deux lignes parallèles de chaque côté de la ligne centrale du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental et éloignées perpendiculairement de cinquante pieds de cette ligne ainsi qu'elle est actuellement située à travers ce terrain et les terrains adjacents, et contenant 6.6 acres plus ou moins, et ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin de fer signé par W. B. Young, arpenteur fédéral, le 31 juillet 1907, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur sous le numéro 13,048, un duplicata ayant été déposé au Bureau des titres de terres de Winnipeg sous le numéro 1,275.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

32-4

[237]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 8e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 854 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Les articles 14 et 15 des règlements spéciaux pour la régie du havre de Fort-William, Ontario, établis par

un arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1911, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les articles suivants leur sont substitués :

Article 14.—Il est défendu aux vaisseaux d'un tonnage brut de plus de cent tonnes d'entrer sous vapeur dans le havre de Fort-William à une vitesse excédant quatre milles à l'heure.

Article 15.—Il est défendu aux navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut excédant 200 tonnes de virer dans le chenal de la rivière Kaministiquia, sauf dans les bassins de virement creusés à cette fin à Westfort, en amont du pont du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique à la confluence de la dite rivière avec le chenal Mission et à sa confluence avec le chenal McKellar, et il est défendu à ces navires de virer dans le chenal Mission, sauf à sa jonction avec la rivière Kaministiquia ou au bassin de virement du Grand-Tronc-Pacifique, près de l'embouchure du dit chenal.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-2

[265]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-4

[266]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

34-4



[288]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 février 1916, représentant que le Surintendant des terres des écoles, à Winnipeg, a fait rapport qu'après consultation avec plusieurs inspecteurs des terres scolaires il est fortement d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles de faire une série de ventes à l'enchère des terres scolaires dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, et Alberta au cours du printemps prochain ou au commencement de l'été.

Avant de décider en la matière le Ministre a consulté les premiers ministres des trois provinces quant à l'opportunité de faire ces ventes, et chacun d'eux a exprimé son approbation et déclaré qu'à leur avis le temps serait opportun de mettre en vente certains de ces terrains.

Il est projeté de faire ces ventes à l'enchère aux endroits suivants :

Glenella, Manitoba,	Indian Head, Saskatchewan,
Dauphin, " "	Moose Jaw, " "
Rosburn, " "	Wynmark, " "
Kamsack, Saskatchewan,	Kindersley, " "
Redvers, " "	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, " "	Vulcan, " "
Broadview, " "	Munson, " "

Il a été représenté au Ministre qu'en vue de la récolte phénoménale de la dernière saison et des prix avantageux, ainsi que du fait que ces terrains sont en grande demande, ces ventes rapporteraient d'excellents prix.

Comme le Ministre est de la même opinion et qu'il est d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles, dans les trois provinces mentionnées, et comme aucune vente générale de terres des écoles n'a été faite dans les derniers trois ans, de mettre en vente certaines des terres scolaires, et il demande l'autorisation de faire mettre en vente à l'enchère ces terres scolaires aux endroits ci-dessus mentionnés à des dates qui seront fixées plus tard, mais qui seraient probablement dans les premiers jours de juin, les ventes devant être subordonnées aux stipulations de la *Loi des terres fédérales* concernant la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[289]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'un terrain a été borné et choisi sous l'empire des dispositions du traité numéro 1 pour la réserve indienne de Broken-Head numéro 4, dans les townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, mais n'a jamais été mis en réserve pour les sauvages, la borne nord-ouest de ce terrain n'ayant pas été suffisamment déterminée.

Et attendu que l'ajustement de cette borne nord-ouest a maintenant été arrangé de manière satisfaisante avec le Département des Affaires des Sauvages, et qu'un plan et une description de la réserve ont été préparés :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ce terrain est disponible pour cette fin d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur ;

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que toutes les parties des townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, colorées rouge sur le plan ci-joint, et qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux de la rivière Broken

Head, en exceptant les 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons en largeur perpendiculaire à l'extrême nord du lot riverain numéro 2 et tout le lot riverain numéro 3, soient soustraites de l'application de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et mises en réserve pour les sauvages, ces terrains ayant une superficie de 13720 acres, plus ou moins, sauf la partie couverte par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, colorée rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 février 1916, représentant que M. Henry Tole Munn, a demandé au Département de l'Intérieur au nom de la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," dont le bureau principal est à Toronto, Ont., d'acheter un terrain non arpenté situé sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés 53 minutes, longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés 15 minutes, situé à la jonction d'un creek se déversant dans le havre de Button avec la rive sud de la dite île et environ trois quarts d'un mille à l'est de la pointe de terre connue sous le nom de "Button Point", et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commencant à l'intersection de la rive droite du dit creek avec la dite rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers le nord, en suivant la dite rive droite du dit creek jusqu'à un point dans une ligne tirée franc est à partir d'un point éloigné de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons franc nord de la dite intersection de la rive du dit creek avec le rivage de l'île ; de là franc ouest sur une distance de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons ; de là franc sud jusqu'à l'intersection avec la rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers l'est, en suivant la dite rive sud jusqu'au point de départ ; le terrain contient 20 acres plus ou moins et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le terrain étant disponible à ces fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande devrait être accordée, et, par conséquent, il recommande que le terrain ci-dessus décrit soit vendu à la dite compagnie au prix de \$1 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur les lettres patentes du dit terrain soient émises à la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," mais avec la condition que ces lettres patentes, outre les réserves ordinaires faites dans les patentes de concessions de terres fédérales, contiendront une stipulation à l'effet que l'Arpenteur général des terres fédérales peut en tout temps faire borner le terrain concédé et que sa décision sera finale quant à la situation du terrain concédé et de ses bornes, que cette décision s'accorde ou non avec la description dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 3 février 1916, déclarant que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que le lac Muskiki, situé dans le township 39, rangs 26 et 27, à l'ouest du 2<sup>e</sup> méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contient certaines sources donnant en solution du sulfate de magnésie (epsomite), que les eaux du lac en sont



imprégnées et qu'il a été précipité sur le lit du lac sous forme de cristaux.

J. O. Carss, LL.B., avocat d'Ottawa, a demandé au nom d'une compagnie qui s'organise actuellement d'acquiescer par bail, pour un certain nombre d'années, le droit à l'extraction du sulfate de magnésie du lit de ce lac, qui a environ 8 milles carrés de superficie. Le requérant déclare que si sa demande est accordée il sera installé pour l'exploitation de ce produit un outillage pouvant donner pour l'expédition de 50 à 100 wagons de ce produit pendant la première année.

Les rapports déposés au Département de l'Intérieur semblent indiquer que le lac est très peu profond; qu'il est situé dans un creux de terrain aux pentes douces; qu'il est à plus de 100 pieds au-dessous du niveau moyen de la région; que n'ayant aucun débouché il est impossible de le drainer; que les eaux du lac contenant en solution de grandes quantités de sels minéraux elles ne peuvent être employées à des fins domestiques, pour l'irrigation ou pour la production de la vapeur, et qu'elles n'ont, par conséquent, aucune valeur propre comme eau.

Une analyse faite par le docteur F. T. Shutt, chimiste fédéral, de plusieurs échantillons de l'eau de ce lac révèle qu'elle contient de 3.99 à 6.35 pour cent de magnésie, minéral pour l'extraction du duquel on présente maintenant une demande.

Il ressort des rapports reçus que ce lac ne contient pas de grandes quantités du minéral en question; que vu le fait que le sulfate de magnésie est l'un des sels qui a le moins de valeur marchande, son extraction ne pourrait être entreprise avec succès que sur une étendue beaucoup plus grande que celle des claims ordinaires; que les eaux et le lit du lac ne semblent avoir aucune autre valeur, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder aux requérants le bail des droits que peut avoir la Couronne aux dépôts de sulfate de magnésie sur la superficie couverte par les eaux du lac, mais subordonné aux conditions spéciales suivantes:—

1. La durée du bail sera de cinq ans, ce bail étant renouvelable pour de nouvelles périodes de cinq ans chacune, pourvu que les conditions aient été parfaitement remplies.

2. Le loyer sera de dix cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance annuellement.

3. Le bail est subordonné aux droits qui peuvent être accordés sur les eaux du lac.

4. Le locataire devra installer dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail des machines et un outillage d'une valeur d'au moins \$5,000 nécessaire pour l'exploitation, l'extraction et le raffinage des dépôts de sulfate de magnésie qu'on prétend exister, et prouver à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur que ces machines et cet outillage ont été installés dans ce délai.

5. Le locataire devra à la fin de la deuxième année et de chaque année subséquente de la période de son bail, fournir la preuve qu'il a dépensé une somme d'au moins \$2,500 au cours de l'année en travaux d'exploitation en vue d'extraire et de traiter le sel dont il a la concession; au cas où les travaux d'exploitation seraient en aucun temps suspendus pendant six mois, le bail serait sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

6. Le défaut de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail qui peut être accordé rend ce bail sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 8e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 janvier 1916, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, il a été prescrit que vu que ces claims miniers dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan

et Alberta, sont d'un accès difficile, et qu'en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre il soit accordé aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers, acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord de ces provinces (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province de Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60, dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la date du dit arrêté en conseil pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements précités;

Le Ministre ajoute que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur à l'effet que les obstacles au développement des claims miniers dans le nord des provinces ci-dessus énumérées n'ont pas disparu et que les difficultés d'exploitation n'en sont pas moindres,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, ci-dessus mentionné, s'appliquent encore pour une période d'un an, soit jusqu'au 11 mars 1917.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'Eglise Méthodiste de la concession pour les fins d'une église d'un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter que les règlements régissant la pêche de l'éperlan dans les provinces de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de Québec, soient par ces présentes modifiés de manière à permettre la pêche de l'éperlan aux rets pour cette année seulement jusqu'au 22 février 1916, ce dernier jour compris, afin que l'on puisse profiter des marées de la prochaine pleine lune.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que lorsque les bornes entre les divisions d'inspection des poids et mesures de Régina et de Saskatoon ont d'abord été déterminées, les limites de certains districts électoraux ont été employées à cette fin, avec le résultat que le "Bill de Redistribution" adopté à la dernière session du Parlement, qui change ces districts électoraux, rend ces bornes divisionnaires ineffectives,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 du chapitre 52 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les poids et mesures*, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les limites des divisions d'inspection des poids et mesures de Régina et de Saskatoon, ainsi que définies par un arrêté en conseil du 8 juillet 1915, sont par ces présentes annulées, et les bornes suivantes leur seront substituées à dater du 1er avril 1916, savoir :

La division des poids et mesures de Régina comprendra la partie de la province de la Saskatchewan située au sud de la 51ème parallèle de latitude.

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Saskatoon comprendra la partie de la province de la Saskatchewan située au nord de la 51e parallèle de latitude.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Greffier du Conseil privé

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NOMINATIONS PROMOTIONS  
ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE.

1916

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 20 janvier 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

## O.G. 8.

## TROUPES PERMANENTES.

## INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE PERMANENTE.—

SECTION DU TRANSPORT MÉCANIQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant : Edward Claude Jefford, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

## CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Ridley Wylie, Jeffery Filder Smith, gentilshommes. 20 décembre 1915.

Harold Graham Neir, Murray Gordon, John Hennary McVean, Warren Kennedy Doan, Robert Kingsley O'Hara, Colin Edwin Baker, Kenneth Strother, Charles Edward Price, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.

William Edgar Brown, Albert Henry Vanderburgh, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Russell Milne Browne, Walter Alexander Lorimer, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.

Peter Findlay McIntyre, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Frederick Goring, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Dorney Adams, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Victor Norman Williams, Alfred Herbert Cox, gentilshommes. 30 décembre 1915.

John Alexander MacKay (jeune), gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Archibald James Robert Badger, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

John Stanley Joslin, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Allison Wylie Smith, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1915.

Harry Miller Foster, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Clifford Bernard Reilly, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Charles Mansfield Scaddan, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Frank Fernie McGowen, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Randolph Morley Houston, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Robert Herbert Matthews. 27 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Edward William Flenning, Lionel William John Digby, Walter Leonard Gardner gentilshommes.

Le maréchal des logis Frank Raymond Brown. 30 décembre 1915.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Edward Harvard, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le maréchal des logis Jack William Evans Markle. 23 décembre 1915.

Les maréchaux des logis David Kennedy, Clarence Jeffreson, William James Farquharson Emslie, et David John McNicoll, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.

Harry Tycey Cherry, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William MacDonald MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Le lieutenant W. G. Lumsden est transféré au 13e régiment royal. 13 décembre 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Keith Allan Brown, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Macwhirter Cowan, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

George Percival Armstrong, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Yoell Thorne, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Albert Edward Berry, gentilhomme. 25 décembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire J. T. Mutrie. 1er novembre 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward James Newman, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

## ARTILLERIE.

## Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—4E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Frederick Ransom Wilkes, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.



7<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jesse Clarence Jones, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.

Hugh Norman Watt, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Albert Cox, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

9<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Elmer McLeod Rowand, Wilfrid George Bowles, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Ellis Vair Reid. 30 décembre 1915.

John Francis Henderson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

John Newton, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

8<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—2<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Morris McDougall, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

William Ross Sutherland, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William James Boyd, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

13<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—32<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Douglas Walter Ferrier, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

James Fergus Kyle, Richard Douglas Huestis, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.

33<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Mathews Wilks Keefer, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Ulysses Bruce McMurtry, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

14<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—13<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Grant Robertson, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE (LONDON).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Elmore Joseph Carson, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

George Leslie Wright, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

25<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Henry Kerr, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

#### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) H. M. Grahame et H. Kennedy ont la permission de se retirer. 5 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): V. McKenna, du 50<sup>e</sup> régiment. 4 janvier 1916.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) S. Tremblay est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Albert Manzetti, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

#### GENIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Wakeford Gerald Dix, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

John Stewart McIntosh, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

John Douglas Armstrong, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

John McNeill Paul, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Arthur Ernest Gregory, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

1<sup>RE</sup> TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ronald Henry New, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

8<sup>E</sup> COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Hamilton Wylie (jeune), gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

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#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Forrest Walker Hagerman, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Charles Herbert Stuart Bell, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Linton Harold Ballantyne, gentilhomme. 20 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Raoul Baker Timberlake, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Henry Udolphus Paget Aylmer, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Stuckey Gallop, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant C. N. Cochrane. 6 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Harold Alvin Carl Breuls. 15 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le 1er sergent William Harold Bonus. 1er janvier 1916.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE DE KING.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Bruce MacCallum, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Alfred Sidney Gardner, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Herbert Christie, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Gerald Vincent Gorman, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

1<sup>ER</sup> RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants B. C. Macfarlane (et il demeure hors cadre), H. A. Chisholm (et il demeure hors cadre), A. C. Hersey (et il demeure hors cadre), R. A. Brodie (et il demeure hors cadre), J. R. Anderson (et il demeure hors cadre). 11 novembre 1915.

W. L. Bond. 24 novembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Edwin Robertson, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Frederick Lawrence Barlow, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

4<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Arnold Joseph Lizotte, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Walter Hilary St. John Perram, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire W. J. A. Graveley a la permission de se retirer. 7 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Henry Heritage. 15 décembre 1915.

7<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Albert William Slatter, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Jared Vining, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

8<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. I. Brown, de la compagnie n° 17, intendance militaire canadienne. 8 janvier 1916.

Arthur Carrington Smith,



- Charles Walter Torrens,  
John Arthur Jones, gentilshommes. 13 janvier 1916.
- 12<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant R. W. Nicholson du corps d'instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 14 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :  
William George Amsden,  
Kenneth Campbell MacIver,  
Reginald Hershey Scherk,  
Reginald Edwin Dallyn,  
George Stanley Roden,  
Donald Forbes Mortimer,  
Frank Marshall Richardson,  
James Alexander Mackenzie,  
Charles Allan Bishop,  
James Sims Mitchell,  
George Enoch Wait, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.  
Arthur Percy Somers-Cocks, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
George Campbell Newton, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.  
James Murray Anderson, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
John Herbert Adams Stoneman, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 13<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant W. G. Lumsden, du 24<sup>e</sup> régiment (Grey's Horse). 13 décembre 1915.  
Charles Harold Newson, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.  
Harry Reid Nicholson, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.  
Douglas Urchart McGregor, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.  
Alexander Duncan Newton,  
Reginald Ryder Insole, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.  
Arthur Harold White, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.  
John Marr Peebles, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 14<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Thorpe Burch, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.
- 15<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Beverley Gribble, Reuben Bourbon Cooper, gentilshommes. 13 janvier 1916.
- 16<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE-EDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Fleming Haggerty, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- 17<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. H. Soucy qui quitte l'emploi d'officier signaleur provisoire. 22 décembre 1915.
- 19<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Andre Vere Fraser, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 20<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Lavette Mahony, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 21<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Russell Millard, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- 22<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Munn Smith, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- 24<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Patrick Wilson, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.
- 26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Andrew Symms Morton, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.  
Colwyn Griffiths Thomas, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.
- 28<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Earl Gray, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William Jonathan Wright, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick George Hemery, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 29<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Bryant Wilkins Fryer, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 30<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Victor Cooke, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.
- 31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Arthur Finley, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.
- 32<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Roy Beverley Whitehead, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Farquhar Shaw, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.  
Logie Foster, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.
- 33<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lenus Egbert Yeo, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.
- 34<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Duffield Harding, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Alexander Cameron McKenzie, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.
- 35<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Cecil Gray Frost, gentilhomme. 25 décembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Randolph West, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 36<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Ross McKellar, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.
- 39<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : William George Jackson, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.  
Le lieutenant E. H. Dimond, de la réserve des officiers. 10 janvier 1916.
- 40<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Matthias Snetsinger, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.  
Frederick Pitts, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.
- 41<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Guy Elton Dingle, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 42<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Harold Alexander Baxter. 8 janvier 1916.  
William Joseph Egan, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.
- 43<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edgar Alexander Mitchell, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.  
Thomas Hammond Stégman,  
Lorne Isaac Johnson, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.  
Edward John Stuart, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.  
Oscar Gesner Gallaher, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 45<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander MacEachern, Peter Nalaska Spratt, gentilshommes ; le sergent Arthur Potter Beal. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.
- 46<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire surnuméraire) H. C. Wotherspoon. 1<sup>er</sup> septembre 1915.



- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilbert John Hoar, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant G. W. McGill du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 1er janvier 1916.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leonard John Bosdet, Thomas Wesley Alvin Gray, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.
- 48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. W. Grant du 91e régiment (Canadian Highlanders). 18 décembre 1915.
- 50E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) V. McKenna est transféré au 5e régiment (British Columbia), artillerie de place canadienne. 4 janvier 1916.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Aeneas Shaw, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.
- Frederic Russell Chute, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Roland Rennison, Frederick John Strange Martin, George Edmond Madden, Frank Louis Mitchell, Edmund John Hosking, Brutus Bruce Donald, Grant Hawkins Turner, Morley Arthur Currie, Finlay Malcolm Macdonald, Joseph John Leo Mageau, Charles Douglas Norton, Ferdinand Napier Hardyman, gentilshommes. 21 décembre 1915.
- Clarence Thomas Adams, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.
- 52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alfred John Manville, gentilhomme. 8 septembre 1915.
- George Patrick Agnew, gentilhomme. 26 décembre 1915.
- Le sergent Fredrick Charles Cantrill. 27 décembre 1915.
- 56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant G. H. Dell (et il demeure hors cadre.) 1er décembre 1915.
- Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. R. Robinson. 5 décembre 1915.
- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank William Rogers, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Mercer Neill, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Howard Bogart, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Allen James Facey, Robert Stanley Hinchey, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.
- Isaac Otto Chantler, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- 62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allan Colville Golding, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- 64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Le major H. Delorme est transféré à la réserve des corps. 6 janvier 1916.
- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Louis Garand, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Paul Grenier, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.
- Georges Edouard Terroux, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.
- 68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Noble, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.
- Numa Demers, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- 69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé officier signaleur provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. R. Power. 23 décembre 1915.
- 72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le capitaine R. M. Blair est hors cadre tant qu'il sera employé dans la division de l'inspection des armes. 7 janvier 1916.
- 74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Medley Godfrey Siddall, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.
- William Graham Swetman, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- George Albert Lawson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- Frederick Allan Reid, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward James Sager, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.
- 78E RÉGIMENT (PICTOU HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le 1er sergent Maxwell McRae. 1er novembre 1915.
- 79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ewart Horace Morgan, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- James Innis Norman Ross, George Stevenson Foster, Edwin Stevenson Craig, Frank Scott Fowler, Edward Layle Peacop, Henry Ahern Higginson Baker, gentilshommes. 30 décembre 1915.
- 81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Montgomery Campbell, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- 85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Jacques Riou. 3 janvier 1916.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Armand Martin, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.
- Ludger Catellier, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. E. Beauchamp est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 10 janvier 1916.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Louis Drummond Bawlf, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.
- Benjamin Cronyn Parker (jeune), gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.
- Thomas Cecil Creery, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.
- Walter Hamilton Woods, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.
- Frederick Freer Brock, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.
- Harry Lawrence Bunting, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.
- Percy Ellsworth Browne, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.
- James Alexander Crozier, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- Frank Peter Ryan, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- James Rochester Young, Albert Ernest Burnham, gentilshommes. 3 janvier 1916.
- John William Moore Carey, Robert Doull, Thomas Reginald Young, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. W. Grant est trans-



fére au 48e régiment (Highlanders). 18 décembre 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Chester Harrison Wallace, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Lumsden Guild, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1915.  
Frank Whitmore, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
William Waldron,  
Thomas Addis McCusker,  
Samuel George Carson, gentilshommes. 9 décembre 1915.  
John McDonald Patton,  
George Edgar Coxworth,  
George Alfred Ewart, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.

96E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Charles Stewart, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas Ross Sorton, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

99E MANITOBA RANGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Beaty Frederick Beaubier, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.  
William Edward Minions,  
John Walter Lamontagne,  
Harold Macdonald Pineo, gentilshommes. 22 décembre 1915.  
William James Deans,  
Frank McNidar Shirriff,  
John Duncan McCuaig, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.  
George Norman Hindson,  
James Beatty Buckam,  
John Reginald Bowler,  
Hugh McInnes, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Wallace Victor Smart, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.  
David Allan Ptolemy, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

William Kerr MacNaughton, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

William Goorley Bell,  
Edmund James White, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Thomas Emmerson Moffatt, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

James Dunlop Paterson, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

Robert Grieve, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Langford Wickham Ledeatt Moore,

Alexander McDonald Millar,

Charles Whitfield McKeague, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

William Clarence Morden,

Joseph Cullen Lawson,

Francis Ernest Cole,

Oscar Harrington,

Ernest Herbert Cox,

Campbell Weelwyn Thompson, gentilshommes. 3 janvier 1916.

John James Wilkinson,

Murray Stogdill Burger, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.

Alfred William Benham,

Frank James McGreevy,

Allan Myles McLeod,

Joseph James Lawrence Donovan,

Alexander Smith,

Thomas Allan Smith,

Lewis Blake Charrest,

Ernest Osmond Peirce, gentilshommes. 5 janvier 1916.

Charles Gillespie, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harold Eugène Marie Colette-Ghislain (Baron Herry). 11 décembre 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Capley Walter Chesterton, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant honoraire G. Farrant, démissionnaire. 28 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Black, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Gerald Edwin Wells, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Samuel Thomas Willoughby, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Thomas Seton Jones,

William Kinnear,

Albert Leonard Davies,

John Payson Oliver,

Frank Sheppard,

Charles James Reeve,

George Joseph Cragg,

Alvin Earl Davis,

Robert George McDougall,

Frank Percy Lloyd,

John Potter,

Philip Apollinare Codere, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.) Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Raymond Kerr Elliott, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

George Albert Wood,

Frederick Philip Inman, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraires): Thomas Herbert Dickinson, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. Levy, les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. C. Johnson, E. R. MacGregor, J. P. Shaver, sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 22 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Clarence Arthur Kemp, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1915.

Hubert Clinton Gardner, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Wilfred Rosamond Show Butterworth, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

Charles Howard English Askwith, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 12.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Henry Stanyon, gentilhomme. 15 juin 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 14.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent fourrier d'état-major Robert Purdon McOuatt. 16 décembre 1915.

Robert Hastwell Montgomery Gilker, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

John Maxwell Lowndes, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 15.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Peter David Dods, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 17.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. I. Brown est transféré au 8e régiment (Royal Rifles). 8 janvier 1916.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel (surnuméraire): le capitaine A. M. Forbes. 13 janvier 1916.

Est nommé major: le capitaine W. E. Nelson. 12 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

\*Owen Michael Madden, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

\*Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de la milice 65, 1913.



John Adolphus MacPhee, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Joseph Price, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Charles Alfred Dupont, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

\*Ralph Marshall Filson, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

James Gordon McKay, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

James Goldie Cranston,

James Tennant Whitworth Boyd, gentilshommes. 3 janvier 1916.

Lorne Levi Stauffer,

Robert Daniel Mace,

William Douglas Cruikshank, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.

Rene Edward Weston,

Arthur Hamilton Crawford,

Byron Clarence Reynolds,

Frederick Robert Nicolle, gentilshommes. 5 janvier 1916.

Rosslyn Montague Fergusson, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Frank Erle Draper, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. E. Beauchamp, du 85e régiment. 10 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. A. Dupont est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale. 23 décembre 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Muriel Brown. 22 octobre 1915.

Jane Torrance Ramsay. 9 novembre 1915.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Frederick Hamilton Bradley, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Alfred James Thomas, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

William Stewart McLaren, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.

Herbert Stanley Allen, Bert Lawrence Washburn, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.

John Harold Wiltze, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1919.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant F. J. Phelan. 16 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant R. W. Nicholson est transféré au 12e régiment (York Rangers). 15 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant G. W. McGill est transféré au 46e régiment de Durham. 1er janvier 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

La date de la promotion du major G. H. Kirkpatrick, 72e régiment (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel publiée à l'ordre général 84, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire: "10 février 1915."

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet G. P. Murphy, intendance militaire canadienne, sera porté 2e officier d'état-major administratif, pour la solde et les allocations, tant qu'il sera employé dans la division du quartier-maître général. 26 avril 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés:

Au lieutenant-colonel R. B. Hamilton, de la liste des retraités, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier recruteur. 16 décembre 1915.

Au lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Nelson Spencer, M. P. P., 21e hussards d'Alberta, tant qu'il commandera le 175e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 10 janvier 1916.

Au capitaine H. DesRosiers, 65e carabiniers (Mont-Royal), tant qu'il commandera le 163e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 13 janvier 1916.

Au major M. B. Peacock, 103e régiment (Calgary Rifles), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant d'un régiment. 14 janvier 1916.

Au major S. A. Heward, artillerie royale canadienne, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant, A. de P.R.C., Halifax, N.-E. 15 janvier 1916.

A William Henry Sharpe, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 184e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 17 janvier 1916.

Au major N. Smith, 24e régiment de Kent, tant qu'il commandera le 186e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 20 janvier 1916.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés sont nommés inspecteurs des munitions pour les armes portatives dans la division du grand-maître de l'artillerie, et le grade temporaire de major de la milice canadienne leur est conféré tant qu'ils seront employés en cette qualité:

A Brownsburg, P. Q.—Le capitaine temporaire A. T. Tomlinson, M.C. 1er décembre 1915.

A Québec.—Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) G. L. Mattice, génie canadien. 6 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine:

Le révérend George Petrie Duncan. 5 octobre 1915.

Le révérend Walter Charles Riddiford. 30 décembre 1915.

Le révérend Christopher Reed,

Le révérend Charles Keith Masters,

Le révérend Cecil Stuart. 3 janvier 1916.

Relativement à l'ordre général 128, 1915, sous "5e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada)" insérez le mot "(surnuméraire)" en rapport avec la nomination de Harold Fairfax Webber, gentilhomme, en qualité de quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire.

Relativement à l'ordre général 130, 1915, sous "5e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada)" retranchez le mot "(surnuméraire)" en rapport avec la nomination de John Moat Miller, gentilhomme, en qualité de quartier maître et lieutenant honoraire.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes:

Sont nommés lieutenants: Lawrence Adam Dowie, gentilhomme. 23 juin 1915.

George W. Bayly, gentilhomme. 19 août 1915.

Donald Brochie Forbes, gentilhomme. 28 août 1915.

George Clarence Rogers, gentilhomme. 19 septembre 1915.

Melvill Allan Jamieson, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Ernest Parker, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire: Fredrick Headford Bindon, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1915.

Le grade temporaire de matrone est conféré à la sœur hospitalière Jean Leishman, services de santé de l'armée.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le major C. H. Pollen, 107e régiment, 26 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. B. Raymond, compagnie n° 21, intendance militaire canadienne, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant R. R. de Puyjalon, 70e régiment, 24 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. L. Musgrove, services de santé de l'armée, 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Lyon, compagnie n° 3, services de santé de l'armée, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Grady, I.M.C., (liste régimentaire), 8 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Cameron, 95e régiment, 23 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. I. Bird, I.M.C., (liste régimentaire), 23 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Phelan, 15e régiment, 28 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Dewberry, I.M.C., (liste régimentaire), 1er juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. MacMillan, 59e régiment, 14 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Phelan, compagnie n° 3, I.M.C., 26 juillet 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Fairbairn, 45e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Graham, 47e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. A. LeMesurier, compagnie n° 17, I.M.C., 6 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. I. Brown, compagnie n° 17, I.M.C., 6 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. D. G. Brouse, compagnie n° 9, I.M.C., 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Cochrane, I.M.C., (liste régimentaire), 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. J. Downey, gardes à pied du gouverneur général, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. D. Cameron, 32e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Parry, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Rankine, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. D. Bruce, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Wonham, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Cluff, 28e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. McQuire, I.M.C., (liste régimentaire), 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Russell, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. Matheson, 42e régiment, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. F. Towers, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. James, 42e régiment, 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Mayall, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. L. Waine, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Fraser, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 16 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. D. Mallory, 40e régiment, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Webb, 15e régiment, 18 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Clarke, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Edwards, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Lovett, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. A. Crisp, 15e régiment, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Bennett, 15e régiment, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. L. Bennett, 15e régiment, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. W. MacDowell, 41e régiment, 23 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Tuck, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 25 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Caverhill, compagnie n° 15, I.M.C., 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McNabb, 57e régiment, 29 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. M. Bissell, 41e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. V. Lawrence, compagnie n° 3, I.M.C., 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Stock, 57e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. Adams, 40e régiment, 9 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. K. Masson, 40e régiment, 9 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. B. Iler, 15e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. U. G. Laverdure, 70e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Leckey, 15e régiment, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. McColl, 43e régiment, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Snider, 14e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. Pierce, 46e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Burnham, 57e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. New, 40e régiment, 18 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. L. Drayton, 43e régiment, 20 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Cummings, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 23 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. O'Regan, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Peers, 104e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. T. Hulatt, 100e régiment, 2 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Le B. Ross, I.M.C. (liste régimentaire), 13 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Farquhar, 106e régiment, 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. P. Welch, compagnie n° 3, I.M.C., 10 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. E. Hobart, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, 17 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Oakes, 106e régiment, 20 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. Salmon, 6e régiment, 24 décembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Macgillivray*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 27 janvier 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

#### O. G. 9.

##### DIVISIONS.

4E DIVISION.—11E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel M. Larochelle du 85e régiment, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. J. Barry, qui retourne à la réserve des officiers à l'expiration de la durée de sa nomination. 1er août 1915.

##### CAVALERIE.

4E HUSSARDS.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel A. A. Binnington est prorogée jusqu'au 1er septembre 1916.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Frederick McBride, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1915.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant temporaire P. R. Meredith, milice canadienne. 8 décembre 1915.

Irving Earle Robertson, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Maurice Barry, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.



13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : E. H. Holland est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Ross Haig Sims, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Percy Forbes Mathias, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Brant Murray Saunders, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KING.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Cayzer Medlicott Vereker, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Torben Hieronymus Laub, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Edwin Charles Semmens, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

John William Hugill, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Alfred John Gaul, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

Vincent Gossman, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Thomas Hunter, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

Lewis Charles Webb, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Le maréchal des logis Walter Corley Thompson, Chester Neil McKinnon, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Robert Rose Tait, James Wilson, gentilshommes. 30 décembre 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Garnet George Trimble, gentilhomme. 1er juillet 1915.

Hugh Henry Cochrane, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Dow, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Frederick Watkins Hancock, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

25E DRAGONS DE BRANT.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. M. Jackson est transféré à la 32e batterie, 13e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 15 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Frederick Corey, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Tyrrell Shatford, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

32E CAVALERIE DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Scott, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Frederick Lyall, Alexander Stuart McCulloch, gentilshommes. 7 janvier 1916.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. E. E. Robins est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 1er janvier 1916.

#### ARTILLERIE.

##### *Artillerie de campagne canadienne.*

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. M. McCarthy du 97e régiment (Algonquin Rifles). 23 décembre 1915.

George Clayton Britton, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

Henry Gordon Donley, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

4E BRIGADE.—19E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Angus Stirling Gunn, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

8E BRIGADE.—23E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. S. Cole est transféré aux gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 10 janvier 1916.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Emmett O'Leary, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis James Russell Jamieson. 31 décembre 1915.

13E BRIGADE.—32E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire A. M. Jackson, du 25e dragons de Brant. 15 janvier 1916.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Enos Dunseith, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

James Henry Winslow, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

25E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Skelton, George Percival Porter, gentilshommes. 5 janvier 1916.

##### *Grosse artillerie.*

BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE COBOURG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest Birkett Burrows, Robert Allan Neilson, gentilshommes. 19 janvier 1916.

##### *Artillerie de place canadienne.*

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Babbitt McNair, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Cecil William Huntly Nicholson, Douglas Charles Unwin Simson, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.

Austin Louis Cumming, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

3E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Arthur Evans Attfield, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

8E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Ernest Goad, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) le lieutenant A. F. Coventry, du 2e régiment (Queen's Rifles of Canada). 1er décembre 1915.

Daniel Alexander Campbell, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent John Andrew Dow Elder, Glenn Howard Campbell, gentilhomme, le 1er sergent Hugh Wilfrid Reid. 1er janvier 1916.

UNIVERSITÉ DE MOUNT-ALLISON.—Le lieutenant M. G. Fox a la permission de démissionner. 17 janvier 1916.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. S. Cole de la 23e batterie, 8e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 10 janvier 1916.

John Archibald Mackintosh Fleming, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Charles Dean, gentilhomme. 28 août 1915.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenant-colonels : le major W. G. Mitchell, le major G. C. Royce (lieutenant-colonel temporaire). 27 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant A. F. Coventry est transféré au corps des guides. 1er décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. S. Houston est transféré au 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers) 3 janvier 1916.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant : Elzéar Couillard, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Joseph Ampleman, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Mederie Edmond Petitpas, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Roméo Bourassa gentilhomme ; le sergent Albert Maranda. 21 janvier 1916.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. G. Bird est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale. 19 novembre 1915.

7E REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Colin Campbell Gordon, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Carl Fredrick Falkenberg, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Robert Henry Morewood, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Arthur Cecil Fellows, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. S. Houston, du 2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 3 janvier 1916.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Albert George Rogers. 1er janvier 1916.

Peter Lee King, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

James McKay Burge, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

John Hamilton MacLeod, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Walter Norval McPhee, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

Harry Joseph Crane, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

William Cosgrove, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) :

Richard Bartlett Bowden, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Edward Richardson, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward Gabriel Lester, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Todrick, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Edgar Heman Murphy, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Reginald Heber Manning Jolliffe, gentilhomme. 3 novembre 1915.

George Bruce Borthwick, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ross Hope Corbett, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Robert Walpole Adams,

Emanuel Holtzmann,

John Joseph Lieb, gentilshommes. 14 décembre 1915.

Francis Joseph Schenek, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick George Moxley, Clifton Algernon Reed, Harry William Wheatley, gentilshommes. 10 janvier 1916.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Alfred Pratt, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Eric Oscar Keeler, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

George Albert Butler, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Ole Olsen. 6 janvier 1916.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Wilbur Crane, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS D'ESSEX).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harold Beckwith Richards, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Archibald Gillies, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Samuel Atkinson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : David Edward Wilson, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Robert Elgin Lloyd Lott, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Charles Chamberlain, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Norgate, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Earnest Pettigrew, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Henry Doty, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1916.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harmon Edmund Rice, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Le sergent Harold Marmaduke Dymont, 6 janvier 1916.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Franklin Walter Ott, gentilhomme. 18 décembre 1915.

37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Douglas Sheppard, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant : Walter Sidney McCall, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Francis Edward Mason, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis Roy Goodearle, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Frederick Hollington, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Harwood McKimm, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Joseph McAmmond,

Lawrence Brown Richard,

Thomas Stuart Tucker, gentilshommes. 17 janvier 1916.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Raymond Tubman, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.

Clifford Henderson Cuthbertson, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

John Burleigh Carling, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.



- Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edmund Howard Ross, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Richard Garwood Lewis, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.
- Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Joseph Herbert Foley, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 20 janvier 1916.
- 44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Fletcher Swayze (jeune) gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.
- 45E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ronald Archie McEachern, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.
- Harold Gahan Wilson, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.
- 46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John William Gerhard Meerstadt, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- Edward Alexander Plamondon, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.
- Claude Douglas Tice, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.
- 49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Albert Stares, gentilhomme. 29 novembre 1915.
- 50E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Blackburn a la permission de se retirer. 13 janvier 1916.
- 53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Kinnear Somerville, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Samuel Coate Knapp, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- Martin James O'Callaghan, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.
- 57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Bruce Mills, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.
- 59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Luton Macfarlane, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.
- 60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Jeffrey Kerr, gentilhomme.
- Le sergent-major Walter Forster. 24 décembre 1915.
- William Alexander Sinclair,
- John Charles Carter, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.
- John Calvin Neff, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- Barclay Green, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.
- David Grierson, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.
- 62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Arthur LeBlanc, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Peter Jeffery Webb, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- 71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. S. Laughlin. 1er décembre 1915.
- Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. D. McKnight est absorbé dans l'effectif.
- 73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Henry Hackenley Stewart, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- Charles Porter McCulley,
- Robert Blaine Murray, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.
- Jean Louis Dugas,
- Joseph Edmond Barrieau, gentilshommes. 15 janvier 1916.
- 74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Burpee Hallett, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1915.
- 75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Daniel Baxter, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire C. N. Dean a la permission de se retirer. 20 janvier 1916.
- 81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Joseph Coll, gentilhomme. 23 octobre 1915.
- Alexander Brown Todd, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.
- 82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas McRae Fullerton, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.
- 85E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant-colonel M. LaRoche est transféré à l'état-major de brigade, 11e brigade d'infanterie. 1er août 1915.
- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Jean Lafontaine, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.
- Adrien Leblond de Brumath, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- Eugène Bisailon, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.
- 87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Léonce Plante, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.
- Percy Gordon Jack, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.
- 89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Victor Côté. 21 janvier 1916.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Archibald MacDonald Headlam, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.
- William Leonard Lanigan, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.
- John Green Armytage Raymond, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.
- Frank Alfred Keall, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- Howard Needham Walters, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.
- 92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward White levers, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1915.
- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jacques Euclide Paradis, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Reni Alphonse Pertus, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.
- 95E CARABINIERS DE SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Wesley Fairley, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.
- Robert Meikle Crowe,
- Thomas Russell Peacock, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.
- Sampson Morris,
- Arthur Kendrick Olive, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.
- Ralph Robert Chamberlin,
- Charles Jabez Bignell,
- Alexander James McPhail,
- Norman Howard Pawley, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.
- Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harold Waddell Joslyn, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.
- Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Chenoweth, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.
- 96E (LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT).—Est nommé major : le capitaine H. B. Dawson, qui quitte l'emploi d'adjudant. 1er novembre 1915.



Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Franklyn Joseph Martain Blackham,  
Robert William McBrady, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.

William Charles Grundy, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Harold Stanworth,  
Milward Carman McCallum, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Frederick James Hooper, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Albert Ernest Horsman Coe,  
Kenneth Thompson Creighton, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. M. McCarthy est transféré à la 9e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 23 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant W. H. Young quitte l'emploi d'officier signaleur. 11 janvier 1916.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Arthur Mathieu, gentilhomme. 25 décembre 1915.

Joseph Stuart Campbell,  
William Brown Leslie, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Walter Samuel Gordon, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Norman Chester Elliott,  
Sydney Edgar Lyons, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Cale James, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

John Mill Wright, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

Wallace Edward Brown, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

John Ernest Usher,  
Gordon Lane Shanks,  
Charles Herman Macneil,  
Sinclair Beverley Ritchie (jeune), gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

Norman Hibbard Thompson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

John Thomas Riddle,  
Lawrence Hudson Phinney,  
Robert Strain,  
Alexander Ross Skinner,  
John Thomas Boyd,  
John Frank Lambert,  
John Bentley Baker, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.

Adam Hay,  
James Gordon Foggo, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Erastus Kells Hall, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Bowden, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine J. A. Motherwell. 14 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis James MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Dudley Alan Herbert Acheson, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Young, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Arthur George Joy,  
Carroll Eben Barnhart,  
Clarence Wilbert McCarthy,  
William Brock Henry,

Walter Hay,  
Frederick Percy Belcher, gentilshommes. 28 décembre 1915.

Victor Gerard,  
Bert Verschoyle Richardson, gentilshommes. 29 décembre 1915.

Philip Manby,  
Samuel Wesley Albertson, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Basil George Rennie, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Clarence Eugène Laing, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Charles Keeley, gentilhomme. 17 mai 1915.

Selwyn Powell Griffin, gentilhomme. 23 août 1915.

Allan George, gentilhomme. 17 septembre 1915.

Henry Farley, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. H. Foley est transféré au 43e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 20 janvier 1916.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Ball Donaldson, écuyer. 12 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Andrew James Halcro, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

James Morley Carswell Phillips, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

John Archibald Tapley, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 4.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Taylor Young, gentilhomme. 16 novembre 1915.

COMPAGNIE No 11.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Hugh John Boyd, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 19.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Brierley Wood, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) T. B. Richardson. 1er septembre 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. E. Logie. 15 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Pollard Chown, gentilhomme. 25 octobre 1915.

Wilfred Monette, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

Frederick McGregor Petrie,  
Harold Murchison Tovell, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1915.

George Henry Berry, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Robert Willan Mann, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Thomas John Clayton Tindle, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Percy Perley Hartt, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

Hubert Arthur Wood Brown,  
James Wilson Richardson,  
James Dean MacDonald,  
Lollard McLeay,  
Pierre Paul Gauthier, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.

Mayes Case, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

George Ernest Binkley, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

Stephen Henry Murphy, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

\* Herbert Augustus Cochrane, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.



Arthur Allan Parker, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
 Russell Leonard Parr, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.  
 Edward Burgess Moles,  
 Joseph Albert Bergeron,  
 Gilbert Pryor Parker, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.  
 David Lockhart MacKenna, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.  
 Gordon Lothian Campbell,  
 \*Rivington Herbert Fisher,  
 James Wallace Smuck,  
 \*Archie Cecil Kane,  
 George Thomas McKeough,  
 George Ockley Hutchinson, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.  
 \*John Carmichael,  
 Brougham Freeze Johnson, gentilshommes. 7 janvier 1916.  
 Sydney Eustace Luke Thompson, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.  
 Frank Aloysius Sullivan, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.  
 Rufus Henry Parent, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.  
 \*Arthur John Martin,  
 Robert Wesley Shaw, gentilshommes. 11 janvier 1916.  
 \*William Allan Claxton, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.  
 Harry Cluff Wallace, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.  
 \*Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu de l'ordre de milice n° 65, 1913.  
 La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) A. G. M. Ahern a la permission de se retirer. 15 janvier 1916.  
 Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):  
 Rose Doolittle Miller. 16 octobre 1915.  
 Laura Mullin Robinson. 1er janvier 1916.  
 Olive Pearl Morton. 5 janvier 1916.  
 Grace Cassels Darling,  
 Marguerite Ashley,  
 Edith Catherine Whitlam. 6 janvier 1916.  
 Isabel Mary Currie. 7 janvier 1916.  
 Margaret Fay,  
 Villa Chapman,  
 Susan Johnston,  
 Emma Grace Moore,  
 Mary Ida Moran. 8 janvier, 1916.  
 Nettie Edna Howey,  
 Bertha Broadfoot Robb,  
 Minnie Ethel Miener,  
 Kate Courtenay Milroy. 10 janvier 1916.  
 Stella Bowlby,  
 Lillian Evangeline Connerty. 11 janvier 1916.  
 Ethel May Roblin,  
 Helen Marguerite Drummond,  
 Gladys Estellea Leslie. 13 janvier 1916.  
 Grace Eleanor Boyd Nourse,  
 Jean MacGregor. 14 janvier 1916.  
 Ruby Eleanor Hamilton,  
 Martha Alice Fortune,  
 Muriel Gwendoline Colborne. 15 janvier 1916.  
 Vera Strange,  
 Sophie Louise Carr,  
 Mary Mildred Willis,  
 Ethel McNamee,  
 Jean Alexandrina Macdonald,  
 Elsie Leslie Young. 17 janvier 1916.

## SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés capitaines : le chirurgien-dentiste et le capitaine honoraire : W. G. Thompson. 4 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. G. Trelford. 14 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant T. E. E. Robins, du 36e cheval-légers de l'Île du Prince-Edouard. 1er janvier 1916.

## MEMORANDA.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au monsieur ci-dessous mentionné :

E. Carnegie, écuyer,

Est nommé sous-directeur des services postaux : le lieutenant-colonel G. Ross, O.S.I., corps postal canadien. 1er juillet 1911.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

À Louis Cyriaque D'Aigle, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 165e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 18 décembre 1915.

Au major A. A. Cookburn, 34e régiment d'Ontario, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant le régiment. 20 décembre 1915.

Au major provisoire L. H. Beer, 36e cheval-légers de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, tant qu'il commandera le 140e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 20 janvier 1916.

À James Arthurs, écuyer, M.P., tant qu'il commandera le 162e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 21 janvier 1916.

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) S. E. de la Ronde, M.C., cesse de détenir le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne, ayant démissionné comme commandant du camp de l'Internement, Petawawa.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice canadienne est conféré au monsieur ci-dessous mentionné :

Walter Maughan, écuyer. 15 décembre 1915.

Est nommé major honoraire C.M. : Egerton Winnett Day, écuyer. 22 décembre 1915.

Le grade honorifique de major de la milice canadienne est conféré à Campbell Miller Wallbridge, écuyer, tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'officier recruteur. 20 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend Robert Newton Burns. 1er décembre 1915.

Le révérend James Alfred Elliott. 14 janvier 1916.

Le révérend George David Whitaker. 17 janvier 1916.

La nomination de Ambert Hastie Veitch, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 32e régiment de Bruce publiée dans l'ordre général 3, 1916, est annulée par le présent.

L'ordre général 123, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la sortie des cadres des lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. Bennett, J. A. Inches, 71e régiment d'York, est annulé par le présent.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire M.C., James Simpson Chester Wells gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

La nomination de William Frederick McBride, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) publiée dans l'ordre général 145, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

Les messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Est nommé lieutenant : Frederick George Day, gentilhomme 1er janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Archie Campbell Galbraith, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

L'ordre général 152, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination de Ernest Charles Dean, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant temporaire dans la milice canadienne est annulé par le présent.

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. P. Lyle, 22e cavalerie, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant R. H. L. Uglow, 5e dragons, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant L. B. Siméon, 50e régiment, 9 février 1915.

Le lieutenant B. H. Marr, 14e hussards, 23 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant I. C. Banks, 69e régiment, 31 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant W. A. Janitsch, 55 régiment, 12 août 1915.



Le lieutenant H. H. Costain, 25e dragons, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant C. N. Williams, 36e cavalerie, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant J. E. Lean, batterie de grosse artillerie de Cobourg, 25 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant F. B. Lukes, 1er hussards, 13 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant R. Davis, 2e dragons, 13 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant S. M. Holmden, 101e régiment, 2 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant O. F. B. Langelier, 9e régiment, 11 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant J. L. Frove, 9e régiment, 11 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant F. H. Ditmars, 69e régiment, 11 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Owen, 101e régiment, 11 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Harrington, 81e régiment, 23 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Embree, 93e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Hamel, 87e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Messervey, brigade de grosse artillerie de l'Île du P.-E., 16 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Tidmarsh, 1er régiment, 16 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. H. Callaghan, 31e cavalerie, 17 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. B. Cimon, 87e régiment, 31 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Ross, 13e dragons, 13 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Tretheway, 75e régiment, 30 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. O. Perley, 62e régiment, 1er mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Yewdall, 34e cavalerie, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. A. de Barathy, 103e régiment, 1er juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Keith, 9e cavalerie, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Hocken, 9e cavalerie, 3 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Paton, 82e régiment, 12 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Neilson, services de santé de l'armée, 14 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. Comack, 6e hussards, 14 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Dawson, 74e régiment, 19 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. M. Smith, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 23 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Cay, 101e régiment, 29 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. H. Millican, 103e régiment, 1er juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Cummings, services de santé de l'armée, 2 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. G. Jenkins, 82e régiment, 3 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Stewart, 78e régiment, 5 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Pearson, 103 régiment, 7 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Taylor, 9e cavalerie, 8 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Denis, 80e régiment, 12 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Hay, 103e régiment, 14 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. S. C. Sanders, 53e régiment, 16 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Collier, 80e régiment, 16 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. McCammon, 4e hussards, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. V. Mullin, 4e hussards, 24 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. La Violette, 80e régiment, 26 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Dufour, 85e régiment, 29 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Robidoux, 85e régiment, 30 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Williams, 2e dragons, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Andrews, 22e cavalerie, 3 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Manning, 62e régiment, 3 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. de C. Demers, 65e régiment, 4 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Stewart, 82e régiment, 7 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Major, 76e régiment, 9 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Walsh, 103e régiment, 11 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Mowatt, 73e régiment, 16 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Uniake, 25 dragons, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. Francis, 101e régiment, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Gilmour, 1er régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Coffin, 65e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. N. Rhodes, 93e régiment, 25 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Budge, 13e dragons, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. E. Walker, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. B. Murphy, brigade de grosse artillerie de l'I. du P.-E., 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. E. Béique, 85e régiment, 26 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. A. McFarlane, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. C. Thompson, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. James, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Banks, 69e régiment, 31 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Henderson, 67e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Rattee, 82e régiment, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Werden, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Cohen, 80e régiment, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. F. Gauvin, 85e régiment, 3 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Stairs, 1er régiment, artillerie de place canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. L. T. Harrison, 74e régiment, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. Walker, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Trottier, 54e régiment, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Parkinson, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. P. Doxtader, 85e régiment, 8 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Watson, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. F. McDonald, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Munroe, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. Hargraft, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. Hunter, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. Duckworth, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Berkinshaw, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Boulter, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. F. Allen, 9e cavalerie, 9 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Lundy, 3e dragons, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. LeRoyier, 85e régiment, 10 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Bell, 9e cavalerie, 11 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. E. Corbett, 5e régiment, 11 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Collin, services de santé de l'armée, 11 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Moffatt, 9e cavalerie, 12 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Madden, 94e régiment, 13 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Gallant, 94e régiment, 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. T. Evans, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. D. Delamere, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Bugar, 2e dragons, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Bradford, 81e régiment, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Price, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 16 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Henderson, garde du corps du Gouverneur général, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. Brown, 9e cavalerie, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Ferris, 101e régiment, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Richards, 101e régiment, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. McGuire, 101e régiment, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. B. Martin, 101e régiment, 17 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. E. Reeves, 94e régiment, 18 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Greey, 9e cavalerie, 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Sippi, 1er hussards, 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. MacAskill, 94e régiment, 21 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Gillham, 5e dragons, 22 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. May, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, 23 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. C. Leitch, 5e dragons, 24 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. S. Ryley, 9e cavalerie, 24 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Hughes, 93e régiment, 25 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. A. Kane, 63e régiment, 27 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. Slocom, 69e régiment, 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Milsom, 63e régiment, 29 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. B. Rogers, 82e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Upper, 2e dragons, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. H. Crawford, 5e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Logan, 62e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Curry, 64e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Asher, 69e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Power, 69e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Ross, 76e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. G. MacLaren, 82e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Ball, 1er hussards, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. L. Doane, 63e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. St. C. Stayner, 81e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Howes, 74e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Harvey, 103e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. R. Reeve, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. Norsworthy, 5e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Good, 69e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Allingham, 67e régiment, 9 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. S. Allingham, 62e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Paterson, 74e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Smith, 75e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. A. Young, 12e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Potticary, 5e régiment, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. W. Dickson, 81e régiment, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. A. Kerry, 64e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. MacLennan, 74e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Emmerly, 103e régiment, 16 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. Law, 1er régiment, 18 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. K. Smith, 93e régiment, 18 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Jackson, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, 19 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. V. Ross, 5e brigade colonne de munitions, 19 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. L. Ibbotson, 5e régiment, 19 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Paterson, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, 20 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Bell, 75e régiment, 20 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Fraser, 94e régiment, 20 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. de Gruchy, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Goode, 13e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. L. Campbell, 62e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. L. Bauld, 69e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Creighton, 63e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. N. Rivet, services de santé de l'armée, 28 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Sprenger, 62e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Kent, 5e brigade, colonne de munitions, 2 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. McCurdy, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (Dalhousie), 12 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Arthur, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, 12 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. U. Gariépy, services de santé de l'armée, 2 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Dods, compagnie n° 15, intendance militaire canadienne, 18 décembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. MacGillivray*

Major général.  
Adjudant général suppléant



1916.

OTTAWA, 1er février 1916.

O. G. 10.

## EFFECTIVES.

## ÉCOLES DE COMBAT À LA BAÏONNETTE.

L'effectif suivant pour les écoles de combat à la baïonnette a été autorisé :—

- 1 lieutenant-colonel—directeur et inspecteur.
- 2 capitaines—surintendants.
- 4 lieutenants.
- 2 instructeurs de l'état-major de l'armée en combat à la baïonnette et en exercices physiques.
- 14 sergents-majors instructeurs en combat à la baïonnette et en exercices physiques.
- 2 commis de la salle des rapports.
- 4 conducteurs.

Par ordre,

W. E. Kading.

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

**A**VIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur jusqu'à midi, lundi le 6 mars 1916, des personnes qui désireront prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, dans les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, en conformité des règlements dont on peut se procurer des copies au Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra stipuler la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance, les termes du permis étant pour cinq ans, à compter du 1<sup>er</sup> jour de mai 1916.

Chaque soumission doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou en monnaie du Dominion, couvrant la moitié de la rente payable par année. Ce montant sera porté au crédit du loyer de la première année dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques seront retournés, sauf dans le cas où les soumissions seraient retirées, alors qu'il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes les communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le Ministère ne s'oblige pas d'accepter la plus haute ni aucune des soumissions.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront le présent avis sans avoir été autorisés à cet effet par le Ministère.

Par ordre,

J. U. VINCENT,  
Sous-Ministre.

Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,  
Ottawa, 21 février 1916.

35-1

Severine & Co., Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Severyn Kostyrsky et Mitchell Fodchuck, marchands, Demitre Woloszczuk, tailleur, et

Paul Wypruk et Michael Chipchur, ouvriers, tous de la  
cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les  
fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre, disposer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Agir comme agents, courtiers, commissionnaires dans toutes les transactions pouvant être avantageuses pour la compagnie ou les clients ;

(c) Exercer tous ou aucun des objets ci-dessus comme principaux, agents en société ou conjointement avec aucune autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie ;

(d) Exercer ou entreprendre aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera, de temps à autre, capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets et pouvoirs ci-dessus ou directement ou indirectement de nature à donner de la valeur ou à augmenter la valeur d'aucuns des privilèges, droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Severine & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 1,600 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce  
7<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2

L'imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limitée.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Adolphe Rivard, imprimeur, Joseph Guertin, cultivateur, Moise O'Bready et Dorais Panneton, avocats, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, et Napoléon Fortin, agent, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir, imprimer, publier, conduire, faire circuler un ou des journaux ou autres publications et généralement faire affaire comme propriétaires de journaux, éditeurs, imprimeurs et agents d'annonces ;

(b) Construire, ériger, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir toutes bâtisses, bureaux, maisons, machineries ou toutes autres choses afin d'atteindre le but de la compagnie ;

(c) Publier, imprimer, relier, manufacturer, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer de livres, revues, journaux, brochures périodiques, cartes, photogravures, photographies, dessins, images et gravures de toutes sortes, et généralement faire affaires comme libraires, commerçants de papeteries, de livres et de gravures :

(d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et disposer d'ateliers d'imprimeurs et de graveurs ;

(e) Donner et recevoir en paiement de bien meubles et immeubles, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, de services rendus, des actions ou obligations acquittées en entier ou en partie ;

(f) Se réunir et s'associer à d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tous ses biens meubles et immeubles, et recevoir en paiement des actions, obligations et débetures d'autres compagnies ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " L'Imprimerie Moderne de Sherbrooke, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 4,900 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce  
14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2



**G. J. Trudeau Co. Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Léopold Guérin, avocat, Philippe Noël Pontbriand, étudiant, Achille Raymond, comptable, et Flore Julienna Perron, sténographe, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, de la cité de Westmont, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, commercer et trafiquer comme marchands en détail ou en gros, ou les deux, en tous genres de bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, articles en cuir, articles en caoutchouc, articles en feutre, draps, doublures en coton et en toile, semelles en caoutchouc, talons en caoutchouc, boutons, agrafes, œillets, vernis, cirage, papier sablé, ornements pour souliers, contreforts, doublures pour bouts de chaussure, fils de soie et de coton, rubans de soie et de coton, tissus élastiques, lacets, bas, chaussettes, merceries, guêtres et tous articles et matières de tous genres employés directement ou indirectement en rapport avec les articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou se rapportant au commerce des bottes et souliers en général, et dans les peaux brutes ou ouvrées et, pour les fins de telles industries, exercer généralement l'industrie de la tannerie dans toutes ses spécialités;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, louer, opérer et disposer de toutes sortes de machineries ou machines requises directement ou indirectement pour exercer l'industrie de la présente compagnie;

(c) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer de n'importe quelle manière des stocks, actions ordinaires ou actions-priorités, débentures, obligations et autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite à l'avantage de cette compagnie, et voter en vertu de toutes les actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de tels agents ou agent que les directeurs pourront nommer;

(d) Acquérir, prendre, exploiter comme une industrie active aucune industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à l'industrie de la présente compagnie, y compris ses biens, marques de fabrique, dessins, brevets, licences, clientèle, les payer le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie créée par les présentes;

(e) Ouvrir et faire fonctionner des succursales, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins, ateliers, agences privées, comptoirs dans les magasins à rayons et dans tous les établissements commerciaux où les affaires de la compagnie peuvent être transigées;

(f) Prendre les agences d'aucune compagnie, corporation, association ou personne, exerçant une industrie dans aucune des spécialités se rattachant à aucun des objets de la présente compagnie;

(g) S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie, association ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable de n'importe quelle manière à celle de la présente compagnie;

(h) Vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des affaires de la présente compagnie à aucune corporation, association ou personne, accepter en compensation des espèces, des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(i) Acquérir, acheter, donner ou prendre à bail, vendre, échanger ou disposer d'aucune manière, de toute propriété immobilière ou biens fonciers que la présente compagnie considérera comme nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice d'aucune de ses industries;

(j) Emettre, vendre, répartir, avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour services rendus à la compagnie, professionnellement ou autrement, des actions libérées de la présente compagnie;

(k) Faire toutes choses nécessaires pour accomplir les objets de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars cha-

cune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

**Metro Starfilms, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Ecrement, notaire, Herbert Lubin, gérant, Myron Rose, commis, et William Ernest Greenleese, auditeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Charles MacKay Cotton, de la cité de Westmont, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre, louer et faire le commerce de pellicules cinématographiques, rouleaux de pellicules pour vues animées et pellicules de toutes sortes employées dans la production des vues animées;

(b) Posséder, louer et exploiter des théâtres de tous genres, y compris de vues animées, et donner dans tels théâtres des représentations théâtrales de tout genre, représentations de vaudevilles et expositions de rouleaux de vues animées;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des protections et licences provisoires à propos de toutes inventions ou prétendues inventions, brevets, marques ou noms de fabrique, dessins, droits d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature qui sembleront devoir être avantageuses ou utiles à la compagnie, et les essayer, développer, prolonger, renouveler, exploiter, employer, vendre, en accorder des licences exclusives ou autres ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de chacune de ces choses;

(d) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir ou autrement disposer de toutes valeurs, stocks, obligations, débentures ou actions d'aucune compagnie, quelle qu'elle soit, ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(e) Faire tous arrangements pour l'amalgamation, l'union des intérêts, les concessions réciproques avec toute compagnie, maison ou personne exploitant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme une industrie active, la totalité ou aucune partie des affaires, propriétés, biens et engagements d'aucune personne, ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, et payer pour telle industrie ou propriété, totalement ou partiellement, avec des actions ou obligations de cette compagnie;

(g) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie ou aucune des débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation ou de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires;

(h) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie de son actif pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(i) Distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie, en nature, aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie;

(j) Payer toutes les dépenses de l'incorporation présente compagnie, y compris les dépenses légales;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune autres choses nécessaires à l'exercice normal des fins ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Metro Starfilms, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille



dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### The West Indian Exporters, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Alfred Henry Rowley, de la cité de Kingston, dans l'île de la Jamaïque, gérant, et Gilbert McKie Milligan et Henry Percy Douglas, gérants, Lorne Eldon Rowley, ingénieur, et Hugh MacKay, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer, commercer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, matières brutes, soit manufacturés ou autrement ;

(b) Agir comme agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations exerçant une industrie similaire ;

(c) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie manufacturière ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(e) Payer pour services ou autres intérêts acquis par la compagnie de telle manière qu'il sera jugé opportune, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions et valeurs de la compagnie, créditées comme complètement ou partiellement libérées.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The West Indian Exporters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Aron, gérant, Béatrice MacInnes, sténographe, Belle Baldwin, commis, Edward Charles Baker, comptable, et William Nathan Carin, voyageur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer le commerce de marchands-général, en gros et en détail d'articles de fantaisie, d'importateurs et exportateurs, acheter, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces d'articles réguliers et de fantaisie, nouveautés électriques, bijouteries, cartes postales, spécialités pour annonces, effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres et de toutes commodités en général ; agir comme agents de fabrique ou agents à commission pour articles, effets, marchandises et objets de toute espèce ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer d'articles en tous genres nécessaires ou utiles employés en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou avec la vente d'aucuns articles dont la compagnie trafique ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, manufacturer, bâtir, maintenir, exploiter tout stock, installation, machineries et accessoires nécessaires à l'exercice normal d'aucunes de ses

entreprises, pour ces fins acquérir tous droits de brevets, brevets, inventions, marques de fabrique et autres droits et privilèges nécessaires ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, requise par la compagnie pour les fins de son industrie ;

(e) Acquérir aucunes marques de fabrique, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités concernant aucune invention pouvant être utile à la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir, détenir, posséder aucune action et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, émettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel de leur prix d'achat, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Acquérir d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation aucune industrie de même nature ou se rapportant aux objets ci-dessus ou capable d'être exploitée en rapport avec iceux, et émettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel de son prix d'achat ;

(h) Prendre, acquérir, détenir des valeurs d'aucune espèce ou genre, foncières ou personnelles pour dettes, engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie, contractés ou à être contractés en rapport avec les fins et objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Francis Herbert Turner, comptable, William Jacques Jacot, agent commercial, William Thomas Wilkinson, gentilhomme, et Arthur Yvon, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Edgar Stepherson, gérant, de la cité de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, louer, trafiquer, faire fonctionner et distribuer des machines à écrire, dactylographes, matériel pour dactylographes, appareils multicopistes, machines à multiplier et autres de même nature, accessoires, inventions, matériaux, fournitures et articles reliés ou se rattachant d'aucune manière à la fabrication, vente ou emploi de machines à écrire, de dactylographes, de fournitures pour dactylographes, d'installations, fournitures et accessoires d'installations de bureaux ;

(b) Acheter, prendre, acquérir comme une industrie active, les affaires et biens de l'industrie actuellement exercée sous la raison sociale de "Jacot, Wilkinson & Company Regd," y compris la clientèle, actif, propriétés, marchandises, meubles et effets, baux, licences, droits, contrats, crédits, conventions, agences et affaires, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie, exploiter et conduire cette industrie ;

(c) Etablir, faire fonctionner, maintenir des fabriques, agences et dépôts pour fabriquer, acheter, vendre, échanger, louer, distribuer des machines à écrire, dactylographes, accessoires et fournitures pour dactylographes et des meubles, garnitures, articles et fournitures de bureaux ;

(d) Acheter, recevoir, détenir, vendre, céder, louer, permettre l'usage ou autrement disposer d'aucuns brevets d'invention, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce, dessins, découvertes, ou droits sur iceux, exploités, uti-



lises ou employés dans la fabrication, l'achat, le vente ou l'usage de machines à écrire, dactylographes, fournitures pour dactylographes ou des meubles, garnitures et fournitures de bureaux ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges, à tel prix, et, généralement, à tels termes et conditions que les directeurs jugeront convenables ;

(h) Payer pour aucune propriété, droits ou privilèges acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie, totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de la compagnie, et aucune telles actions pourront être émises comme complètement libérées, ou avec un montant crédité comme payé sur icelles, ainsi qu'il pourra en être convenu, et aucunes telles obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs pourront être spécialement débetées ou non sur toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie et sur son capital non appelé ;

(i) Placer et disposer d'aucuns des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis pour ses fins, sur telles valeurs (n'étant pas des actions de la compagnie) et de telle manière que les directeurs jugeront convenable et de temps à autres, varier ou réaliser tels placements ;

(j) Payer le coût, frais, dépenses préliminaires et incidentes pour la promotion, formation, établissement et enregistrement de la compagnie.

(k) Faire toutes autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucuns d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smith Type-writer Co. of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### David H. Saphiro & Company Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Arthur Couture, notaire ; Maurice Rosen, voyageur de commerce ; Eugène Fortin, commis ; Fabiola Perron, fille majeure et Ovila Desroches, huissier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire tous genres de commerce en gros et en détail ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de-fabricants et de commerçants de vêtements de tout genre et description ;

(c) Faire le commerce de nouveautés, soies, satins, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus et draps de toutes espèces, tissus de coton en général et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, confectionneurs et drapiers ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie manufacturière, commerciale, d'importation, d'exportation, ou autrement alliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus ;

(e) Acquérir dans ce but tout fonds de commerce, maison, raison sociale sous laquelle aucune entreprise est conduite, clientèle, livres de dettes, de tel commerce ou entreprise ;

(f) Prendre ou acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies, s'amalgamer avec des compagnies incorporées ou non incorporées ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement d'aucunes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières pour services rendus ou à rendre, lesquelles la compagnie pourra détenir ;

(h) Les objets et pouvoirs spécifiés et contenus dans les divers paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou clause.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "David H.

Shapiro & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, Walter Eugène Shean, avocat, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, Sadi Demers, étudiant en droit, et Florence Ellen Seymour, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire généralement des placements de fonds et des transactions financières, acheter, vendre, souscrire et généralement disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures et valeurs ; agir comme agents financiers, courtiers en valeurs et obligations, agents et gérants de propriétés foncières ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, location, échange ou autrement des terres, édifices, héritages d'une tenure ou description quelconque et toutes propriétés ou intérêts dans icelles et tous droits sur ou se rapportant à des terres, les faire valoir comme il en sera jugé opportun et particulièrement en préparant des lots pour la construction, en construisant, reconstruisant, modifiant, améliorant, décorant, meublant, entretenant des bureaux, appartements, maisons, fabriques, entrepôts, magasins, quais, édifices, matériaux et commodités de toute espèce et en consolidant, reliant, subdivisant des propriétés, en développant, améliorant, disposant telles propriétés en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, carrés ou autrement ;

(c) Vendre, louer, transférer, échanger, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de propriétés foncières ou immobilières et des droits possédés ou détenus par la compagnie par bail ou autres titres, ou d'aucune partie d'iceux, pour telle compensation que les directeurs jugeront convenable ;

(d) Gérer des terres, édifices ou autres propriétés, appartenant ou non à la compagnie, collecter des loyers et revenus, fournir aux locataires, occupants ou autres des rafraîchissements, service, messagers, de la lumière, des salles d'attente, de lecture, d'assemblée, chambres de toilette, des facilités pour le blanchissage et l'électricité, des écuries et autres avantages ;

(e) Etablir, exploiter, promouvoir l'établissement et l'exploitation sur toute propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée d'aucune industrie pouvant être convenablement exercer sur ou en rapport avec telle propriété et dont l'établissement semblera de nature à augmenter la valeur des intérêts de la compagnie dans icelle ou à en faciliter la disposition ;

(f) Avancer, prêter des fonds aux constructeurs, acheteurs, locataires ou autres désireux de bâtir sur ou d'améliorer aucun terrain ou construction dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, et généralement avancer des fonds à telles personnes et à des tels termes qui seront agréés, aider au moyen d'avancer ou autrement à la construction et entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres travaux d'amélioration de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(g) Prendre, détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété vendue par la compagnie ou aucune somme due à la compagnie par des acheteurs ou avancée par la compagnie à des acheteurs ou à des entrepreneurs pour des fins de construction ou des améliorations foncières ;

(h) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement partiel ou total d'aucune propriété personnelle, mobilière, immobilière



ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(i) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie ;

(j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucunes telles personnes ou compagnies, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telles compagnies et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(k) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débetures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(l) Garantir les contrats ou aider de toute manière aucune personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(m) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(n) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(o) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(p) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(q) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(r) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(s) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(t) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Inter-Provincial Financial Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### Home Shoe Co., Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Léopold Guérin, avocat, Philippe Pontbriand, étudiant, Achille Raymond, comptable, Flore Julienna Perron, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, avocat, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes d'objets, d'articles et de marchandises et en particulier de chaussures, souliers, claques, galoches, objets de cuir, de caoutchouc et de feutre ;

(b) Faire sous toutes ses formes le commerce de tanneurs ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, louer, exploiter, toutes sortes de machineries ou machines nécessaires ou utiles, de quelque façon, directement ou indirectement, à l'exploitation du genre d'affaires de la présente compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou aliéner de quelque façon, des actions ou parts, soit communes, soit privilégiées, des débetures, des bons et autres obligations dans toute autre compagnie ayant des fins semblables en tout ou en partie aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou encore faisant un commerce susceptible d'être dirigé de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, voter sur toutes ces actions ainsi détenues, par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents que les directeurs de la présente compagnie pourront nommer à cette fin ;

(e) Acquérir, prendre et exploiter comme un tout, tout commerce semblable en tout ou en partie au commerce de la présente compagnie, avec tout son actif, ses marques de fabrique, ses dessins, ses inventions, ses brevets, ses licences et sa clientèle, et en payer le prix convenu, soit en argent comptant, soit en actions entièrement acquittées du capital social de la présente compagnie ;

(f) Ouvrir ou exploiter des succursales, des manufactures, des entrepôts, des magasins, des boutiques, des agences privées, des départements dans les magasins à rayons et tous genres de places d'affaires où le commerce de la présente compagnie pourrait être exploité ;



(g) Prendre des agences pour toute compagnie, corporation, société ou personne, faisant un commerce se rapportant de quelque façon à aucune des fins de la présente compagnie ;

(h) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie, société ou personne faisant un commerce se rapportant d'une façon quelconque à celui de la présente compagnie ;

(i) Vendre, transporter ou aliéner de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, le commerce de la présente compagnie, à toute corporation, société ou personne, et recevoir en retour de l'argent, des actions, débetures, bons ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(j) Acquérir, acheter, louer, arrenter, vendre, échanger ou aliéner de quelque façon, toute propriété immobilière ou immeuble, que la présente compagnie pourrait considérer nécessaire ou utile à l'exploitation de son commerce ;

(k) Emettre, vendre et répartir avec l'approbation des actionnaires, des actions entièrement libérées du capital social de la présente compagnie, en retour de services rendus à la présente compagnie, professionnels ou autres ;

(l) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles à l'exploitation du commerce de la présente compagnie, et à l'obtention d'aucune des fins de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Home Shoe Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Jean-Baptiste Stanislas Biron, avocat, Joseph Filiatrault et Emery Larivière, négociants, Joseph Narcisse Picotte, médecin, et Joseph Arthur Chagnon, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce d'immeubles, de toutes façons ; acquérir par achat, échange, bail, ou de toute autre façon, détenir, cultiver, arpenter, subdiviser en lots, avec rues, ruelles, parcs ; développer, améliorer, louer, échanger, vendre les propriétés et terrains, cultivés ou non de la compagnie, et tous intérêts dans tels terrains et propriétés et en disposer de toutes façons ;

(b) Construire, ériger, bâtir, élever, et maintenir ou faire construire, ériger, bâtir, élever et maintenir sur les propriétés de la compagnie des drains, égouts, chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communications, des maisons, moulins et toutes bâtisses ou améliorations que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires et avantageux, les louer, échanger et vendre ou autrement en disposer ; faire des avances de deniers par prêts, aux acheteurs, détenteurs, locataires ou occupants de tout terrain de la compagnie pour les fins d'aider à la construction et à l'amélioration des terrains cédés par la compagnie ;

(c) Prendre, détenir en garantie du remboursement de tous prêts par la compagnie et pour le paiement du prix de tous contrats faits avec la compagnie, des hypothèques ou garanties de toutes natures ;

(d) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, échanger et transporter les parts, débetures et toutes autres valeurs d'autres compagnies ou corporations faisant des affaires du même genre que la présente compagnie ou dont l'entreprise pourrait être acquise dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ;

(e) Emettre des parts acquittées du fonds capital de la compagnie en paiement de toute franchise, entreprise, propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, et de stock, débetures, valeurs, biens, droits, privilèges, brevets, licences ou contrats que la compagnie pourrait acquérir ou faire et aussi en paiement des dettes de la compagnie ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie du même genre ; faire tous actes et transactions qui pourraient être nécessaires et utiles aux fins que se propose la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 3 février 1916.

A VIS est donné par le présent que le permis n° 321 de la Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, en date du 20 juillet 1912, a été rappelé et annulé, et que la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée a reçu un nouveau permis n° 392, ce jour, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada. La compagnie a aussi obtenu la permission de se servir de la forme anglicisée de son nom, pourvu que dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes des bureaux où ce nom anglicisé de la compagnie est employé, la compagnie sera désignée "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Il est entendu, en outre, que la compagnie aura la même responsabilité au sujet des opérations conclues sous la forme anglicisée de son nom qu'elle aurait sous son nom corporatif réel

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

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#### DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 29 janvier 1916.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie dite "The British Dominions General Insurance Company, Limited," a, ce jour, obtenu un permis n° 391 l'autorisant à faire au Canada les opérations d'assurances contre les fuites d'arrosiers en outre des opérations d'assurances contre l'incendie pour lesquelles la compagnie a déjà obtenu un permis. Robert J. Dale est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada et le bureau-chef est situé en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

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#### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 11 février 1916.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quotidien "Tagliche Volkszeitung," imprimé en allemand et publié par la compagnie dite "Volkszeitung Printing & Publishing Co.," Saint-Paul, Minn., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-Maître général des Postes.

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## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 16 février 1916.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal tri-hebdomadaire "The War" rédigé par Otto Selke et publié à 38 Nanking Road, Shanghai, ainsi que "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd," un supplément de "The War," rédigé par C. Fink et publié par Frischen, Selke & Co., Shanghai, et leur circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tous tels journaux ou un exemplaire quelconque de ces journaux déjà publiés ou qui seront ensuite publiés, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant eu sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement. 35-2

## COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

**L**ES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la

part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des arpentages topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$100 par mois. Des demandes seront reçues des gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques d'une université reconnue, ou de ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion, ou un examen équivalent.

N.B.—Un emploi temporaire ne peut, d'après la *Loi modifiant la Loi du Service civil, 1908*, durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais il se peut que celui des candidats qui a donné le plus de satisfaction soit nommé à titre permanent à l'expiration de son terme d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 20 mars prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 24 février 1916.

35-4



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
DT. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$ c.		\$ c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1915 .. . . .	38,926,035 92	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. . . . .	1,017,346 44
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois. . . . .	731,046 44		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL .....	\$		
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert .....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada. . . . .	1,314 03		
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois. . . . .	10,579 24	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1915. . . . .	38,651,629 19
	39,668,975 63		39,668,975 63

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 février 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
34-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de décembre 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux. . . . .	1,139,062 34	
Liqueur de malt. . . . .	6,731 60	
Malt. . . . .	185,987 86	
Tabac . . . . .	863,877 97	
Cigares. . . . .	58,251 86	
Fabrications en entrepôt. . . . .	4,241 29	
Acide acétique. . . . .	921 22	
Saisies . . . . .	1,130 20	
Autres revenus. . . . .	6,353 42	
Total du revenu de l'accise . . . . .		2,266,557 76
Spiritueux pyroxyliques. . . . .		7,791 58
Passages d'eau. . . . .		7,667 18
Inspection des poids et mesures . . . . .		3,404 50
Inspection du gaz . . . . .		6,443 85
Inspection de la lumière électrique. . . . .		1,557 95
Timbres de pièces judiciaires . . . . .		834 20
Autres revenus. . . . .		121,938 96
Taxe de guerre . . . . .		
Grand revenu total . . . . .		2,416,195 98

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 19 janvier 1916.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.  
30-tf



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1915.	1916.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		771,560 94	75,374,993 76
Payable à Londres.....		330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1915.	1916.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72	
		53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total de la dette brute.....		651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ACTIF			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....		112,189,181 43	110,465,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total de l'actif.....		255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
“ au 31 décembre.....		376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Augmentation de la dette.....		18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.	Mois de décembre 1916.	Total au 31 décembre 1916.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
REVENU :				
Douane .....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Accise... ..	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Département des Postes.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Divers.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
DÉPENSES .....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94	.....	1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 2 février 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Sous-ministre des Finances.

32 -tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill, est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommissaires ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### L'ASSOCIATION DU PARC ATLANTIQUE.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ L'Association du Parc Atlantique ” ayant pour objet de tenir des expositions annuelles dans les chefs-lieux des comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour promouvoir et encourager l'agriculture, l'horticulture, l'élevage des chevaux, l'industrie, le commerce, le sport et les arts, et accordant à la dite association les pouvoirs et le droit de devenir propriétaire dans tout le Dominion du Canada, ainsi que tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent lui être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Montréal, 10 février 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Procureur des requérants.

33-5

#### SOCIÉTÉ BIBLIQUE DE MANITOBA ET DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ La Société Biblique de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan, ” ayant pour objet l'encouragement de la circulation plus vaste de la Bible, sans notes ni commentaires, et aider la Société Biblique Britannique et Etrangère dans son travail universel ; elle poursuivra ses opérations dans les provinces de Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan. La corporation aura tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Winnipeg, 18 janvier 1916.

MULOCK, ARMSTRONG & LINDSAY,  
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31-5

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**A**VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la banque dite “ Colonial Bank (Canada), ” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 5, George V, chapitre 72, constituant la dite banque en corporation, en prorogeant d'une année, à compter du 8e jour d'avril 1916, le terme durant lequel la banque peut obtenir du Conseil de la Trésorerie un certificat lui permettant de commencer ses opérations.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

35-5



## AVIS DIVERS.

## BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier 1916, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 31 janvier 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1916.

31-5

## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

## DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 20 janvier 1916.

31-5

## THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

## Avis et Règlement.

RÈGLEMENT pour réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank."

ATTENDU que le capital-actions payé de la Northern Crown Bank s'élève à la somme de \$2,859,272.32 ;

Et attendu que de cette somme celle de \$2,853,300 a été payée en considération de 28,533 actions qui ont été souscrites et émises comme entièrement payées, et que la balance de \$5,972.32 a été payée en considération de 91 actions souscrites mais non émises, et qu'il reste dû payable à la dite banque en considération d'icelles pour appels et versements la somme de \$3,127.68 ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable de pourvoir à un fonds pour dépenses casuelles et à un fonds de réserve suffisant comme protection contre une dépréciation des placements, des immeubles et meubles meublants de la banque, se précautionner contre tous comptes mauvais, douteux et en souffrance, et pourvoir au paiement des dividendes ;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable pour ces fins et en vue de permettre à la banque de continuer utilement ses affaires et de réaliser pour ses actionnaires les plus grands bénéfices possible, de réduire le capital-actions de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" comme il est pourvu ci-après,—

En conséquence les actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," maintenant réunis en assemblée générale annuelle, décrètent ce qui suit :—

(1) Le capital-actions souscrit de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" est par le présent réduit à \$1,431,200 divisé en 14,132 actions d'une valeur au pair de \$100 chacune, en réduisant le nombre actuel des actions souscrites de la Banque comme suit, savoir :— Pour et au lieu de chaque deux actions détenues par les actionnaires inscrits le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, une action de \$100 chacune, sera livrée à tel actionnaire.

(2) Dès et après le 18e jour de janvier A.D. 1916, les votes des actionnaires de la Banque seront comptés sur les bases du stock nouveau et aucun transfert ou autre transaction de même genre ou d'une nature quelconque ne sera faite ou n'aura lieu excepté en rapport avec le dit nouveau stock ; et les directeurs pourront en conséquence fermer les livres de transferts de la Banque pour une période de deux semaines dans le but de réarranger les livres d'actions de la Banque.

(3) Dans chaque cas où un actionnaire détiendra un nombre tel des actions actuelles n'étant pas divisible en

nouvelles actions sans laisser un résidu, et toutes les fois que tel actionnaire sera incapable de faire des arrangements avec un autre actionnaire par achat, vente ou autrement, selon le cas, afin qu'il puisse détenir un nombre d'actions pouvant être divisé sans laisser de résidu, alors tel actionnaire et un nombre d'autres actionnaires dans la même position pourront remettre à la Banque les actions restantes ou indivisibles qu'ils détiennent entre eux et en conséquence, du stock nouveau sera remis en retour d'icelles, à eux, ou à aucun d'eux, conjointement, afin qu'ils puissent en disposer en commun pour leur bénéfice ; et si le 30ième jour de décembre 1916, aucun tel résidu ou actions indivisibles restent sans avoir été converties la Banque, par ses directeurs, aura le droit de les rappeler et d'émettre de nouvelles actions en leur place dans la proportion mentionnée ci-dessus et de faire vendre telles nouvelles actions de la manière que les directeurs de la Banque jugeront comme devant produire la plus grande recette et distribueront après le produit net de telle vente parmi les actionnaires y ayant droit sur la remise par tels actionnaires, respectivement, d'une décharge appropriée.

(4) Rien de contenu dans le présent ou fait ci-après ne pourra en aucune manière affecter ou diminuer la présente responsabilité des détenteurs d'actions impayées ou non complètement payées, d'acquitter le plein montant de telles actions au montant nominal actuel.

(5) Rien de contenu dans les présentes ne sera interprété comme diminuant ou variant la responsabilité des actionnaires de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," envers ses créanciers actuels.

Ce règlement deviendra applicable, exécutoire et en vigueur après qu'un certificat l'approuvant aura été émis par le Conseil de la Trésorerie, en conformité de la Loi des Banques.

Adopté à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank," à Winnipeg, le 18e jour de janvier, A.D. 1916.

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.

[L.S.] R. CAMPBELL,  
Gérant général.

## AVIS.

AVIS est donné que la banque dite "Northern Crown Bank" a l'intention de demander au Conseil de la Trésorerie, à Ottawa, un certificat approuvant le règlement réduisant son capital-actions.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 24e jour de janvier A.D. 1916

D. H. McMILLAN,  
Président.

32-4 R. CAMPBELL,  
Secrétaire.

## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE No 116.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mercredi, le premier jour de mars 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Un boni de 1%, tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle sera également payé aux mêmes temps et endroits aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le quatorzième jour de février 1916.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du quinze au vingt-neuf février 1916, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,  
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1916.

31-5



THE INDIAN LAKE LUMBER CO., LTD.  
RÈGLEMENT N° 3.

Q'U'IL soit statué que le bureau-chef soit changé par le présent de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, à la ville de Kenora, dans la province d'Ontario.

Fait et adopté ce 27e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

THE INDIAN LAKE LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Signé : W. REDFORD MULLOCK, Président.

Signé : A. McDONALD, Secrétaire.

Je, Angus McDonald, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "The Indian Lake Lumber Company, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement n° 3 de la compagnie dite "The Indian Lake Lumber Company, Limited."

En foi de quoi j'ai apposé le sceau de la compagnie ce 27e jour de janvier A.D. 1916.

[L.S.] A. McDONALD,  
Secrétaire de la compagnie dite  
"The Indian Lake Lumber Co., Ltd."

35-1

BANQUE MOLSONS.

142E DIVIDENDE.

A VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 mars 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1916.

35-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2¼ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 29 février 1916. Ce dividende, portant le n° 100, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier mars prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 février 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,  
Gérant général.

31-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 114.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mercredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

C. E. NEILL,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 18 janvier 1916.

30-6

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MARCH 25th, 1916.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

LIABILITIES—PASSIF.						
Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Bills payable.	Acceptances under letters of credit.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Billets à payer.	Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Le chiffre moyen des billets de la circulation possédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
8	9	10	11	12		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9,134,807	1,995	475,043	986,661	1,832,180	35,130,419	17,093,430 1
250,000	26,944	512,035		2,534	735,323	1,929,843 2
54,096	64,814	1,156,933		187,253	10,877,558	7,407,456 3
376	9,410	422,230	1,928,315	1,424,980	4,179,393	4,283,787 4
170,008		96,247		769,588	7,724,317	4,929,600 5
128,341	134,809	108,693		268,329	3,689,780	3,730,765 6
525		3,066		20,375	1,219,567	2,916,005 7
1,550,994	7,533	929,114		1,026,337	11,385,130	7,303,382 8
322	705,666	214,359			130,099	1,201,233 9
201,255	1,187,238	1,402,401	150,003	133,343	5,886,303	6,457,404 10
434,189	291,343	4,254,587	1,306,797	2,195,179	20,510,000	14,468,000 11
661,861	204,252	4,983,393	293,586	159,811	13,471,685	13,778,424 12
421,761	3,972	1,195,575	148,248	971,076	7,247,000	4,807,646 13
14,217		205,681	97,333	123,433	2,490,262	3,219,926 14
404,643				14,827	6,142,152	3,424,523 15
152,155	15,628	157,681		28,820	3,130,785	3,042,747 16
11,296	47,934	375,384		14,439	4,546,936	3,651,515 17
14,479	1,403	280,625		84,605	14,777,636	5,925,161 18
3,791	9,400	507,258			811,780	1,859,000 19
5,656		8,771			987,059	2,480,693 20
179,273					545,361	1,103,450 21
					131,801	288,007 22
13,794,045	2,712,341	17,289,076	4,910,943	9,257,109	155,750,346	115,301,997





SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MARCH 25th, 1916.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

FEBRUARY 29th, 1916.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		CAPITAL STOCK.				LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																		
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
			Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.																				
		6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	16,929,892	8,963,297	3,062,142	79,473,874	120,883,728	34,189,347	9,134,807	1,995	475,043	986,661	1,832,180	714,901	276,647,871	708,824	18,450,605	35,130,419	17,093,430	1
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,735,000	2,735,000	1,000,000	7	1,906,448	935,218	405,712	4,415,288	9,127,897	250,000	26,944	512,035	2,534	182,074	17,764,154	510,773	735,323	1,929,843	2			
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	12,000,000	14	7,275,875	3,138,290	65,902	19,110,252	42,039,143	12,812,290	54,096	64,814	1,156,933	187,253	3,942	85,908,798	645,295	5,310,121	10,877,558	7,407,456	3	
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	4,137,419	1,637,823	842,593	11,696,140	25,386,370	3,929,107	376	9,410	422,230	1,928,315	1,424,980	1,621,522	53,036,285	321,968	4,179,393	4,283,787	4	
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,760,916	2,820,184	165,684	16,772,857	29,758,934	170,008	170,008	96,247	769,588	137,885	55,452,306	120,856	934,597	7,724,317	4,929,600	5		
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,637,100	1,942,825	305,290	10,170,456	28,904,182	128,341	134,809	108,693	268,329	223,755	45,823,844	563,938	1,056,333	3,689,780	3,730,765	6		
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	8	2,892,745	306,396	184,539	3,620,059	15,364,803	1,122,700	525	3,066	20,375	223,829	23,739,040	436,767	214,544	1,219,567	2,916,005	7		
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	7,170,286	3,011,837	2,338,848	21,035,498	43,597,365	637,189	1,550,994	7,533	929,114	1,026,337	4,280	81,309,284	863,663	4,746,575	11,385,130	7,303,382	8	
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	650,000	7	1,193,023	123,614	198,007	2,109,812	8,008,608	322	705,666	322	214,359	28,698	12,582,112	96,798	130,099	1,201,233	9			
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	6,457,404	2,442,581	6,662,859	24,080,288	35,156,640	1,338,207	201,255	1,187,238	1,402,401	150,003	133,343	155,878	79,368,102	670,119	1,297,390	5,886,303	6,457,404	10
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	14,459,728	4,146,153	3,312,337	76,332,091	91,045,101	16,392,929	434,189	291,343	4,254,587	1,306,797	2,195,179	376,943	214,547,382	913,240	12,661,000	20,510,000	14,468,000	11
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,797,600	11,756,270	12,560,000	12	13,650,040	4,179,355	774,641	34,396,035	83,625,670	45,299,787	661,861	204,252	4,983,393	293,586	159,811	352,182	188,580,619	618,734	12,215,039	13,471,685	13,778,424	12
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	4,803,176	2,457,568	245,879	19,444,465	41,439,443	953,472	421,761	3,972	1,195,575	148,248	971,076	218,513	72,303,152	885,549	1,836,000	7,247,000	4,807,646	13
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	12	3,126,266	977,978	611,182	11,642,082	24,732,493	14,217	14,217	205,681	97,333	123,433	41,530,668	182,757	831,379	2,490,262	3,219,926	14		
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	13	3,424,523	2,784,410	547,760	12,966,071	26,508,788	404,643	404,643	14,827	46,651,025	20,501	1,343,421	6,142,152	3,424,523	15				
16	Banque d'Hochelaga.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,700,000	9	2,898,787	397,006	80,162	5,018,053	18,282,744	152,155	152,155	157,681	28,820	27,031,040	121,700	353,073	3,130,785	3,042,747	16			
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,587,685	1,992,025	527,101	8,865,324	29,098,466	11,296	47,934	375,384	14,439	107,195	44,626,853	83,862	1,296,608	4,546,936	3,651,515	17		
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	5,673,667	4,423,992	1,730,435	19,067,438	36,017,053	14,479	1,403	280,625	84,005	67,293,702	315,012	1,630,280	14,777,636	5,925,161	18			
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,945,845	400,000	5	1,802,815	1,091,135	786,755	2,428,909	6,937,367	3,791	9,400	507,258	8,771	13,567,431	237,550	121,620	811,780	1,859,000	2,480,693	20		
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	2,862,400	2,859,287	150,000	6	2,381,425	373,770	698,503	4,479,797	6,742,848	5,656	5,656	5,656	5,656	14,744,237	381,678	237,468	987,059	545,361	1,103,450	21		
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,600	1,265,941	300,000	6	1,075,860	263,720	342,032	1,949,603	4,970,394	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273	179,273
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	347,710	130,000	5	283,097	42,470	751,275	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572	614,572
Total.....		188,866,666	114,660,466	114,216,719	112,457,333		113,528,237	48,451,647	23,888,363	389,825,667	728,242,609	116,675,028	13,794,045	2,712,341	17,289,076	4,910,943	9,257,109	4,424,956	1,473,000,100	8,565,274	65,363,995	155,750,346	115,301,997	



RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, FEBRUARY 29th, 1916.

NAME OF BANK.  NOM DE LA BANQUE.		ASSETS—ACTIF.																																
		CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIAIRE.			DOMINION NOTES. BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial securities.	Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.		
		In Canada.	Elsewhere.		In Canada.	Elsewhere.		Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour garantie du fonds de circulation des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers, ou coloniaux, autres que des effets canadiens.	Obligations, débetures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débetures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total de l'actif.		
		— Au Canada.	— Ailleurs.	Total.	— Au Canada.	— Ailleurs.	Total.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26					
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
1	Bank of Montreal.....	16,464,059	2,022,048	18,486,107	33,789,902	1,635	33,791,538	790,000	1,500,000	1,329,831	7,098,529	221	11,971,279	7,479,371	1,890,914	4,423,282	14,942,399		82,903,180	87,770,242	5,563,527	12,015,808	2,135,557	9,145,749	539,196	824	130,724	4,000,000	1,832,180	2,875,112	312,624,580	1		
2	Quebec Bank.....	357,740		357,740	1,144,920		1,144,920	102,000		129,556	678,094		42,060	351,233	109,727	416,796	1,795,638	4,410,019		9,912,494				171,390	211,428	56,417	9,800	1,617,769	2,534	127,542	21,647,162	2		
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	3,533,189	1,826,312	5,359,501	10,505,637	3,701	10,509,338	350,356	1,250,000	1,135,385	3,483,732		1,910,031	2,790,914	2,156,470	3,320,249	4,748,695	6,184,121	10,907,835	41,221,832	6,048,372			432,477	279,568	316,000	3,587	2,577,382	187,253	81,156	105,254,263	3		
4	Bank of British North America.....	1,857,556	166,947	2,024,503	2,862,521	176	2,862,697	1,398,727		325,111	1,757,185		4,117	167,608	1,379,191	923,611	7,055,321	125,495	1,882,088	8,440,251	19,830,517	6,431,055		3,312	3,295,953	445,450	18,428	12,336	2,369,656	1,424,980	214,919	62,392,511	4	
5	Bank of Toronto.....	937,335		937,335	7,741,375		7,741,375	247,217		375,245	1,283,190		70	181,269	3,384,212	1,454,937	1,602,866	1,107,595	2,715,474		39,387,825				2,566,538	267,937			3,392,087	769,588		67,414,766	5	
6	Molsons Bank.....	1,056,098		1,056,098	3,795,970		3,795,970	190,000		336,068	1,680,826		16,559	1,237,539	1,898,479	1,011,538	2,033,478	1,313,157	5,293,194		31,066,220				1,220,944	371,814		4,880	2,063,281	268,329	190,954	55,138,878	6	
7	Banque Nationale.....	214,290	1,595	1,809,289	1,234,725		1,234,725	100,000	800,000	240,310	686,271		197	81,369	490,437	112,500	1,377,261	1,013,020	2,467,384		17,145,046				586,298	32,044	248,796	106,773	972,192	20,375	18,425	27,949,315	7	
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	2,782,402	1,002,372	3,784,775	10,069,414		10,069,414	345,000	1,000,000	656,125	2,734,952		6,960	505,232	3,697,121	2,220,080	2,567,997	5,084,660	4,953,291	3,206,951	47,764,512	202,426			839,046	290,293	164,547	13,585	4,464,733	1,026,337	151,457	95,769,503	8	
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	97,752		97,752	102,402		102,402	60,100		200,171	1,010,796		1,208,018	16,463	38,812	72,732	939,646	1,435,233							248,637	100,707	43,359	32,461	254,730		190,225	14,254,488	9	
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	943,369	80,955	1,024,325	6,018,847		6,018,847	260,000	1,700,000	808,713	3,150,063		71,645	10,539	7,215,211	1,532,447	391,616	3,412,139	7,657,160	6,014,348	43,029,893	2,170,449		551,079	1,303,806	413,852	250,261	104,901	1,058,919	133,343	4,039	88,287,605	10	
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,864,448	9,288,083	14,152,532	22,888,187	9,309	22,897,496	783,460		1,611,780	6,239,227		1,908	333,118	6,053,276	2,307,230	1,624,804	9,446,200	13,272,809	17,020,286	124,377,709	11,209,517		14,408	3,553,570	579,149	1,189,710	382,933	4,756,482	2,195,179	32,708	244,035,503	11	
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	5,671,283	7,259,748	12,931,032	12,454,317	1,265	12,455,582	578,000	2,460,000	3,949,152	9,797,243		6,841	463,962	21,137,803	2,341,750	3,260,878	14,338,142	9,594,777	9,378,044	77,655,968	24,239,242		55,300	2,385,551	754,320	1,027,961		5,147,506	159,811	92,343	214,241,219	12	
13	Dominion Bank.....	1,891,820	218	1,892,039	6,244,333		6,244,333	263,900		725,718	3,843,328		142	190,636	4,919,847	1,753,927	1,154,772	4,591,173	6,007,205	1,248,640	46,080,643				303,463	171,848		21,885	6,200	971,076		86,103,055	13	
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	845,540		845,540	3,975,359		3,975,359	155,000	300,000	352,140	1,431,948		91,845	356,935	798,102	490,536	3,275,137	583,475	3,254,125		28,014,263				1,237,565	167,735	342,697	79,776	2,102,445	123,433	272,663	48,281,589	14	
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	1,298,355		1,298,355	5,761,173		5,761,173	150,000	500,000	297,040	1,629,120			1,432,149	1,086,300	1,311,877	1,343,247	541,024			20,901,709				581,949	407,951	20,000	1,300	1,171,610	14,827	68,728	53,798,591	15	
16	Banque d'Hochelaga.....	356,199		356,199	3,376,077		3,376,077	166,473		480,208	786,170		517,103	283,044	664,456	925,567	1,630,459	325,976	1,149,657		25,839,200				1,203,762	349,709	194,595	56,803	1,484,890	28,820	257,378	35,139,066	16	
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	1,059,075	250,000	1,309,075	4,290,003		4,290,003	206,000	200,000	331,800	1,251,350			5,272,986	409,320	1,520,526	2,617,231	5,378,737	672,739	1,149,857														
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,631,138		1,631,138	14,201,830		14,201,830	335,831		593,459	2,352,133		564,417	1,479,208	5,457,532	5,115,972	1,051,157	882,943	4,381,540	4,050	35,790,165			35,330	5,061,706	233,657	211,303	428,055	2,621,740	84,605	65,048	82,583,131	18	
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	124,362		124,362	1,074,628		1,074,628	89,600		139,563	290,890		207,197	20,790	108,189	97,500	30,170	270,448			10,117,972						81,134	55,410	70,638	740,183		18,605	15,953,641	19
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	234,968		234,968	1,109,621		1,109,621	109,492	750,000	181,590	768,487		2,518,699	75,514	176,902	347,950	187,052	1,493,510	162,595		8,512,628													
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	41,087		41,087	613,206		613,206	56,900		91,435	302,066		10,367	266,300	293,771	146,736	1,428,705	343,335			5,865,231													
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	13,999		13,999	130,471		130,471	13,790		18,323	8,851		439,170		57,528	68,250	9,588			15,066	971,111													
Total.....		46,279,064	21,898,278	68,177,347	153,414,918	16,086	153,431,005	6,751,846	10,460,000	14,308,723	52,284,451		10,938,462	21,434,365	70,999,213	29,018,482	44,503,218	68,663,288	81,949,125	139,138,651	760,873,181	56,099,719	12,015,808	2,954,050	35,149,915	6,915,085	4,472,176	1,578,764	48,980,590	9,257,109	4,969,950	1,715,324,703		

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$4,710,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, March 21st, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Deputy Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.



U to of da.	Loans to pro- vincial govern- ments.	Loans to cities, towns, mu- nicipali- ties and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other asscts not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	
Pr ou- ct da.	Prêts aux gou- vernements provin- ciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, mu- nicipalités et circons- criptions scolaires.	Créances en suffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,808	2,135,557	9,145,749	539,196	824	130,724	4,000,000	1,832,180	2,875,112	312,624,580	1
		171,390	211,428	56,417	9,800	1,617,769	2,534	127,542	21,647,162	2
		432,477	279,568	316,000	3,587	2,577,382	187,253	81,156	105,254,263	3
	3,312	3,295,953	445,450	18,428	12,336	2,369,656	1,424,980	214,919	62,392,511	4
		2,566,538	267,937			3,392,087	769,588		67,414,766	5
		1,220,944	371,814	89,539	4,880	2,063,281	268,329	190,954	55,138,878	6
		586,298	32,044	248,796	106,773	972,192	20,375	18,425	27,949,315	7
		839,046	290,293	164,547	13,585	4,464,733	1,026,337	151,457	95,769,503	8
		248,637	100,707	43,359	32,461	254,730		190,225	14,254,488	9
	551,079	1,303,806	413,852	250,261	104,901	1,058,919	133,343	4,039	88,287,605	10
	14,408	3,553,570	579,149	1,189,710	382,933	4,756,482	2,195,179	32,708	244,035,503	11
	55,300	2,385,551	754,320	1,027,961		5,147,506	159,811	92,343	214,241,219	12
		303,463	171,848	21,885	6,200	5,620,101	971,076		86,103,055	13
	30,864	1,237,565	167,735	342,697	79,776	2,102,445	123,433	272,663	48,281,589	14
		581,949	407,951	20,000	1,300	1,171,610	14,827	68,728	53,798,591	15
		1,203,762	349,709	194,595	56,803	1,484,890	28,820	257,378	35,139,066	16
		807,302	737,807	164,781	35,144	1,761,806	14,439	98,587	54,068,700	17
	35,330	5,061,706	233,957	211,303	428,055	2,621,740	84,605	65,048	82,583,131	18
		79,316	81,134	55,410	70,638	740,183		18,605	15,953,641	19
	128,200	66,121	387,753	48,188	96,363	376,249		69,986	17,801,876	20
		44,210	17,516			274,441		63,348	10,401,287	21
		14,562	73,917	7,475	2,505	152,388		76,727	2,183,974	22
1,808	2,954,050	35,149,915	6,915,085	4,472,176	1,578,764	48,980,590	9,257,109	4,969,950	1,715,324,703	





# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 22nd February, 1916.

JOHN BLACK, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, Clerk of the Territorial Court of the said Territory : to be Registrar in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, in and for the Yukon Territory Admiralty District, in the room and stead of Charles Macdonald, resigned.

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28th February, 1916.

NEIL McQUARRIE, of the Town of Summerside, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Prince, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Neil McLeod, Esquire, deceased.

29th February, 1916.

VICTOR ALLARD, of Berthier, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Council learned in the law for the said Province : to be a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court in and for the said Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Henri Cesaire St. Pierre, deceased.

LOUIS JOSEPH ALFRED DESY, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province : to be a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court in and for the said Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable François Simeon Tourigny, deceased.

DAVID HENDERSON, Esquire, Member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Halton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

ANDREW BRODER, Esquire, Member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.



## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

## PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister of } section 4 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada, passed in the fourth and fifth years of Our  
Reign, and intituled "An Act to conserve the Com-  
mercial and Financial Interests of Canada," it is pro-  
vided among other things that in case of war, real or  
apprehended, and in case of any real or apprehended  
financial crisis, Our Governor in Council may, by  
Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, authorize  
the several chartered banks to issue excess circulation  
from and including the first day of March in any year  
to and including the last day of August next ensuing,  
or during any part of such period, to amounts not  
exceeding 15 per cent of the combined unimpaired  
capital and rest or reserve fund of their respective  
banks, as stated in their respective statutory monthly  
returns to the Minister of Finance for Canada, for the  
month immediately preceeding that in which the  
additional amount is issued,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim and direct that the several chartered banks be authorized to issue excess circulation as in the said Act defined from and including the first day of March, 1916, to and including the last day of August, 1916.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

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## DESPATCHES, Etc.

LONDON, 16th February, 1916.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, the Sultan of Turkey and the King of the Bulgarians;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be his prerogative duty as well as his prerogative right to take all steps necessary for the defence and protection of the realm;

And whereas His Majesty did by Order in Council dated 10th November, 1915, prohibit the carriage of cargo by any British steamer exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage registered in the United Kingdom from one foreign port to another unless exempted by license;

Whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the defence and protection of the realm that in the exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid he should prohibit as from and after the first day of March, 1916, any British steamer registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom from proceeding on any voyage unless the owner or charterer of such steamship has been granted a licence as hereinafter provided,—

Now therefore His Majesty is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council and in exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers him thereunto enabling to order and it is hereby ordered that from and after the first day of March, 1916, no British steamship registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom shall proceed on any voyage unless a license to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owner or charterer of such steamship by the licensing committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade under the provisions of the aforesaid Order in Council of 10th November, 1915, which license may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages or special and the President of the Board of Trade to set and give instructions and directions accordingly.

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ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE, 28th January, 1916.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,  
THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order), the Aliens Restriction (Belgian Refugees) Order, 1914, the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, and other Orders in Council, His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying those restrictions into effect;

And whereas it is expedient to amend and extend the provisions of those Orders in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

*Extension of Article 19 of Principal Order.*

1. As from the fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, Article 19 of the Principal Order (which imposes certain requirements as to registration of aliens residing in prohibited areas) shall be extended so as to impose the same requirements as respects aliens, wherever resident; and accordingly that Article shall



have effect as though the words "residing in a prohibited area, and an alien enemy," were omitted therefrom :

Provided that—

(a) a Secretary of State may by order direct that in any areas specified in the said Article as amended by this Article shall not apply in respect of that area to alien friends resident in the area at the date when this Article comes into operation ; and

(b) the said Article as amended by this Article shall not apply in the case of Belgian refugees.

*Additional Restrictions on Aliens in respect of Prohibited Areas.*

2. The following article shall, as from the date fixed thereunder, be substituted for Article 2 of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915 :—

(1) As from such date as may be fixed by order of a Secretary of State an alien shall not, without the special permission of the Registration Officer, enter or be in any prohibited area unless he has in his possession an identity book obtained in pursuance of this Order and duly filled in and attested :

Provided that—

(a) where an alien is at the date of this Order resident and duly registered in a prohibited area, this provision shall not apply to him in respect of that area so long as he is resident therein.

(b) a Secretary of State may exempt from the provisions of this Article any class of aliens, where he is satisfied that satisfactory means are provided for their identification, other than the possession of an identity book ; and

(c) an alien coming from any place out of the United Kingdom and landing in the United Kingdom without an identity book may, subject to the provisions of the Principal Order, be allowed to proceed to his destination in the United Kingdom if the passport or other document with which he is required to be furnished on landing in the United Kingdom contains, or if he supplies, such of the particulars contained in the schedule to this Order as may be required by an aliens officer ; but any such alien shall proceed directly to his destination, and on arriving there shall, within twenty-four hours, comply with all the provisions which are applicable to him of the Principal Order, as amended by any subsequent Order, including this Order ; and

(d) this Article shall not apply to an alien who enters or is in a prohibited area for the sole purpose of immediate embarkation at a port therein ; and

(e) this Article shall not apply to an alien who appears under the age of eighteen and is in the care of some other person who is over that age.

If any alien when so required by any officer, or by any soldier or sailor engaged on sentry, patrol or other similar duty, or by any aliens officer or police constable, fails to produce his identity book at any time when he is required to be in possession of the same under this Article, he may, without prejudice to any other penalty, be detained pending the making of enquiries as to his identity, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) Subject to the special or general instructions of a Secretary of State, any alien who has after this Article comes into operation entered a prohibited area in which he was not resident at the date of this order may be ordered by the registration officer for that area to leave the area forthwith, and not to enter that area subsequently without his special permission ; any such order shall be entered in the alien's identity book, and the alien shall comply with the order.

(3) Where any such special permission of a registration officer, as aforesaid, has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the Principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

*Identity Books.*

3. An identity book shall be in the form described in the schedule to this order, and the provisions contained in that schedule shall have effect with respect to identity books.

If any person uses for the purposes of this Order an identity book relating to any person other than himself, or, in filling in the particulars contained in an identity book, or for the purpose of obtaining an identity book, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of the Principal Order.

*Duties of Hotelkeepers, &c.*

4. (1) Article three of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order 1915, shall have effect as though the following provisions were substituted for subsections (1) to (4) inclusive thereof :—

3.—(1) It shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, to keep a register of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, who are aliens.

The keeper of every such hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house shall, as soon as may be after any such person comes to stay at the hotel, inn, boarding house, or lodging-house, enter his name and nationality in the register, together with the date of his arrival ; and on the departure of any such person, he shall, as soon as may be, enter the date of his departure and his destination on departure in the register, and he shall also enter in the register from time to time such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this Article, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house is situate, such returns as to the persons staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty—

(a) of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, with a view to ascertaining whether any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house is or is not an alien, to require every person (whether an alien or not) who stays at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house to furnish to him in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State the particulars contained in that form ; and

(b) of every person (whether an alien or not) to furnish the said particulars when so required.

If the keeper of any hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to require any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house to furnish such information as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order ; and if any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to give any information when so required, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article, and all particulars furnished under this Article, shall at all reasonable hours be open for inspection by any officer of police or by any person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(2) In the application of Article (3) of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, as amended by this Order, to hostels or other boarding-houses in which Belgian refugees are lodged, the



manager or secretary, or any other person charged with the management of the hostel or boarding-house, shall, whether he receives payment or not, be deemed to be the keeper thereof.

*Short Title.*

5. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

### SCHEDULE.

#### IDENTITY BOOKS.

1. An identity book shall be in such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

2. An identity book shall not be issued to any person who has already obtained one unless he surrenders his former book or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent him doing so.

3. An identity book shall not be issued to an alien who has come to the United Kingdom since the beginning of the war unless he produces a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of which he is a subject or citizen, or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent his doing so.

4. There shall be payable in respect of each identity book issued a fee of one shilling.

5. There shall be entered in the identity book the following particulars with respect to the applicant, which shall be filled in by the applicant, attested by two householders of British birth, and certified by a police officer, in the manner hereinafter shown :—

#### PARTICULARS.

##### I.

The particulars which an alien is required to furnish on registration (*to be set out seriatim*).

##### II.

The following further particulars—

If present nationality not acquired at birth, state how acquired (*a*), and original nationality.

Name and nationality (*b*) of father.

Maiden name and nationality before marriage of mother.

Nationality before marriage of wife.

Whether possessed of a passport (*c*).

Particulars of last entry into United Kingdom (*d*) [*or has not been absent from the United Kingdom since 4th August, 1914*].

Whether applicant has previously had an identity book [If book lost or destroyed state name of registration or police district in which it was issued].

Particulars of convictions (if any) of offences against the Regulations for the Defence of the Realm, or the Aliens Restriction Orders, or the laws relating to trading with the enemy.

(*a*) e.g., by naturalization or by marriage.

(*b*) If father's nationality was not acquired at birth, state how it was acquired and original nationality.

(*c*) Give particulars e.g., number and date and place of issue.

(*d*) Dates and ports of departure and arrival to be stated.

Whether applicant has or has had any male relatives in arms for or against Great Britain or her Allies during the present war [if so, state names and relationship].

I declare the foregoing particulars to be true.

Signature

We, being natural-born British subjects and householders, certify that the above particulars were signed by in our presence, and that

to the best of our knowledge and belief they are true, and that the photograph attached is a photograph of him [her].

Signature

(Address)

Signature

(Address)

6. An identity book shall contain the following statement to be signed by a duly authorized police officer :—

I certify that this identity book was produced to me duly filled up and attested, that the description and photograph [or finger prints] (*a*) which appear therein are those of , that his [her] present address is correctly given, and that the said signed below in my presence.

Signature

Rank

Police Station

Police District

Signature of applicant

7. The Secretary of State may from time to time make such alterations in the form of identity books, or in the provisions of this Schedule, as he may think fit.

(*a*) The photograph and finger prints, if taken, must be identified by the stamp or the signature of the certifying officer. 35-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[32/317]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS when the boundary lines between the Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions of Regina and Saskatoon was originally defined, those of certain electoral districts were employed for the purpose, with the result that "The Redistribution Bill," passed at the last session of Parliament, whereby these electoral districts were changed, rendered the divisional boundaries ineffective, —

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 40, chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Weights and Measures," is pleased to order as follows :—

The delimitations of the Weights and Measures Inspection Divisions of Regina and Saskatoon, as defined by Order in Council of the 8th July, 1915, are hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to take effect from the 1st April, 1916, viz :—

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Regina to comprise that portion of the Province of Saskatchewan lying to the south of the 51st Parallel of Latitude.

The Weights and Measures Inspection Division of Saskatoon to comprise that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying to the north of the 51st Parallel of Latitude.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[288]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Superintendent of School Lands, Winnipeg, has reported that after consultation with the several Inspectors of School Lands, he is strongly of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Funds to hold a series of Auction Sales of School Lands in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the coming spring or in the early part of the summer.

Before taking any final action in the matter, the Minister consulted the Premiers of the three provinces as to the advisability of holding the sales referred to, and they have each expressed their concurrence and have stated that in their opinion it would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on the market.

It is proposed to hold the auction sales at the following points :—

Glenella, Manitoba.	Indian Head, Saskatchewan
Dauphin, “	Moosejaw, “
Rosburn, “	Wymark, “
	Kindersley, “
Kamsack, Saskatchewan.	
Redvers, “	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, “	Vulcan, “
Broadview, “	Munson, “

It is represented to the Minister that in view of the phenomenal crop of last season and of the good prices prevailing, and also of the strong demand existing for these lands, that the sales should realize excellent prices.

As the Minister concurs in this view, and as he is of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the Educational Endowment Funds of the three provinces mentioned to place some of the School Lands on the market, as no general sales have been held for the past three years, he recommends that he be authorized to have auction sales of School Lands held at the points before mentioned at dates to be determined later, but which would probably begin in the early part of June, the sales to be subject to the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act relating to sales of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4

[289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a tract of land was surveyed and selected under the provisions of Treaty No. 1, for the Broken Head Indian Reserve No. 4, in Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, but was never set apart for the Indians, as the northwest boundary thereof had not been sufficiently determined ;

And whereas the adjustment of this northwest boundary has now been arranged satisfactorily with the Department of Indian Affairs, and plan and description of the reserve have been prepared ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior states that the lands are available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all those portions of Townships 15 and 16, in Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, shown outlined in red on the accompanying plan and not covered by the waters of Broken Head River, reserving thereout and therefrom the most northerly 5 chains and 19 links in perpendicular width of river lot numbered 2 and all of river lot numbered 3, be withdrawn from the operation of The Dominion Lands Act, and be set apart as a reserve for the Indians, said lands containing an area of 13,720 acres, more or less, less the area covered by the said waters of Broken Head River, and as shown outlined in pink on the plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4

[269]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 5th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made to the Department of the Interior by Mr. Henry Toke Munn on behalf of the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, whose head office is in Toronto, Ontario, to purchase a parcel of unsurveyed land situate on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, in the Arctic Seas, in the Dominion of Canada, in approximate north latitude of 72° 53', approximate west longitude of 76° 15', situate at the junction of a creek flowing into Button Harbour with the south shore of the said Island and about three-quarters of a mile east of the point of land known as Button Point, and which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Beginning at the intersection of the right bank of the said creek with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in a northerly direction, following the said right bank of the said creek to a point in a line drawn due east from a point distant fourteen chains and fourteen links due north, from the said intersection of the said bank of the creek with the said shore line, thence due west a distance of fourteen chains and fourteen links, thence due south to intersection with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in an easterly direction, following the said south shore to the place of commencement, and containing by admeasurement twenty acres more or less, and as shown outlined in pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The Minister is of the opinion—the parcel of land applied for being available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior—that the application should be favourably considered, and he therefore, recommends that the land above described be sold to the said company at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, and that upon payment therefor being remitted to the Department of the Interior, letters patent for the said land be issued to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, subject, however, to such letters patent containing, in addition to the usual reservations and provisos in letters patent for grants of Dominion Lands, a proviso to the effect that the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands may, at any time, cause a survey to be made of the lands granted and that his decision as to the location of the grant and of its boundaries and the extent of the grant shall be final, whether it does or does not agree with the description in the letters patent.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4



[330]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 3rd February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that Muskiki Lake, situated in Township 39, Ranges 26 and 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, contains certain springs from which sulphate of magnesia (Epsom Salts) rises in solution; that the waters of the lake have become impregnated with this salt; and that it has been precipitated in the form of crystals in the bed of the lake.

That application has been submitted by J. O. Carss, LL.B., Barrister of Ottawa, on behalf of a company which is being organized, for permission to acquire under lease for a term of years the right to the sulphate of magnesia in the bed of this lake, which contains an area of about eight square miles, and the applicant states that in case his application is favourably considered, a plant for the utilization of this product will be established, capable of producing for shipment from fifty to one hundred cars of the product during the first year.

That the reports on file in the Department of the Interior appear to indicate that the lake is very shallow; that it is situated in a hollow, with gently sloping sides; that it is more than one hundred feet below the general level of the country; that as it has no outlet, it is not capable of being drained; and that as the waters of the lake hold in solution large quantities of mineral salts, the water cannot be used for domestic, irrigation or steam purposes, and is therefore worthless as water.

That an analysis made by Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, of several samples of water taken from this lake, shows that it contains from 3.99 per cent. to 6.35 per cent. of magnesia, the mineral for which application has now been made.

That it would appear from the reports received that this lake does not contain large quantities of the mineral applied for, that owing to the fact that sulphate of magnesia is one of the cheapest of the salts, its extraction could only be undertaken with any hope of commercial success over a very much larger area than contained in an ordinary mineral claim; and as the waters and bed of the lake appear to be of no other value, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of the applicant of such rights as the Crown may possess to the sulphate of magnesia deposits over the area covered by the waters of this lake, subject, however, to the following special terms and conditions:—

1. The term of the lease to be five years, subject to renewal for further terms of five years each, provided the conditions of the lease have been fully complied with.

2. The rental to be at the rate of 10 cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

3. The lease to be subject to such rights as may be granted to the waters of the lake.

4. The lessee to instal within one year from the date of the lease machinery and plant to the value of at least \$5,000 necessary for winning, collecting and refining the deposits of sulphate of magnesia claimed to exist, and to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the installation of such machinery and plant within the same period.

5. That the lessee shall at the end of the second and each succeeding year of the term of the lease furnish evidence to show that he has expended the sum of at least \$2,500 during the year in actual operations, with a view to acquiring and treating the salt covered by the lease, and in case active operations on the location for this purpose are at any time suspended for a period of six months, the lease shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease which may be issued shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4

[268]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for church purposes of one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[219]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, provision was made that in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the exceptional conditions brought about by the war, the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the provinces above enumerated (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta) be granted an extension of time for one year from the date of that Order in Council, within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the said regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims;

The Minister further states that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the obstacles to the development of mineral claims in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated have not been removed, and that the difficulties of operation have not been lessened,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, above referred to, be extended for a period of one year,—that is up to the 11th day of March, 1917.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4



[234]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that under the provisions of the Order in Council, dated the 28th January, 1915, Trooper Lorne Mulloy, now Professor Mulloy of Kingston, Ontario, to whom South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003 was issued in connection with his services in South Africa, was authorized upon returning to the Department the certificate in question or filing a bond of indemnity in the event of his not being able to produce the certificate, with satisfactory proof that no assignment of the certificate had been made to select during the year 1915 two adjacent quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry which would be sold to him at the rate of \$1 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, from which he had derived no benefit, being unable, on account of injuries received while on active service during the South African campaign which resulted in total blindness, to comply with the conditions as to residence and cultivation required in connection with the location of such certificates.

Mr. Mulloy, who filed the necessary documents respecting the loss of the certificate together with a bond of indemnity, failed to select the land he desires to purchase within the time specified and has applied for an extension thereof.

The Minister, being of the opinion that such application should receive favourable consideration, recommends that Mr. Mulloy, whose full name is Lorne W. R. Mulloy, be allowed to select two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open to homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta or Saskatchewan and that upon his notifying the Department of the Interior of such selection during the present year, 1916, a sale of the land so selected be made to him at the rate of \$1.00 an acre in full satisfaction of his claim under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 6003, above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

[217]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

Sub-sections "a" and "b" of Section 19 of Order in Council of the 17th September, 1889, are hereby rescinded and the following provisions substituted therefor :

(a) Application for homestead entry by proxy may be made by a person applying on behalf of a husband, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, when duly authorized to do so in the form prescribed. In such case the proxy shall appear in person before the agent of Dominion Lands for the District in which the land applied for is situated. Application for entry by proxy shall not be accepted by a sub-agent. The homesteader on whose behalf such entry is made

must, before the expiration of six months from the date of the entry, appear personally before the agent for the District (not a sub-agent) and satisfy him by declaration so provided that he is already in residence or on his way to commence such residence, and in the latter case that he will be in residence before the end of the six months. Should he fail to appear, the agent shall cancel the entry without notice at the end of six months from date of entry. No extension of time within which to commence residence duties shall be granted in connection with a proxy entry. The provisions of this paragraph shall be retro-active so as to apply to the case of any entry made by proxy before the coming into force of this order.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in the above provisions, if any person who is a member of any body or force serving with the forces of Great Britain or of any of her Allies during the present European War, secures entry for a homestead on Dominion lands by proxy, such entry, whether secured before or after the date at which the entrant enlisted or was recalled for active military service, shall take the same standing, and be dealt with in the same way as if it had been made in person instead of by proxy ; and the person on whose behalf such proxy entry is made shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Orders in Council of the 17th October, 1914, 19th June, 1915, and 6th January, 1916, in so far as the same would be applicable to him if his entry had been made in person.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim upon any entrant who, being engaged on active military service as aforesaid, has failed to notify the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land is situated of the fact of his being so engaged, in ample time to enable the agent to note the fact in his records so as to prevent the cancellation of the proxy entry for non-appearance at the end of six months from the date thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be held to confer any right or claim in the case of any proxy entry which has already been cancelled for non-appearance.

In any case where cancellation has already been carried out the Minister of the Interior may restore such entry provided he finds that the land affected thereby is still vacant and available for the purpose, and upon restoration such entry shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Order in Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4

[239]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title.

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899 ;

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant to Mr. William Flett of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, of those portions of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13, and S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 24, Township 108, Range 14, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, lying south of Peace River, and containing a total area of 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

33-4



[265]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[266]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for the said purposes.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[267]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council bearing date the 2nd October, 1911, a grant was authorized to the Trustees of St. Joan Greek Catholic Church of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, for the purpose of a cemetery site ;

And whereas it has since developed that the application should have been made on behalf of the Trustees

of St. John's Greek Catholic Church and that the said ten acres were desired for both church and cemetery purposes,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind the said Order in Council of the 2nd October, 1911, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly, and

His Royal Highness is further pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church for the said purposes.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[396]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[421]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Hope, in the Province of British Columbia, for a permanent reservation of part of Lot 34, Suburban Block 1, in the Townsite of Hope, as a public park, to be designated "Wardle Park ;"

And whereas this lot, which contains 2.93 acres, was set apart as a park in the original survey of the suburban townsite ;

And whereas there are railway requirements in the Town of Hope and it will be necessary to set aside part of the above mentioned lot for railway purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that that portion of the above mentioned lot not required for railway purposes be reserved as a park, to be used only for the purpose for which this reservation is made.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[404]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior stating that conflicting claims have been made with respect to the south west quarter of Section ten (10), Township twenty (20), Range two (2), west of the Fifth (5th) Meridian, by Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the late Joseph Fisher, rancher, of Millarsville, in the Province of Alberta, and Robert James Price, farmer, of Black Diamond, in the same Province.

The Minister reports as follows in reference thereto. viz :—

The land in dispute is claimed by the Fisher estate under a sale to Joseph Fisher by authority of an Order in Council, dated 21st May, 1908. The land was sold at the rate of \$3.00 per acre, subject to a rebate representing the cost of certain irrigation works to be constructed thereon and upon adjacent lands and formed part of a tract of two thousand acres sold to the late Joseph Fisher at the same rate and subject to the same conditions. The land has been paid for in full and the conditions of the sale have been fulfilled.

Robert J. Price claims the said quarter section under homestead entry dated 18th May, 1906, which entry was cancelled on the 14th November, 1907, but was reinstated on the 27th October, 1911. Mr. Price has been in continuous residence on the land since about the date of his original entry and has placed valuable improvements thereon in the shape of buildings, fences, wells, breaking, clearing and cultivation. Mr. Fisher constructed an irrigation ditch across the quarter section as part of his irrigation project, but has not otherwise occupied or improved the land.

When the land was sold to Joseph Fisher in May, 1908, Mr Price's homestead entry had been cancelled and the land was at that time available for the purpose of the sale, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Price was still in residence on the land and that he had refused to remove therefrom.

It subsequently became apparent that Mr. Price's claim to the land had not been given sufficient consideration at the time his entry was cancelled and his rights were accordingly recognized by the reinstatement of his entry in October, 1911. In the meantime, however, the land had been legally sold to Mr. Fisher and paid for by him, so that the tardy recognition of Mr. Price's claim was unjust to Mr. Fisher whose irrigation project was thus made less valuable, and, further, because control of the ditches which crossed the southwest quarter of the said section ten was essential to the irrigation of other portions of his irrigation project.

Repeated efforts have been made to reconcile these conflicting claims, but, until very recently, without success. An arrangement has, however, now been made whereby Mrs. Fisher agrees to relinquish all claim to the land upon certain conditions which it is within the power of the Minister to grant and which are considered reasonable, and the further condition that she be granted another quarter section of land in lieu of the one relinquished.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the estate of the late Joseph Fisher, to select, free of all cost, another quarter section of land of the class available for homestead or pre-emption entry, in consideration of her relinquishment of all claim as such administratrix to said southwest quarter of Sec-

tion ten, Township twenty, Range two, west of the First Meridian, such selection to be made within one year from this date.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[403]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 5th day of August, 1907, homestead entry for the northwest quarter of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, was granted to James Chisholm, who subsequently, on the 18th November, 1908, executed a lien for \$309.95 in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, covering an advance of that amount to Mr. Chisholm and which was recorded against the land.

That the homesteader, James Chisholm, having failed to proceed with the necessary homestead duties, and application for the cancellation of the entry having been made, in default of a defence, the entry was cancelled and a new entry granted on the 29th July, 1911 to one James Rimmer, which entry still stands.

That the entry to James Rimmer was granted inadvertently and in error as under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act the lienholder (The Canadian Pacific Railway Company) was entitled to a patent for the land subject to placing thereon another bona fide settler and failing to secure such patent for the quarter in question are entitled to another quarter section in lieu thereof.

That the company has selected the northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, containing 159 acres, which it required for the Assiniboia Water Supply and which is available for the purpose, having been abandoned, upon payment of \$1,000 in favour of the Railway Company by one Carl Mollberg who held entry therefore as a pre-emption.

The Minister further states that both the quarter-sections referred to have been inspected and valued by officers of the Department of the Interior, the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, at \$10.00 an acre, and the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 20, west of the 2nd Meridian, at \$25.00 an acre, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has remitted to the Department the sum of \$1,375.00 being the difference in the value thereof less the amount of \$1,000 paid by the company to the former entrant of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, and has also discharged the lien registered against the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian.

The Minister recommends that this exchange be confirmed under section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act and that letters patent be issued in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in lieu of the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, to which the company was entitled as statutory lienholders.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

1916.

### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

### G. O. 11.

#### DIVISIONAL AREAS.

1ST DIVISIONAL AREA.—Major D. H. Hogg, Army Medical Corps, vacates the appointment of Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services. 9th August, 1915.

#### DIVISIONS.

4TH DIVISION.—12TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) A.E.D. Labelle, as Brigade Commander, is extended to the 22nd March, 1918.

#### EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA—Gentleman Cadet Richard Forrest Angus is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Permanent Force. 27th January, 1916.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Lieutenant: Richard Forrest Angus, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.—The name of Lieutenant E. N. Reid is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 31st December, 1915.

#### CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Homer Fletcher Proctor, gentleman. 27th December, 1915. Stanley Lorne Crowther, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Alan Arthur Hargraft, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

2ND DRAGOONS.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Z. Fraser is further extended to the 1st August, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leslie Oliver Howse, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.

Ernest Smyth Ball, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James McGregor Watson-Mathews, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harvey Mountjoy Gordon, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Percy Arthur Vale, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

William Robert Adams, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Hugh Mervyn Morrow, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

Joseph Linton Lewis, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Douglas Smith, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

William Harold Craven, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Lowe, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

Charles Edwin Fulcher Hiscocks, Foster Bowell Scholey, gentlemen. 20th January, 1916.

17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. C. Short is absorbed into the Establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Perrigo, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 12th January, 1916.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles William Sandles, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Alexander George Stewart, Pete Gelineau, gentlemen. 12th January, 1916.

Roydon Coleman Ames, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

Francis Austin Walker, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Henry Williams, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

Robert Brown, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant F. S. Bradley, from the Corps Reserve. 1st January, 1916.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Shackleton Tapscott, William Robert Smillie, William George Flowerday, Harry Fleming, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred William Wylie, Robert Craig McIntyre, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.

James Bell Hutcheson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Jesse Edward Howard, Leslie Thomas Wood, Edward Wheatley Kilby, Crawford Thomas Oxinboro Rush, Lionel John Bettison, Stanley Rhys Say, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Hierons Kilby, Henry David Elliot, Edward William Robinson, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—Major J. C. Moore is transferred to the 32nd Bruce Regiment. 15th December, 1915.

VICTORIA INDEPENDENT SQUADRON.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Sheppard Barton, gentleman. 26th November, 1915.

#### ARTILLERY.

##### *Canadian Field Artillery.*

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Erskine, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Lieutenant S. G. Gibson, from the Reserve of Officers. 1st January, 1916.

Walter McGregor Logan, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

William Gibbons Foster, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Harold Arthur Livingston, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Reginald Walter Beckett, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Irvin Harrison Dawson, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

George Bruce McCalla, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Murray Syer, gentleman. 25th November, 1915.

Frank Manning Macdonald, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Alma Burchill Manning, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.



Richard Theodore Coady, Paul Hubert Mills, gentlemen. 10th January, 1916.

4TH BRIGADE.—19TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Arthur Ripley, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.  
George Harold Patterson, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

7TH BRIGADE.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Payne is permitted to resign his commission. 1st February, 1916.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Gibbs Garrett, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
William Herbert Leslie Smith, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Lancelot Pearce, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Reynolds, from the 45th Victoria Regiment. 15th January, 1916.

13TH BRIGADE.—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Chester John Harris, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Lyle McPhail, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
Frederick Ferdinand Mullins, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

*Heavy Artillery.*

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Everett Armstrong, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Barry Steers, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.

5TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Company Sergeant-Major William Harmon Shinn. 17th January, 1916.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Kelso Creighton, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. P. Brookfield and R. F. B. Campbell are absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) V. G. Rae, from the 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles). 22nd January, 1916,

KING'S COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant A. T. Croft is transferred to the 81st Hants Regiment. 14th September, 1915.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. L. McKee is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Cecil Craven Langstroth. 16th January, 1916.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alan George Wilson Duncan, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Battalion from Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel 2nd Battalion: Colonel Sir H. M. Pellatt, C.V.O., A.D.C. 1st December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sidney Small, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.  
William Adam Reddock, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Bevers Scott, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Rhéanne, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.  
Louis Alexandre Plante, Joseph Adolphe Marier, gentlemen. 26th January, 1916.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Douglas Forrester, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

Reginald Murray Macdonald, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Gordon Scott Hopkins, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Sydney McGill, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Graham O'Loughlin, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

William Vere Bramdram Webb,  
Albert Henry Middleton,  
Frederick Gordon Parker, gentlemen. 22nd January, 1916.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Oney Day, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Charles Billingsley, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Lorne Staveley, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—Lieutenant J. N. Francoeur is permitted to resign his commission. 21st January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Anatole Bontet, Francois Regis Lachance, gentlemen. 21st January, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. G. Cassels is permitted to retire. 24th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Cyril Revett Alexander Gladman, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

Ralph Edward Young, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

John Bizzett Smith, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.

William Melville Macdonald, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Bond McLellan, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. N. A. Ireson is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 19th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Burnfield Little, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Donald Gibson, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Vernon Kenward Robertson,

Herbert Gladstone Wookey,

James Bromley Unsworth, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Thomas Jenkins, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Levergne Johnston, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Wade Lytton Jolly, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Howard Morwick, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Henry Finkle, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

Ridgeway Alan Camning, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

Henry Lloyd Ingram, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.



- 19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Stuart Bruce, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.  
Clarence Roy Kells, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
Charles William Fraser, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.  
William Fraser Currie, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.
- 21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Playfair Chrystal, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
Orville Rolfson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
John William Leighton (junior), gentleman. 20th January, 1916.  
Wilfred Austin Curtis, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.
- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Notman Ball, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
William Harrison Peirce, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.  
Henry Noble Orr, William Arthur Dugit, gentlemen. 25th January, 1916.
- 23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Thomas Roach, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Harold Leslie English. 19th January, 1916.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Henry McCann, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.  
William James Anderson, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
Thomas Talmage John Floyd Rowell, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lancelot Bloom Morrison, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.  
Albert Charles Ellis, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.
- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Edward Melbourne Flin, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.  
Frederick Alexander Vivian, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- 29TH REGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Leslie Roblin, Maurice Hutton Morrow, gentlemen. Sergeant George James Aitkin. 26th January, 1916.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Alexander McLellan, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Joyce is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 14th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Ethelbert Hurlburt, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.  
Sergeant Russell Elmer Herbert Legarde. 21st December, 1915.  
Wilfrid John Archibald Wright, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
Edward Alexander McAlister, gentleman. 2nd January, 1916.  
Colour-Sergeant William Howey. 5th January, 1916.  
Walter Henry Pfeffer, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.  
George Webster Butchart, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.  
Edwin Carl Smith, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.  
Harold James Shaw, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.
- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Major J. C. Moore, from the 35th Central Alberta Horse. 15th December, 1915.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Samuel Wilfred Vogan, Samuel Roy Wesley, gentlemen. 15th January, 1916.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Alvin John Scott. 14th January, 1916.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Kitchener Kift, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.  
George Dalton Lloyd, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clarence Albert Vickery, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Reginald Belt, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.  
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Oliver Forsyth, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Beaton, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Finlayson, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.  
Arthur Beverly Baxter, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.  
Sergeants Hermann John Thompson. 12th January, 1916.  
William Verner Oke. 15th January, 1916.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Grant Allison Miller Schiller, Wallace Stevenson Duncan, gentlemen. 18th January, 1916.
- 37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Edgington Webber, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Matchitt Goldby, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wallace Lloyd Algie, gentleman. 17th January 1916.
- CORPS RESERVE.—To be Major: Major W. J. Hamilton from the Reserve of Officers. 27th January, 1916.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander James Millar, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.  
Edgar George Levesque, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.  
John Carl McInnes, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edmund Howard Ross, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Michael Dominic O'Neill, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Reynolds is transferred to the 14th (Midland) Battery, 10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 15th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Patrick John White, Albert Wood, Garnet Francis Manning, William Joseph O'Neill, Joseph Carl Russell Manning, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Augustus Harold Burn, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.  
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Atkinson, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.
- 47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Aubrey Earle Drysdale, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.



- Herald John Freeman, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
 Russell Hartford Chadwick, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hugh Norman Brown, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.  
 Andrew Alexander Whyte, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.  
 William Arthur Tuxford, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.  
 Robert Ellis Haldenby, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 52ND REGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick William Reeves, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- 53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Doughty, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.  
 To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Honorary Captain William Evander McIver, from the Retired List. 11th January, 1916.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Harris Allen, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Noble Milburn, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.
- 58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas William Ludlow, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.  
 Thomas Mervyn Hubley, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.  
 Harold Kirkham Gorham, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
 Gordon Beattie, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.  
 Sergeant David Cowan Tennant. 15th January, 1916.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Edmund Clarke, Charles MacVicar Bayne, gentlemen. 27th December, 1915.  
 Leslie Dallas Brass, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.
- 61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Good, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Guy Dunning Scovil, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) V. G. Rae is transferred to the Dalhousie University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 22nd January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Archibald Brewster, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jean Marie Query, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Lieutenant C. W. Staples is retired. 31st January, 1916.  
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Edward McElveney, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
 Edouard Alphonse Belliveau, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Willard Traven Baldwin, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Aimé Antoine Légère, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.  
 Edgar Theophile LeBlanc, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.  
 Rufin Arsenault, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Richard Lefroy Cooke,  
 Langley Frank Willard Smith, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.  
 Charles Francis Lalor,  
 Sigmund Elias Lyous, gentlemen. 11th January, 1916.  
 John Alexander MacMillan, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.  
 Rupert Victor Coulin, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.  
 William Ray Gibbs,  
 Merle Livingstone Green, gentlemen. 18th January, 1916.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edgar Saunders, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.
- 80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Albert Cadotte, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. T. Croft, from the King's College Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 14th September, 1915.  
 Harry Edward Sawyer, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bannerman Preston McLaine, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edmond Alfred Blais, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.
- 87TH REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain J. F. R. Gauvin as Signalling Officer is extended to the 18th May, 1916.
- 88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Vivian Low, Colour-Sergeant Robert William Richards. 16th November, 1915.  
 James Macolm MacKenzie, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.  
 Signalling Sergeant Thomas Joseph Taylor. 11th December, 1915.  
 Christopher Coney Tunnard,  
 Harold Despard Twigg, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.  
 Alan Brooks Morkill, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Colebrook, John Machaffie, gentlemen. 4th January, 1916.  
 John Willmott Baldock, James Douglas Corbet, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.  
 Arthur Harold Burns, Albert Lee Cavanagh, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.  
 Ernest Angus Fletcher, Arnold Cuthbert David, gentlemen. 7th January, 1916.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Bickford Quarry, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.  
 William Jeffrey Prestou, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.
- 92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Lucien Maurice Barry, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Wadge, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.  
 Clifford Benjamin Keenleyside, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
 Robert England, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.  
 Howard Warner Tye,  
 Neil Joseph Taylor,  
 Lawrence Lavell Davidou, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred John Webb, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.



100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Claude Charles Stibbard, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Oswald Pledger, Austin Craig Pratt, Walter Kenneth Taaffe, Fred James Manning, gentlemen. 6th January, 1916.

William John Hansen, Harry Wolfe Billing, Walter Barron Wilton, Charles Francis Carlyle, Edmund Albern Crawley, James Percy White, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Eric Gore Langton, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Gerald Charles Huntingdon Lindsell, Robert Ellaby Meredith, gentlemen. 11th January, 1916.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Edward Higgett, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Alexander Donald Murison, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Major: Captain T. Cunningham. 30th November, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Gilmour, Charles Suter, George Heffer, gentlemen. 31st December, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John MacPherson, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

John Thompson Fisher, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

Edward Sherburne Kent, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Edward Francis Dougherty,  
Courtney Charles Julian,  
William George Tweddell,  
Sidney Lyle McBain, gentlemen. 5th January, 1916.

George Osborne Bethell,  
Raymond LaHaye,  
David Frank Bond, gentlemen. 7th January, 1916.

Harold Oakley Leach, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

George Noel Ledger, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Russell Mowat Hillman, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

110TH IRISH REGIMENT.—The following appointments are made on organization of the Regiment:—  
John Randolph Stacey, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

William Ralph Boehm, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Lieutenant R. H. B. Magee, from the Reserve of Officers. 1st December, 1915.

To be provisional Major: Thomas Herbert Lennox, Esquire. 9th December, 1915.

To be provisional Captains: John James Ramsay, Esquire. Harry McGee, Esquire. 9th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Julian Derwent Loudon, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.

Godfrey Hambly, Norman Burke Allen, Thomas Deeves Switzer, Sterndale Joseph Murphy, Robert Eastwood Gooch, William Ross Cameron, Davison Sutherland, gentlemen. 15th December, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: David Spence, Esquire. 9th December, 1915.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: Leonard D'Arcy Hinds, Esquire. 9th December, 1915.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. D. Smith, is permitted to retire. 14th December, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Perri-go is transferred to the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars (Argenteuil Rangers). 12th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Montague Matthews, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

Jack Cummings Hay Rowatt, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Kenneth Hamilton McDougall, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Frank Stanley Reid, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. N. A. Ireson, from the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 19th January, 1916.

To be Quartermaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: Alexander Rough Esquire. 14th January, 1916.

No. 15 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Nathaniel Hughes Powell, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary)

J. A. Keeley. 15th June, 1915.

R. M. Luton, 12th October, 1915.

H. Craswell. 13th October, 1915.

J. M. Nettleton. 17th October, 1915.

W. O. Farquharson. 17th December, 1915.

A. E. T. McMicking. 30th January, 1916.

To be Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

George Wilbur Graham, gentleman. 8th December, 1915.

James Moore, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

John Edwin Bromley, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Carl William Waldron, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Albert Trethewey Stockwell, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

John Henderson Duncan.

Norman Byron Alexander, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

Thomas Alfred Martin Hughes,

Wilbur Evans Guest, gentlemen. 10th January, 1916.

Frederick Irwin Reid, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

John Milton Livingston.

Fred Douglas Sinclair,

Clarence Woods Johnston,

Thomas Ives Byrne,

Zephir Rheaume, gentlemen. 12th January, 1916.

George Forrest Weatherhead, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

Laurence Bernard Wilfred Braine,

Francois Louis Demers,

Eugene Malette, gentlemen. 18th January, 1916.

John Edward Montgomery, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

\* Joseph Wildy Ladouceur, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

Gedeon Limoges, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Mildred Elizabeth Clarke, 13th October, 1915.

Carrie Bryant. 22nd October, 1915.

Caroline Luella LaRose. 16th November, 1915.

Marion Frances Haliburton. 22nd December, 1915.

Mary Elizabeth Shaw. 24th December, 1915.

Marguerite May Conning. 7th January, 1916.

Laura Maria Terrill. 12th January, 1916.

Esmee Everard. 13th January, 1916.

Sara Elizabeth Genders. 14th January, 1916.

Marie Antoinette Sirois,

Margaret MacDougald,

Annie Belle MacDonald. 18th January, 1916.



CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Samuel Bailey, gentleman. 8th November, 1915.  
Frank Knight, gentleman. 3rd December, 1915.  
George Eliot Gilfillan, George Allen Wilcox, gentlemen. 8th December, 1915.  
Samuel George Alderson, gentleman. 10th December, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. M. Joyce, from the 31st Grey Regiment. 14th December, 1915.

Robert Lorne Dudley, gentleman. 15th December, 1915.

Charles Edward Williams, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

Thomas George Hollingshead, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

John Nelson Dunning, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

James Martin Deals, gentleman. 16th January, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred Morphy, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenants: William Frederick Rattle, Thomas Edward Daniel, gentlemen. 28th January, 1916.

Robert John Blaney, Thomas Alexander McWhorter, gentlemen. 29th January, 1916.

MEMORANDA.

To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 120th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F., P. J. Myler, Esquire. 15th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 136th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F., R. A. Mulholland Esquire. 31st January, 1916.

The following are granted temporary rank as stated:—  
To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Major C. W. Darling, 48th Regiment (Highlanders) whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 11th January, 1916.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. Stanfield M.P., 76th Colchester and Hants Rifles, whilst commanding the 193rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 27th January, 1916.

W. T. Edgecombe Esquire, whilst commanding the 183rd (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 31st January, 1916.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. G. Fonseca, 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles), whilst commanding the 197th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 1st February, 1916.

To be Majors: Captain James Gaisford, late Indian Army, whilst performing the duties of Recruiting Officer, M.D. No. 11. 25th January, 1916.

Captain P.G. C. Campbell, 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles) whilst performing the duties of officer in charge of Internment Station, Kingston, Ontario. 28th January, 1916.

To be Captain: Lieutenant H. L. Hatt, 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment, whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Company. 29th January, 1916.

General Order 134, 1899, in so far as it relates to Major W. J. Hamilton, 40th "Northumberland" Regiment, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—"Major W. J. Hamilton is transferred to the Reserve of Officers." 6th December, 1899.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend George Michael Campbell. 17th January, 1916.

The Reverend John Joseph Callan. 20th January, 1916.

To be Honorary Captains: J. T. Robinson, Esquire. 29th January, 1916.

S. J. Robins Esquire. 1st February, 1916.

With reference to General Order 107, 1915, under Army Medical Corps, for "John Cumming" read "John Ralph Cumming."

General Order 124, 1915, in so far as it relates to the seconding of Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. H. Sawlor, 93rd Cumberland Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

With reference to General Order 182, 1914, under Army Medical Corps for "Urgel Gariepy" read "Joseph Urgel Gariepy."

With reference to General Order 44, 1912, under Canadian Army Service Corps, for "George Osborn Driver" read "George Osborn Hitchen Driver."

The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force.—

To be Lieutenants:—

Kenneth Carruthers, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

Harold Parkes Bonnick,  
Harold Edwards Goodman,  
Alfred Hessey,

James Whitelaw Horne,  
Alexander Fenton,  
Norman James Breakey,  
Eric William Hylton Stewart,  
Godfrey Charles Edridge,  
John Robert Law,  
George Argue Greer,  
Sidney Clement Charles.

Alan Henry McIntosh,  
Robert Loudon Kerr,  
William Robert Boyce Humphries,  
Henry Hurl Humphries,  
George Vernon Conquest Blake,  
John Ross Paterson,

Gordon Boyes Black, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

To be Honorary Lieutenant: Andrew Auberón Peebles, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant T. W. Seagram 108th Regiment, 12th February, 1915.

Lieutenant J. H. Dobbie, 108th Regiment, 3rd May, 1915.

Lieutenant A. M. Kerr, 108th Regiment, 4th May, 1915.

Lieutenant F. S. Routley, 108th Regiment, 7th November, 1915.

Lieutenant A. N. W. Clare, 29th Regiment, 17th November, 1915.

Lieutenant W. H. Gregory, 108th Regiment, 17th November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. A. Gourlay, A. M. C. 10th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. McD. Campbell, A.M.C., 26th January, 1915

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Mabee, A. M. C., 9th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Young, A. M. C., 16th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Stanyon, C.A.S.C. (No. 12 Company), 16th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. C. Schneider, 108th Regiment, 18th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Ferguson, 103rd Regiment, 2nd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. A. Dunbar, 103rd Regiment, 3rd July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. A. Macleod, 103rd Regiment, 5th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Martin, 103rd Regiment, 6th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. A. Bowes, 103rd Regiment, 8th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. T. Shaw, 103rd Regiment, 14th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. H. Miller, 103rd Regiment, 21st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. B. Munro, 103rd Regiment, 29th July, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary C. B. F. Jones, 103rd Regiment, 2nd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. Jewett, 103rd Regiment, 3rd August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Douglass, 32nd Regiment, 10th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. A. Annand, 103rd Regiment, 11th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. G. Kingwell, 102nd Regiment, 27th August, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. McLean, A.M.C., 4th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary V. S. McIntyre, 108th Regiment, 30th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Flemming, 103rd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. G. Campbell, 103rd Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Kemp, C.A.S.C., Regimental List, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Lackner, 108th Regiment, 2nd October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. McCoubrey, 103rd Regiment, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. A. Van Every, 103rd Regiment, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. E. Haines, 103rd Regiment, 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Davies, 103rd Regiment, 5th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. J. Edwards, 103rd Regiment, 5th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Egbert, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. MacLeod, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. S. Smith, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Whetham, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. H. Irwin, 103rd Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary D. D. McLeod, 108th Regiment, 6th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. E. Gray, 28th Regiment, 10th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Parsons, 29th Regiment, 14th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Barnes, 103rd Regiment, 22nd October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. F. Mayhood, 103rd Regiment, 25th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Cook, 108th Regiment, 25th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. S. Rankin, 103rd Regiment, 26th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary I. F. Fitch, 103rd Regiment, 27th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. G. Evans, 108th Regiment, 11th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Anderson, 108th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Williams, 100th Regiment, 17th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Moyer, 108th Regiment, 17th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Heritage, 6th Regiment, 15th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Morrow, 19th Dragoons, 17th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. S. Macdonald, C.A.V.C., 24th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. W. Fleming, 16th Horse, 30th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. R. Brown, 16th Horse, 30th December, 1915.

By Command,

*W. E. H. Adams.*

Major General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th February, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch

31367. "Ford Times, February, 1916." Canadian Edition. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 23rd February, 1916.

31368. "Halifax Business Telephone Directory: The Yellow Book." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 23rd February, 1916.

31369. "Merchants' Profit Guide." (Book.) The Business Methods Company of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., 23rd February, 1916.

31370. "Review of Current English Cases." Published in "The Canada Law Journal." (Temporary Copyright.) Arthur Henry O'Brien, Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1916.

31371. "The Canada Law Journal." Editor: Henry O'Brien, K.C. Assistant Editors: A. H. O'Brien, M.A., and C. B. Labatt. Volume 17, 1915. (Book.) Arthur Henry O'Brien, Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1916.

31372. "Official Telephone Directory, Montreal, March, 1916." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 24th February, 1916.

31373. "Destruction of the Parliament Buildings." (Photo.) Carleton Joseph Ketchum, Ottawa, Ont., 25th February, 1916.

31374. "Chromatic Scale for the Clarinet." (Musical Chart.) W. A. Philip, Thorold, Ont., 25th February, 1916.

31375. "We're Going Home to Mary." Patriotic Song. By Harry Goodfellow. (Words and Music.) Whaley, Royce & Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th February, 1916.

31376. "I'll Miss The Girl." The Regimental March Song of the 146th Overseas Battalion, Kingston, Ont. Words and Music by John E. Harte. Arranged by Charles E. Milner, F.R.C.O. John E. Harte, Kingston, Ont., 25th February, 1916.

31377. "Parliament Building Fire," taken at 12.30 a.m., a few minutes before the Tower fell on February 4th. (Photo.) J. B. Reid, Ottawa, Ont., 25th February, 1916.

31378. "Select Poems: Selections from Tennyson, Browning and Arnold." Edited with Brief Notes. By W. J. Alexander, Ph.D. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31379. "Spring and Summer, 1916, Catalogue." The Robert Simpson Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31380. "Leading Cases on Public Corporations." Selected by H. A. Robson, K.C., and J. B. Hugg. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31381. "Good Luck to Johnny Canuck." Song. Words by Gertrude C. Knight. Music by Allan Hare. A. Cox & Co., Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31382. "The Division Courts Act Together with The General Rules and Forms, Fully Annotated, and Additional Forms." Third Edition. By James Bicknell, K.C., and Charles Seager, Crown Attorney. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31383. "Kitchener." Words by S. M. Bamforth. Music by J. E. Andino. S. M. Bamforth, Arcola, Saskatchewan, 28th February, 1916.

31384. "March of the 'Princess Pats'." For Piano. By A. C. Garratt. A. C. Garratt, Sarnia, Ont., 28th February, 1916.

31385. "A Ta Fenêtre." Sérénade. Paroles et Mélodie de J. Hervey Germain. Harmonisation de Lucien d'Avril. J. E. Bélair, Montréal, Qué., 28 février 1916.

31386. "May-Bells." Three Step. By F. H. Losey. Op. 355. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 29th February, 1916.



31387. "Twilight Shadows." Reverie Transcription. By F. W. Vandersloot. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U. S.A., 29th February, 1916.

31388. "Recess." March Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 29th February, 1916.

31389. "A System for Case-Taking." With Explanatory Notes. By George William Ross, M. A., M.B., and Julian Loudon, B.A., M.B. (Book.) The McMillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th February, 1916.

31390. "For Valor." (Original Painting.) Paul Wickson, Paris, Ont., 29th February, 1916.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1784. "Similia Similibus." (Ouvrage littéraire.) Ulric Barthe, Québec, Qué., 28 février 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,  
36-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, "The War," a tri-weekly paper edited by Otto Selke and published at 38 Nanking Road, Shanghai, also "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd," a supplement to "The War," edited by C. Fink and published by Frischen, Selke & Co., Shanghai, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such papers, or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such papers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

35-2

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 321, issued to La Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie for the transaction of fire insurance, dated 20th July, 1912, has been called in and cancelled and a new license, No. 392, has this day been issued to the above company for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Permission is granted the company to use an anglicized form of name provided that in all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs where such anglicized name of the company is used, the company shall use the name "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." It is further provided that the company shall be under the same liability in respect of transactions entered into by it under the anglicized form of its name as it would be under its real corporate name.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
33-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 12, Township 109, Range 16, west of the 5th Meridian from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Land in lieu of Section 11 in the same Township and Range, and which has been included in the Child Lake Indian Reserve.

By Order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,  
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 1st February, 1916.

33-4

93533-2

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two Technical Clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior, at a salary at the rate of \$100 per month. Applications will be considered from graduates in applied science or honour mathematics of some recognized university, or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyor or an equivalent examination.

N.B.—Temporary employment cannot, under the provisions of The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but there is a possibility that the most satisfactory of the successful candidates will be appointed to a permanent position at the expiration of their term of temporary employment.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 20th day of March next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1916.

35-4

#### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held, the Preliminary Examination on the 9th May, and the Qualifying Examination on the 10th and 11th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in, and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916.

No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

36-4

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
36-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
36-4 Superintendent of Insurance.



**Burrows Refining Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Clark Perkins and Harold Duncan McCormick, barristers-at-law, Edward Seybold, manufacturer, William Harper Connor, accountant, and Christine Mathews, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of producing, reducing, refining, storing, transporting, supplying, selling and distributing ores, metals, oils, gases and all other reducible substances, in all its branches;

(b) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise all or any part of the businesses of any persons, firms or companies relating to metals, oils or gas, or the transport thereof, or any other dealing therewith, and all or any part of the assets or liabilities of any such business;

(c) To purchase, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise acquire real or personal property of all kinds and in particular mines, mining rights, oil wells, refineries, minerals, ores, buildings, machinery, plant, stores, patents, licenses, concessions, rights of way, light or water, and any rights or privileges which may seem to the directors convenient with reference to the business of the company, and, whether for the purpose of resale or realization or otherwise, to manage, develop, lease or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of such property or rights;

(d) To prospect, explore, develop, maintain and carry on all or any lands, mines or mining rights, wells, minerals, ores, works or other properties from time to time in the possession of the company or others in any manner deemed desirable; to erect all necessary or convenient refineries, mills, works, machinery, laboratories, workshops, dwelling houses for workmen or others, and other buildings, works and appliances, and to aid in or subscribe towards or subsidize any such object;

(e) To acquire, construct, maintain, alter, make, charter, lease, hire or work waggons, steamers, ships, pipe lines, docks and canals, bridges, waterworks, tanks or storage accommodation, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, roads, streets, hotels, dwelling houses, factories, shops, stores, gas works, waterworks, piers, barges, boats, wharves and other works, plant or machinery of every description; and to contribute to the cost of making, providing and carrying on and working the same; to enter into contracts or arrangements with any government, municipal or other body, corporation, company or person as to interchange of traffic, running powers, joint working or otherwise, which may seem expedient;

(f) To carry on, for the purposes of the company, business as owners and workers of mines and minerals of every description, merchants, refiners, smelters, chemists, storekeepers, carriers, shipowners, electrical and other engineers, builders or contractors in any part of the world, and any other business which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which the company is interested, or to the benefit of the company;

(g) To acquire by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government or from any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof; to obtain or assist in obtaining any provisional or other order or license, permit, franchise or other authority for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, including charters or laws conferring any jurisdiction;

(h) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business;

(i) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let on hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the pur-

poses of any of the said businesses or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such businesses, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses;

(j) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem to the company capable of being profitably dealt with;

(k) To use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account, any such patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any businesses, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the company may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects;

(l) To offer for public subscription, establish or promote, or concur in establishing or promoting, any other company, corporation, association or private undertaking for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property, rights and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by, or any other obligation of any such company, corporation, association or undertaking, and to defray all or any of the expenses of the establishment or promotion of any such company or corporation, association or undertaking as aforesaid, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such company, corporation, association or undertaking and to guarantee or underwrite subscriptions, or to subscribe for the same, or any part thereof, and to employ others to underwrite or subscribe therefor;

(m) To advance or lend money, securities or assets of all kinds to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, upon such terms as may be arranged, and either with or without security;

(n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(o) To draw, accept, endorse, negotiate or deal with bills of exchange, promissory notes, letters of credit, circular notes or other negotiable or mercantile instruments;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, awards and donations;

(q) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(r) To sell the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for a consideration consisting in whole or in part of cash or shares or debentures of any other company;

(s) To procure the company to be constituted or registered in any part of the world as may be found expedient;

(t) To distribute in specie by way of dividend or otherwise, among the members, customers or employees of the company or otherwise, any shares or securities belonging to the company, or any property or assets of the company applicable as profits of the company;



(u) To subscribe to any fund, corporation or institution incorporated or unincorporated, and to act by delegate or otherwise upon any trade council, committee, chamber of commerce, syndicate or other body of persons formed to lawfully promote either the general interests of businesses to which that of the company is allied, or in which the company is interested, or any other business that may be deemed conducive to the interests of the company ;

(v) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(w) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(x) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges, concessions or other advantages, which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue such fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ;

(y) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, and as principals, attorneys, contractors or agents, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, or by and through the agency of others ;

(z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them ; the word "company" herein (except where used in reference to this company) shall be deemed to include any partnership or body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether formed to carry on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall be in no wise limited by reference to any other paragraph, but may be extended thereby.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Burrows Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 15,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

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### Canadian Brush Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating William George Liebug, manufacturer and William Maynard Swan, attorney-at-law, both of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; and William Elsey, secretary, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; and John Henry Coburn and Albert John Gordon, barristers-at-law, both of the Town of Walkerville, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as mechanical engineers, machinists and manufacturers of machinery and tools ;

(b) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights ;

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(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies ;

(d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada, or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ;

(e) To enter into partnerships or any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventures, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee, the contracts, bonds, debentures and other obligations of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To acquire, by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in, or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage carry out or control, any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the per-



formance of contracts by any such persons or companies ;

(*l*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(*m*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company, or interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and, in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ;

(*n*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(*o*) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or who may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ;

(*p*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(*q*) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, including services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(*r*) To pay out of the funds of the company, or by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ;

(*s*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign countries and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign countries to represent the company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(*t*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects, or any of them ;

(*u*) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(*v*) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Brush Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Home Shoe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, incorporating Léopold Guérin, barrister, Philippe Pontbriand, student, Achille Raymond, accountant, Flore Julienna Perron, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, barris-

ter, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell, export, import, and deal in, as wholesalers and retailers, all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and in particular, boots, shoes, rubbers, galoshes, leather, rubber and felt goods ;

(*b*) To carry on the business of tanners in all its branches ;

(*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export, lease, operate and deal in all sorts of machinery or machines, required in any way either directly or indirectly for the carrying out of the business of the present company ;

(*d*) To purchase, resell, accept, take, receive, acquire hold, sell or dispose of in any way, shares, stock, either common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(*e*) To acquire, take over and operate as a going concern any business similar in whole or in part to the business of the present company, together with all its assets, trade marks, designs, patents, licenses and good-will, and to pay for same the price agreed upon, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby created ;

(*f*) To open and operate branches, manufactories, warehouses, stores, shops, private agencies, counters in departmental stores and all kinds of places where the business of the company may be carried on ;

(*g*) To take agencies for any company, corporation, partnership or person, carrying on business in any line connected with any of the present company's objects ;

(*h*) To amalgamate with any company, partnership, or person carrying on a business similar in any way to that of the present company ;

(*i*) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the present company's business to any corporation, partnership or person and to accept in consideration cash, shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(*j*) To acquire, buy, purchase, lease, rent, sell, exchange or dispose of in any way any immovable property or real estate which the present company may consider necessary or useful to carry out any of its business ;

(*k*) To issue, sell and allot, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, either professional or otherwise, fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the present company ;

(*l*) To do all things necessary to carry on the business and accomplish any of the objects of the present company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Home Shoe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Eastern Factories United, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating Richard Robinson Harte and William Henry Lyne, brokers, and Stanley Mills and Henry Carl Nunn, merchants, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario ; and Francis John Halliday, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, for the following purposes, viz :—

(*a*) To carry on business as dealers in goods, hardware and general merchandise and to buy, sell, manu-



facture and repair, alter, exchange, let, hire, export and import all articles of such kinds as may be required for the purposes of said business ;

(b) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Eastern Factories United, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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### Transit Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1916, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, William Morley Smith and William Kenneth Lees, students-at-law, and Leo Francis Snyder, secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of a rolling stock, shipping and transit company, and to manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, sell, deal in, hire, lease or otherwise dispose of all and every description of locomotives, engines, cars, freight cars, tank cars, other cars, rolling stock, ships, steamships, barges, tugs, and vessels of all kinds, machinery and plant capable of being used in connection with railways, street railways, tram roads, steamship and navigation companies, and in connection with such business : provided, however, that this clause shall not be deemed to authorize the company to construct or work railways or tramways except on lines owned by the company or over which the company have a right of way ;

(b) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, charter, hire, deal in or with reference to ships, boats, or vessels of any description, wharves, wharfage facilities, docks, and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouses and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same ;

(c) To enter into contracts, agreements and arrangements with steam railways, electric railways, tramways and the like, steamship companies, navigation companies and the like, to use, haul, move, transport, and otherwise operate the cars, rolling stock, vessels, and plant of the company both for itself and any lessors and purchasers thereof ;

(d) To receive and deliver merchandise between any port or ports and place or places ;

(e) To carry mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means whatsoever, and either by its own vessels or by or over vessels, railways, conveyances and others ;

(f) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions ;

(g) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company ;

(h) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf ;

(i) To manufacture or trade in goods, wares, and merchandise of all kinds ;

(j) To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind ;

(k) To undertake, carry on, and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents, to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents, and to carry on the business of agency in all its branches ;

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein, and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ;

(m) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds ;

(n) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management, or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ;

(o) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's businesses, properties or rights ;

(p) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ;

(q) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(r) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ;

(s) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information acquired ;

(t) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(u) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(v) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, muni-



principal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to apply for, promote and obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions or other authorizations which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ;

(w) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(x) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(y) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, elevators, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas-works, cables, water-works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(z) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(aa) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(bb) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to, all or any part of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, and for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company ;

(cc) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ;

(dd) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(ee) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ;

(ff) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ;

(gg) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ;

(hh) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(ii) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ;

(jj) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Transit Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 22nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Canadian Calumet & Montana Mining Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Thomas Anderson Burgess and J. Ogle Carss, barristers-at-law, Charles Osborne Wood, civil engineer, and Mary Ida Keays and Margaret Surgenor, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;



(d) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purpose for which the same may be used, and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or persons, and generally to carry on the business of generating, producing and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company, provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals, or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(f) To manufacture and deal in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal, all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof;

(g) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company and to lease, sell, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same and to aid and assist by way of bonus advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of such lands;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto or possessed of property, suitable for the purposes thereof;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company;

(j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(k) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels;

(l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient;

(m) To join, consolidate and amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company and to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures or other securities or guarantees of the company;

(n) To develop or assist in developing any auxiliary or allied company carrying on business of a like nature

or germane to that of this company and to become shareholders in the same;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, or engage in;

(p) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(q) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Calumet & Montana Mining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Joseph O'Reilly, accountant, Neil Francis MacNeil and William Raymond MacKay, journalists, Julius Day-Luce, salesman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and William Henry Wickham, manufacturers' agent, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers of and of dealers in rubber, rubber tires, tire fabrics, and in all goods, wares or merchandise composed in whole or in part of rubber or in the manufacture of which rubber is used;

(b) To manufacture, buy, charter, hire, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell, equip, operate and own steamships, vessels, barges, tugs, lighters, ferries, motors, motor buses, taxicabs, automobiles, motor or steam trucks, locomotives, stationary or traction engines, motor boats, carts and other vehicles, or any shares or interests in same, and all parts and accessories useful or necessary in connection with same;

(c) To purchase, acquire, construct, manufacture, maintain, hold, own, use, sell, transfer, exchange, lease, repair, convert, alter, let on hire, turn to account or otherwise deal with or in all kinds of machinery, equipment, appliances and plant; logs, timber, lumber, wood, stone, brick, terra cotta, granite, marble, clay, sand, gravel, lime, plaster, cement, coal, and the products and by-products thereof; building and construction material, goods, wares and merchandise, products and articles manufactured out of wood or metal or in the manufacture of which wood or metal is used; and supplies, provisions, materials or substances of whatsoever nature convenient or necessary for the proper carrying on of the business of the company;

(d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring



any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, franchise, good-will, rights and privileges held and enjoyed by any person or firm or by any corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation, and to exercise the rights, powers, and franchises of any corporation whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(k) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, either in cash or stock fully paid up or in other securities of the company, any company, firm, association, syndicate or individual for expenses incurred and services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the organization, formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company or corporation, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act ;

(o) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and own real estate or any interest therein, timber limits, timber licenses, water lots, water powers, water privileges and concessions, and all other movable and immovable property, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up or partly paid-up preference or ordinary shares of this company or otherwise ;

(p) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(q) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(r) To distribute any of the property or assets of the company in kind among the shareholders ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(t) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

#### Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Wesley Blair and Francis Joseph Laverty, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law ; and Charles Albert Hale and Auguste Angers, advocates, and George Drysdale Drummond, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of steel, coal, coke, metals, chemicals and machinery merchants and manufacturers, refiners, contractors and commission merchants ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, lease, exchange or other legal title, and to hold either absolutely as owner or as agent or lessee, any lands or other property, and to erect, construct, operate, maintain and manage all factories, foundries, shops or works, storehouses, depots, machine shops and other structures thereon or on other lands, and to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve the same ;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own, sell, assign, transfer, trade, deal in and with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or any limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises, suitable or convenient for the business of the company ;



(f) To acquire the whole or any part of any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, goodwill franchises and assets of all kinds, and to issue in payment or part payment therefor fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other security of the company or to pay for the same in cash ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person, firm or company, and to promote and aid in promoting, constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking and property and liabilities of this company or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects hereof or for any other purpose which may be expedient for this company ;

(i) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to undertake, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert, stocks and securities of all kinds of companies with which this company may have business relations, or carrying on a similar, subsidiary or other business which may be carried on so as to benefit the business of this company, its property or rights, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(j) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner, any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business ;

(k) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or of which the company may have the power to dispose ;

(m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(n) To issue receipts, negotiable or otherwise, for merchandise stored with the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with which the company may have business relations ;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(p) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(q) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed as having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited," with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into 350 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

# La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Jean Baptiste Stanislas Biron, advocate, Joseph Filiatrault and Emery Larivière, merchants, Joseph Narcisse Picotte, physician, and Joseph Arthur Chagnon, broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To deal in all kinds of immovable property ; to acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or in any other manner, to hold, cultivate, survey, subdivide into building lots, with streets, lanes, parks ; to develop, improve, lease, exchange, sell the property and lands of the company, cultivated or not, and any interest in such lands and property, and otherwise dispose of the same ;

(b) To construct, erect, build and maintain, or to cause to be built, erected, constructed and maintained upon the property of the company, drains, sewers, roads, bridges and other means of communication, houses, mills and any buildings or improvements which the company may deem necessary and advantageous ; to lease, exchange and sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to make cash advances by way of loans to purchasers, holders, lessees or occupants of any of the company's lands for building purposes or improvements upon the lands disposed of by the company ;

(c) To take and hold, as security for the reimbursement of any loans made by the company and in payment of the price of any contracts made with the company, hypothecs, mortgages or obligations of any nature or kind ;

(d) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, exchange and transfer the shares, debentures and other securities of any other companies or corporations carrying on a business similar to that of this company or the undertaking of which may be acquired in the company's interest ;

(e) To issue fully paid-up shares of the company's capital stock in payment of any franchise, undertaking, property, movable or immovable, and of stock, debentures, securities, assets, rights, privileges, patents, licenses or contracts which the company may acquire or enter into, as also in payment of any debts owing by the company ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company of a similar nature ; to do all acts and transactions which may be necessary and useful for the purposes of the company's business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY  
Under-Secretary of State.

## Sovereign Lime Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating George Robert Drennan, stenographer, Herbert William Jackson and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerks, Frank Breadon Common and Alderic Laurendeau, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in lime of all kinds, terra cotta, brick, cement, mortar, concrete, asphalt, marl, tiles, drain and sewer pipes, paints, fertilizers, stone and artificial



stone and its products, and all compositions into which any of the said articles and materials can be converted or used, and to erect buildings and buy, sell and deal in building material of all kinds, and for the said purposes to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, lands, timber, manufactories, kilns, buildings and other property required for or suitable for the purposes of the company; to establish, maintain and operate manufactories, kilns, warehouses, agencies and depots for manufacturing and storing its lime, bricks, and other products and for their sale and distribution;

(b) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage quarries, limestone, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein, and generally carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property;

(d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire, all property, real and personal, movable and immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company, carrying on business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company;

(f) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine;

(g) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist any such person or company or any person or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested;

(j) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company;

(k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals, agents or by or

through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others;

(l) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated;

(m) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sovereign Lime Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

### Seaforth Milling Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1916. Incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, sell, deal in and dispose of grain, wheat, oats, barley, cereals and agricultural produce of every kind, and to manufacture, sell, deal in and dispose of flour and other food stuffs manufactured therefrom and to build, acquire, operate, sell or otherwise dispose of mills, elevators, buildings, plants and machinery, machinery for the transportation, storing, handling, cleaning or conditioning all such grain, wheat, oats, barley, cereals and agricultural produce, or for the production and storage of all kind of goods that may be produced therefrom or in conjunction with grain or cereals of any kind;

(b) To carry on the business of warehousing, storage, cold storage and all business incidental thereto and to further carry on the business of general warehousing in all its several branches; to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all or any conveyances for the transportation in cold storage or otherwise by land or by water of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles or merchandise; to issue certificates, warrants and receipts, negotiable or otherwise, to persons warehousing goods with the company, and to make advances or loans upon the security of such goods or otherwise; to manufacture, sell and trade in all goods usually dealt in by warehousemen; to construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any wharf, pier, dock or works capable of being advantageously used in connection with the shipping and carrying on of other business of the company;

(c) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate, use, lease, sell and dispose of steam and other vessels, barges, boats and to transport goods, merchandise and passengers upon land and water, and to build, acquire, maintain and dispose of all structures, wharves, dry docks, machinery and other equipment in connection therewith;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and



business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, goodwill, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities ;

(f) To apply for, maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company ;

(g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ;

(h) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company ;

(i) To amalgamate with or enter into arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ;

(j) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;

(k) To do all such other things as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them ;

(l) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Seaforth Milling Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### The Dominion Dustless Sweepers, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating William Henry Hamilton, grocer, William McIntyre Lang, customs officer, William Henry Buller, inland revenue officer, and James Edgar, postmaster, of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario; William Maxwell Reid and Frederick Duncan McIntyre, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, farmers; Thomas Henry Graham, of the Township of Smith, in the said County of Peterborough, in the said Province of Ontario, farmer, and John Augustus Corrick, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, contractor, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, sell, lease, vend or otherwise dispose of street cleaning machinery ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or

indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock in trade ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any persons, corporations, municipal or otherwise, or any Boards of Commissioners, or other Trustees representing them, for the leasing thereto of street cleaning machines or for the operations of the same by this company under license or otherwise, and to obtain from any such person or corporation any rights, privileges and concessions which this company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions.

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purposes of acquiring any or all of the property or liabilities of the company, or for the purpose of doing, performing or carrying out any of the powers conferred upon this company, or any contract or agreement entered into by this company ;

(i) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Dustless Sweepers, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Bay of Fundy Tide-Power, Limited.

**P**UBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, incorporating George Barton Cutten, president of Acadia University, Ralph Preston Clarkson, professor of engineering, William Laid Archibald, principal of Acadia Collegiate Academy, Minnie Warren Cutten, married woman, and John Tremaine Roach, dentist, all of the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches : provided that the sale, transmission and distribution of electric or other power or force shall be subject to local or municipal regulations ;

(b) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, pumps, water motors, machinery, plant, cables, wires,



lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, apparatus, appurtenances and appliances connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, sale, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate, transmit, distribute, supply and sell electricity for the purposes of electric lighting, heating, traction and motive power and for industrial and other purposes; and to undertake and to enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places, and for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes;

(c) To make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain and operate reservoirs, water-works, cisterns, dams, canals, tunnels, culverts, flumes, conduits, main and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance and development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for irrigating lands or for any other purpose of the company;

(d) To construct, improve, work, maintain, manage, carry out or control and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any lands, works, mains, machinery, or any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electrical works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem capable of being used or operated in connection with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to equip, maintain and operate by electric, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested, and to contribute to, subsidize, or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof;

(e) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out, and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, license, power, authority, franchise right or privilege, relating to the generation, accumulation, development, distribution, supply, sale, use and employment of electric energy, water-powers or water which any government or authorities supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired;

(h) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares or other securities of this company and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares or other securities so purchased and to guarantee payment of the principal of, or dividends and interests on said shares or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company;

(j) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(k) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal in the same;

(l) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company;

(m) To procure the company to be registered, licensed, or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with full power to represent this company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(n) To do all things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

(o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, or attorneys;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and all other negotiable and transferable instruments;

(q) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(r) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bay of Fundy Tide-Power, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Wolfville, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, the 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

#### Salts & Potash Company of Canada, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, incorporating Thomas Anderson Burgess, and J. Ogle Carss, barristers-at-law, Charles Osborne Wood, civil engineer, John Symes Hollinsworth and George Erskine Ewing, accountants, and Mary Ida Keays and Margaret Surgenor, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To import, manufacture, distil, methylate, buy, sell and deal in chemicals, spirits, explosives and other products, whether simple or compounded with other substances;



(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire (either with or without the surface) any coal, iron or other mineral lands, mining ground or minerals, and any mining rights, grants, concessions and easements and any lands and hereditaments or other property necessary for the advantageous possession and use of the mines or works of the company or any interest therein respectively and to search for, get, win, quarry, burn, make merchantable, purchase, sell, dispose of or otherwise deal with coal, ores, metals, minerals, and any substances of the earth ;

(c) To import, purchase, acquire, sell, smelt, concentrate, quarry, reduce, distil, methyrate, treat, extract, refine or produce in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever and deal in any vegetable, mineral, animal, wood, metallic, iron, chemical, medicinal, liquid, gaseous or other substance or product ;

(d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in aerated, mineral or other water of every kind ;

(e) To acquire any concessions, grants, rights, powers and privileges whatsoever from any government, which may seem to the company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, exercise and turn to account the same ;

(f) To develop the resources of and turn to account any lands and any rights over or connected with land belonging to or in which the company is interested, and in particular by clearing, draining, fencing, planting, cultivating, building, improving, farming, irrigating, grazing or otherwise howsoever ;

(g) To manufacture, buy, sell, export, import, and deal in goods, wares and merchandise composed of wood, cement, clay, oils, chemicals or metals or any combinations of such materials or any of them with each other or with other materials ;

(h) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(l) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance

the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To lend money to costumers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(s) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in the placing of any shares in the company's capital stock, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation, or promotion of the company, its organization or the conduct of its business, and to pay for same in cash or, with the approval of shareholders, in issuing fully paid-up shares of the company, or partly in cash and partly in fully paid-up shares of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Salts & Potash Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 500,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### The Standard Marble and Tile Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating Frank Cromie Dunham, marble manufacturer, George Roy Sproat, accountant, Franklin Metcalf McDowell and Charles Henry Kemp, solicitors' clerks, and Ross Sheppard, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To quarry, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in marble, stone, granite, tile and building materials of all kinds and to supply and instal any or all of these materials ;

(b) To own lands, buildings, machinery and supplies and such other appurtenances as are necessary to carry on the business of the company ;

(c) To buy and own the stocks, bonds or other securities of other companies ;

(d) To advance moneys to other companies and persons to assist in carrying out the contracts that the company may have.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Standard Marble and Tile Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

35-2

Under-Secretary of State.



**National Woolwear Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1916, incorporating John Roy Marshall, barrister-at-law, Stanley Rowland Jefferess, student-at-law, George Alexander Young, solicitor's clerk, and Amy Helena Johnson and Myrtle Agnes Baker, stenographers, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of spinning, manufacturing, dealing in, buying and selling wool, silk and cotton, woollen goods, worsted, silk and cotton goods and all textile fabrics and yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, silk or cotton and dealing in and vending products of their own and other mills, and all other commodities connected therewith, and to buy, sell, manufacture and generally deal in custom and ready-made clothing, knit goods, rugs and felts for all purposes;

(b) To acquire, construct, maintain and operate machinery and plant for the purposes of the company and to acquire, construct, maintain and operate machinery and plant for the production and distribution of light, heat and power;

(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(g) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade;

(h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock or bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(m) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(n) To construct, alter, maintain, manage and otherwise deal with any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(o) To do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company;

(p) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined and of the property of the company among its shareholders and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may acquire the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company;

(q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "National Woolwear Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 450 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

**Standard Lime Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of the "Standard Lime Company, Limited," from the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars such increase to consist of 2,750 shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

35-2

**The James Robertson Company, Limited.**

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of The James Robertson Company, Limited, from the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

36-2



**The Globe Educator Syndicate Company,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of The Globe Educator Syndicate Company, Limited, from the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

**Advertising Service Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, decreasing the capital stock of the Advertising Service Company, Limited, from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

**Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, subdividing the one hundred and fifty thousand shares capital stock of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, now of the par value of one hundred dollars each, into six hundred thousand shares of the par value of twenty-five dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

**Powers Accounting Machine Company of  
Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence Macfarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture or cause to be manufactured for its own use or for others, to purchase or otherwise acquire for its own use or for others, to operate, sell, lease, exchange, hire, let, import, deal in and deal with perforating, tabulating, sorting, recording, adding, calculating, accounting, registering, printing and distributing machines and systems and any product thereof or material used in connection therewith, and any and all other appliances, apparatus, devices, machines and machinery of any kind or nature whatsoever ;

(b) To procure or acquire, to hold, use, sell, assign, option, lease, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise

dispose of, patents of inventions anywhere issued or granted and applications for such patents of inventions relating to or covering improvements in perforating, tabulating, sorting, recording, adding, calculating, accounting, registering, printing and distributing machines and any other appliances, or any interest therein or rights with respect thereto, and also any other patents, applications for patents of inventions, or any interest therein or rights in respect thereto, and also any copyrights, trade marks, secret processes, rights and privileges of any kind ;

(c) To build, maintain and operate, develop, reconstruct and adapt, lease, buy, own, sell or exchange real estate, buildings, factories, wharves, warehouses, sales-rooms, machine shops and other improvements, wherever located, for the manufacture, use, sale, disposal, storage and care of the machines and machinery, apparatus, devices and all other personal property (including products and supplies) belonging to it or in charge of the company ;

(d) To manufacture for its own use or for others, purchase or acquire, and to hold, use, sell, transfer or dispose of and to deal and to trade in goods, wares, merchandise and property of any and every class and description ;

(e) To acquire the good-will, business, rights and property of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in whole or in part in business similar to any part of the business of this company or in any business which the board of directors shall deem desirable or calculated to advance the interests of this company, either producing, manufacturing or acquiring and selling and otherwise disposing of or in any manner dealing in articles or supplies used or that may be used by this company in its business, or by selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of or contracting with reference to any of the products of this company or in any other manner whatever ;

(f) To purchase, subscribe for, hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock of or any bonds, notes or other obligations of any corporation, municipal, industrial or commercial, or of any government or government department or agency, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and while the owner thereof to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and also to guarantee the payment of any such bonds, notes or other obligations or of dividends upon any of such stock ;

(g) To do any work in which any of its machines, appliances, apparatus, devices or machinery, or any like machines, appliances, apparatus, devices or machinery, may be used for any person or persons, including municipal corporations, or for any country, nation, state or any governmental department or agency, and to undertake and contract to do such work and to perform any contracts to do such work, and also to guarantee or assume and carry out any contract to do such work made by any other person or persons or corporation or corporations ;

(h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company's interests ;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, purchase or guarantee of bonds, notes or other obligations or otherwise any other company or corporation the business of which the board of directors of this company shall deem it to its interest to encourage or aid, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in and to promote or assist or join in the promotion of any such company ;

(k) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents ;



(l) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, stock of the company in payment or part payment for property, rights or privileges of any kind which this company may lawfully acquire ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or of which the company may have power to dispose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited," with capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

36-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Canadian Germicide Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, incorporating David Inglis Grant, Mervil Macdonald, Edwin Smily and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, and Garnet LeRoy Rodd, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, let, lease, exchange and deal in germicides, disinfectants, antiseptics, insecticides, vermicides and fungicides, and all other articles and products of similar nature or used for a similar purpose ; also in all kinds of paper and paper articles and products, both for sanitary and for all other purposes for which any kind of paper may now or hereafter be used or useful ; also in drugs, proprietary or otherwise, chemicals, druggists' supplies and sundries and the by-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of a manufacturer of and dealer in the said articles and those of a like nature and all articles entering into the manufacture or composition thereof ; also in soaps of any nature and kind whatsoever, oils, perfumes, glycerine, wool and machinery oils and any and all by-products of tallow, grease, oils and soaps, and all kinds of caustic, carbonate and bicarbonate, alkalies, and the like and any and all materials used in the manufacture of any or all of the said articles ; also in all kinds and descriptions of articles used as sanitary specialties or for sanitary or like purposes or such as may be useful for or conducive to the production of sanitary conditions, including therein, but not otherwise limiting the general effect thereof, all kinds of disinfecting and sanitary devices, articles and equipment and all kinds of cleaning or cleansing supplies, materials, utensils, agencies and the like ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To deal in, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, sell, mine, quarry, concentrate, smelt, reduce, distil, treat, extract, refine, prepare, or produce in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical, or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous ;

(d) To execute and do all manner of printing, lithographing, electrotyping and engraving applicable to the business ;

(e) To deal in or to deal with, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, or sell machinery, tools,

appliances, apparatus, implements, materials, products, packages, receptacles, containers, which may be utilized or required for the preparation, manufacture, disposal, sale, transportation, distribution of any articles of manufacture, or substances manufactured, produced, sold, purchased, acquired, required, or dealt in by the company ;

(f) To lend money or credit to and to aid in any manner any corporation whose shares, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company, and while the owner of any such shares, stock, bonds, or other obligations of ownership thereof to exercise any and all voting power thereon ;

(g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or products ;

(h) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or assets of any individual, partnership or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds or both for the payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited or unlimited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money or securities to, guarantee all or any of the debts, liabilities, contracts or engagements of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any private, public, general or useful object ;

(n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the said company or companies, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;



ness and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade, appliances, apparatus, materials or substances ;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, sidings and tramways, on lands owned or controlled by the company, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(q) To lend money or securities to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or corporations ;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) Notwithstanding the foregoing and without limiting or affecting the scope thereof, to do all matters and things and carry on all business which may in any way flow from the objects for which the incorporation is sought or which may be necessary, convenient or advantageous to do or perform with a view to carrying on or enlarging the scope and intentions of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Germicide Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

#### Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1916, incorporating John William Kirby, agent, George William Atkinson, manufacturers' agent, Tom Cross, manager, Alvin Ernest Woodworth, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and David Ogilvy, architect, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, lease, construct, acquire, own, operate, equip and maintain a building or buildings for the purpose of providing amusement, entertainment and instruction for the public, and the same to deal with, transfer, assign and dispose of ; to operate and carry on thereon a moving picture or any other lawful form of entertainment or performance, game or sport, and to lease or hire the said building or buildings or any portion thereof to any person or persons, corporation or corporations for any lawful purpose ;

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(b) To purchase or otherwise acquire the goodwill, rights, property and assets of any corporation, firm, persons or association engaged in any business of a similar nature to this company, or authorized to engage therein, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other security of this corporation or otherwise as may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to assume the obligations, undertakings and liabilities, in whole or in part, of any such corporations, firms, persons or associations, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(c) To amalgamate with any other corporation having the same powers as this company, in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire any trademark, trade-name, industrial design, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authority which may be deemed to be useful to the company in the exercise of its powers, and the same to sell, assign, transfer, dispose of or otherwise deal with ;

(f) To sell, assign, transfer and dispose of the assets and undertakings of the company to any person or corporation and receive in payment therefor cash, stock, bonds or debentures or any other form of security ;

(f) To pay for any properties, rights or things required by or useful to the company in the exercise of its powers or with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered to the company after its incorporation or previous thereto in preparation for its incorporation or organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Occidental Photo-Plays Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 150,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### The Doty Engine Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1916, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, and John Joseph Dashwood, John Henry and Robert Gowans, solicitors' clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool makers, brass and other metal foundries, metal workers, boiler makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, wire drawers, smiths, woodworkers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, printers, carriers and merchants ; and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in, machinery, implements, gas engines, steam engines, traction engines and all other types of engines, motor cars, motor boats, electric motors, steamships and other ships, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of explosives and ammunition of all kinds and whatever composition and the various articles used in their manufacture, and all by-products thereof, and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaption, use, firing or working of explosives, and ammunition, or the packing, storing, carrying or disposition thereof ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in ordnance, small arms and fire-arms and all parts, fittings and accessories of the same



and of all kinds of material, machinery or apparatus necessary or useful in the production of any such articles ;

(b) For the purpose aforesaid, to carry on the business of iron and coal masters, miners, tube manufacturers, fitters, saddlers, packing box makers, galvanizers, japanners, electro-platers, enamellers, and all other branches of business usually or conveniently connected with any such businesses as aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale, or for auxiliary purposes, as well for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profits as independent businesses ;

(c) To manufacture, either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus or things in or for the manufacture or any process of the manufacture, of which the plant, machinery or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts or bonds of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal with and to transfer shares in the capital stock of any corporation, foreign or otherwise, and bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any government, municipality or corporation, foreign or otherwise, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(i) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, sell or otherwise hold or dispose of real estate and personal property, manufactories, sheds, stores and warehouses, for the manufacture and for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances ;

(j) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the purpose or any of the purposes aforesaid ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out,

exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, steamships or other ships, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Doty Engine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

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#### Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1916, incorporating Harry Louis Frost, manufacturer, Alexander Leroy Page and Charles Allen Smith, managers, D'Arcy Richard Charles Martin, barrister-at-law, Charles Alfred Peterson Powis, agent, Clarence Cutler Morin, sales manager, Paul Dresback, superintendent, and James McDonald Lindeman, clerk,



of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and Richard Harcourt, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used ; to manufacture and sell fences, gates, posts and other articles manufactured from wire, wood, iron, cement or other metals and materials ; to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, wire drawers, metallurgists and galvanizers ;

(b) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel, brass, copper and all other metals, natural gas, coal, coke and all other substances, minerals or matters and to manufacture and sell peat, coke, natural gas and other fuel, to manufacture and sell patent fuel and to manufacture, sell and deal in wood alcohol, dyes, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals, made or obtained from the same ;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water-powers and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, pipe lines, tramways and railway sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to or convenient for any of the objects of the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell and supply gas, light, heat and power of every kind and description ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic or other power or force or gas for the purposes of light, heat or power beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf and to deal with, manufacture and render saleable coke, coal-tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor, and other residual products obtained in the manufacture of any article which the company is authorized to manufacture or deal in ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's bonds, or other liability of the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered in or about the formation, underwriting or promotion of the company, shares of the company's capital stock, whether preference or ordinary, and whether subscribed for or not as fully paid-up and non-assessable, or the company's bonds ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming and cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others ;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise and endorsement,

guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(j) To establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions and conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the company or having dealings with the company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent, educational or other public, general or useful objects, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient ;

(k) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steamboats and barges, wharves, piers and storehouses ;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or part to those of the company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) or as agents for manufacturers, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, trade-marks, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(s) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(u) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any



other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(v) To procure the company to be registered and and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(w) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with and turn to account any of the assets of the company ; to make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid and to offer for public subscription, or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid ;

(y) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, society anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(z) To do all or any of the above things and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited," with a capital stock of six million dollars, divided into 60,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

### The Coastal Syndicate, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, solicitor, Andrew George McHugh, student-at-law, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, accountant, and Pearl Stokes and Edna Fitzsimons, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, minerals, and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(d) To take, acquire, and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment, or part payment for any property, rights, or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds, or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable or the company's bonds ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(h) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To draw, make, execute, endorse, accept and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instrument ;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(k) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds or any securities of the company, in or about the information, promotion, organization or incorporation of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(m) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on



in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(q) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company ;

(s) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraphs, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Coastal Syndicate, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

### Salzo, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating James Aitchison, Duncan McArthur and James Oscar Buckley, barristers-at-law, and Albert Benjamin Nind and Collamer Chipman Calvin, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, leases, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares, or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions and franchises ;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being ;

(i) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or conduct any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(m) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of



the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(n) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents, as the directors may appoint ;

(o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(p) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up ;

(q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money ; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clauses shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Salzo, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

36-2

Under-Secretary of State.

### The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Edwin George Brown, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manager ; and James Stanley Aspinall, manufacturers' agent, Erma Agatha Foss, stenographer, Eva Ann Gardiner, bookkeeper, and Eva Frances Bennett, spinster, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions

or the like, conferring exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, lease, sell or grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise turn to account, the property or rights so acquired ;

(c) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or facilitate the realization of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise ;

(d) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist in promoting and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company or person, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of, or dividends and interest on, such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate, and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any company or corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(f) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company ;

(g) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares or stock of the company, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or in the conduct of its business ;

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(i) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members ;

(j) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To do all the foregoing things, whether alone or in conjunction with others, and whether as principals, factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents, or on commission ;

(m) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or



benefit of the company, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(n) The above objects, powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Tyomies," a daily newspaper printed in the Finnish language and published by the Tyomies Publishing Company, Superior, Wis., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

36-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 6)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 10° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(24) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Cape Spencer—Fog alarm building destroyed by fire; and fog alarm temporarily discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 56 (148) of 1908.

*Position.*—On Cape Spencer.

Lat. N. 45° 12' 5", Long. W. 65° 54' 35"

*Fog alarm building burnt down.*—Cape Spencer fog alarm building was destroyed by fire on 4th February, 1916. No fog alarm will be in operation at this station until further notice.

N. to M. No. 10 (24) 7-2-16.

*Authority:* Telegram from Agent, Dept. of Marine, 4th February, 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 315.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 115.

*Departmental File:* No. 20115 F.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(25) Massachusetts—Boston harbour—Windmill point—Light and fog signal established.

*Position.*—On Windmill point.

Lat. N. 42° 18' 10", Long. W. 70° 55' 20"

*Character.*—Fixed red light.

*Elevation.*—20 feet

*Power.*—50 candles.

*Structure.*—Black pyramidal skeleton steel structure on a concrete base.

*Remarks.*—This light replaces the post light heretofore maintained.

*Fog signal.*—A fog bell, which sounds one stroke every ten seconds.

N. to M. No. 10 (25) 7-2-16.

*Authority:* U. S. H. O. N. to M., No. 5, of 1916.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1916.

*(Pacific No. 4.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**(26) Vancouver island—West coast—Carmanah—Maintenance of whistle communication with vessels discontinued.***Former notice.*—No. 22 of 1896.*Position.*—Carmanah lightstation.

Lat. N. 48° 36' 45'', Long. W. 124° 44' 59''

*Whistle not in use for signalling vessels.*—The use of a steam whistle for communicating with passing vessels has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 11 (26) 8-2-16.

*Authority:* Agent Marine Dept., Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1911, 1917 and 2531.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 44.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2265.*Departmental File:* No. 22265F.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**(27) Vancouver island—Southeast coast—Victoria harbour—Middle rock removed—Beacon light established—Temporary light-buoy discontinued.***Former notice.*—No. 132 (430) of 1913.

*Rock and buoy removed.*—Middle rock having been dredged out to standard depth of Victoria harbour, 20 feet at L. W. S., the lighted platform buoy which heretofore marked it has been withdrawn, and replaced by a light shown from a platform northwest of the former position of the rock, which was used in connection with the drilling operations.

*Position of Middle rock beacon.*—300 feet 133° (S. 72° 15' E. mag.) from Pelly island.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 29'', Long. W. 123° 22' 59''

*Character of light.*—Fixed white, electric.*Elevation.*—16 feet.*Visibility.*—1 mile from all points of approach.

*Structure.*—Platform, supported on piles, and surmounted by a staff carrying a latticework drum and a lantern.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Cable.*—There is an electric cable running from the beacon to the shore at the end of Mary street, Victoria West.

N. to M. No. 11 (27) 8-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 25° 15' E.*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1897B, 576, 2840, 2639, 1911 and 1917.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 64.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2279.*Departmental File:* No. 13285.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(28) Juan de Fuca strait—Neah bay—Intended change  
in colour of lights.

(1) Neah bay light.

*Position.*—On Baadah point.

Lat. N.  $48^{\circ} 22' 25''$ , Long. W.  $124^{\circ} 35' 21''$

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st March, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from flashing white to flashing red.

*Power.*—70 candles.

(2) Neah bay gas and whistling buoy.

*Former notice.*—No. 126 (456) of 1915.

*Position.*—On east side of the entrance of Neah bay, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles eastward of Koitlah point.

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st March, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from flashing red to flashing white.

*Power.*—390 candles.

*Authority:* U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 5 of 1916.

N. to M. No. 11 (28) 8-2-16.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1911, 1917 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 36.

A. JOHNSTON,  
*Deputy Minister*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 8th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(29) South coast—Aspotogan peninsula—Westward of New Harbour—Gas and bell buoy to be established.

*Position.*—0.63 mile  $260^{\circ}$  (N.  $79^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from New Harbour light, and 2.14 miles  $333^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $5^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.) from East Iron-bound island lighthouse.

Lat. N.  $44^{\circ} 28' 18''$ , Long. W.  $64^{\circ} 6' 9''$

*Description.*—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a steel frame supporting the bell and lantern.

*Colour.*—Black and white vertical stripes.

*Character of light.*—White, automatically occulted at short intervals

*Illuminating apparatus.*—Lens lantern.



*Illuminant*.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

*Remarks*.—The buoy will be established as soon as ice conditions will permit.

N. to M. No. 12 (29) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 21° W.

*Authority*: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 343, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication*: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, pages 164 and 168.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as No. 300.5.

*Departmental File*: No. 36378.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

### (30) South coast—Hillsborough bay—Charlottetown harbour —Rocky point—New ferry wharf; dredged channel; buoyage.

*New ferry wharf*.—A new ferry wharf has been constructed by the Dominion Government at Canseau point, locally known as Rocky point, on the south side of West river, in the entrance to Charlottetown harbour. It extends 750 feet from high water mark and terminates at the out end in a Y, with the axis bearing 5° (N. 28° E. mag.) It leaves the shore line at the same point as the old wharf.

*Dredging*.—Leading to this wharf from deep water a channel 150 feet wide has been dredged to a depth of 9 feet below low water of spring tides.

*Buoys*.—The outer end of the dredged channel will, on the opening of navigation in 1916, be marked by two spar buoys, moored in the 3-fathom contour, a red spar on the west side and a black spar on the east side of the cut, without further notice.

*Position of westerly buoy*.—0.31 mile 333° (N. 4° W. mag.) from Canseau point; 0.52 mile 83° (S. 74° E. mag.) from end of North point spit; and 0.56 mile 42° (N. 65° E. mag.) from west tangent of point  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Canseau cove.

*Position of easterly buoy*.—0.25 mile 346° (N. 9° E. mag.) from Canseau point; 0.6 mile 88° (S. 69° E. mag.) from end of North point spit; and 0.6 mile 50° (N. 73° E. mag.) from west tangent of point  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Canseau cove.

N. to M. No. 12 (30) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 23° W.

*Authority*: Report from Mr. W. E. Hyndman, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.; and Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 1709, 1738 and 2034.

*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 450.

*Departmental File*: No. 30327.

## QUEBEC.

### (31) Saguenay river entrance—Tadoussac—Anse à l'Eau— Hand fog horn at lightstation maintained by private interests—Correction.

*Former notice*.—No. 117 (422) of 1915.

*Position*.—Lightstation on outer end of public wharf at l'Anse à l'Eau, Tadoussac.

Lat. N. 48° 8' 19'', Long. W. 69° 43' 30''.

*Correction*.—The hand fog horn maintained by the Canada Steamship Lines is used only to answer signals from their steamers.

N. to M. No. 12 (31) 11-2-16.

*Authority*: Departmental records.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 1113.5.

*Departmental Files*: Nos. 21113.5 and 25361.



QUEBEC.

(32) Lake St. John, east side—St. Jérôme to La Pipe wharf  
—Buoys discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 30 (69) of 1903.

*Buoys discontinued.*—The maintenance of buoys in the channel between St. Jérôme and La Pipe wharf, lake St. John, has been discontinued until further notice.

N. to M. No. 12 (32) 11-2-16.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Departmental File:* No. 17993.

QUEBEC.

(33) River St. Lawrence—Bay St. Paul—Cap au Corbeau—  
Hand fog horn at lightstation maintained by  
private interests—Correction.

*Former notice.*—No. 117 (423) of 1915.

*Position.*—Lightstation on outer end of Government wharf, Cap au Corbeau.

Lat. N. 47° 25' 30'', Long. W. 70° 27' 18''.

*Correction.*—The hand fog horn maintained by the Canada Steamship Lines is used only to answer signals from their steamers.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 11-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1169.

*Departmental Files:* Nos. 21169 and 30321.

QUEBEC.

(34) River St. Lawrence—Richelieu river mouth—St. Joseph  
de Sorel—Range day beacons no longer maintained.

*Former notice.*—No. 46 of 1889.

*Day beacons no longer maintained.*—Range day beacons are no longer maintained at the Government shipyard on the west side of the mouth of Richelieu river; the two diamond-shaped day beacons, which, in line bearing 203° (S. 38° 30' W. mag.), led into the Richelieu river, have been taken down and removed from the sites.

N. to M. No. 12 (34) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 15° 30' W.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 7, 22 and 23.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 76.

*Departmental File:* No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 11th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo.	0.05
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for February 1916, 94 pp. 8vo. diagrams, 1 coloured plate, illus.	0.10
Annual subscription	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. 1 map. 8vo. illus.	Free
* Wool and its Manufacture, pamphlet No. 3—Sheep and Goat Division, 16 pp. 8vo. illus.	Free
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, février 1916, vol. 3, No. 2, 108 pp. illus.	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1915, 274 pp. 11 x 8.	0.20
* Control of Cutworms in Prairie Provinces, Circular No. 6, Entomological Branch. 8 pp. 8vo. illus.	Free.
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MARCH 4, 1916.

2917

1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.				1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.				\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—					
Payable in Canada.....				771,560 94	75,374,993 76
do in London.....				330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....				48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..				5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....				158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
SAVINGS BANKS—					
	1915.	1916.			
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37			
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72			
Trust Funds.....				53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Province Accounts.....				10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....				11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
				32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total Gross Debt.....				651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ASSETS.					
INVESTMENTS—					
Sinking Funds.....				10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....				112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....				2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....				130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total Assets .....				255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total Net Debt 31st January.....				395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
do to 31st December.....				376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Increase of Debt .....				18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1915.	Total to 31st January 1915.	Month of January, 1916.	Total to 31st January, 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Excise.....	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Post Office.....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Miscellaneous.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
EXPENDITURE.....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Railway Subsidies.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94		1,217,910 71
Total.....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 2nd February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

32-1f



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held January 31, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,356,591 95
Fractional.....		898,962 29		
\$1 .....		12,880,657 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$2.....		9,148,907 50	10 p.c. on \$52,086,065.09 under The Savings Banks Act. ....	5,208,606 51
\$4.....		48,259 00		
\$5.....		3,163,542 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$115,147,985 44
\$50.....		10,400 00		
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,101,000 00		
\$1,000.....		4,543,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		242,500 00		
\$1,000 " " " .....		1,579,000 00		
\$5,000 " " " .....		144,655,000 00		
		\$179,301,003 04		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		\$ 27,774 25		

T. LAWSON,  
Actg. Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 10th February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

34-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXCISE.		
Spirits ..	1,139,062 34	
Malt Liquor .....	6,731 60	
Malt.....	185,987 86	
Tobacco.....	863,877 97	
Cigars.....	58,251 86	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,241 29	
Acetic Acid.....	921 22	
Seizures.....	1,130 20	
Other Receipts.....	6,353 42	
Total Excise Revenue.....		2,266,557 76
Methylated Spirits.....		7,791 58
Ferry.....		7,667 18
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,404 50
Gas Inspection.....		6,443 85
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,557 95
Law Stamps .....		834 20
Other Revenues.....		121,938 96
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		2,416,195 98

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, January 19, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
30-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 3C, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1915 .....	38,926,035	92	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,017,346	44
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	731,046	44			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL .....					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	1,314	03			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month .....	10,579	24	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st December, 1915.....	38,651,629	19
	39,668,975	63		39,668,975	63

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first January, 1916. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1915.	Deposits January, 1916.	Total.	Withdrawals for January, 1916.	Balance on 31st January, 1916.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	562,175 58	3,719 00	565,894 58	5,491 85	560,402 73
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,139,520 78	15,498 00	1,155,018 78	42,441 05	1,112,577 73
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,929,647 36	24,705 00	1,954,352 36	42,778 19	1,911,574 17
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	279,306 88	355 00	279,661 88	3,572 68	276,089 20
St. John.....	5,433,731 12	43,334 78	5,477,065 90	110,238 75	5,366,827 15
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst .....	365,152 55	3,173 00	368,325 55	16,471 29	351,854 26
Barrington .....	153,285 74	100 00	153,385 74	21,560 30	131,825 44
Guysboro' .....	119,339 77	661 00	120,000 77	3,232 22	116,768 55
Halifax.....	2,486,021 02	28,340 08	2,514,361 10	54,850 87	2,459,510 23
Kentville.....	230,278 17	1,802 00	232,080 17	2,389 07	229,691 10
Lunenburg.....	402,764 99	8,250 00	411,014 99	3,011 25	408,003 74
Port Hood.....	94,911 78	285 00	95,196 78	315 00	94,881 78
Shelburne .....	216,616 59	1,171 00	217,787 59	1,072 12	216,715 47
Sherbrooke.....	95,689 71	615 00	96,304 71	447 10	95,857 61
Wallace.....	134,442 25	1,301 00	135,743 25	1,408 29	134,334 96
Totals .....	13,642,884 29	133,309 86	13,776,194 15	309,280 03	13,466,914 12

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1916.

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Department of Public Printing and Stationery.  
Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
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| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

93533—41

(E.) All private bills or Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### THE ATLANTIC PARK ASSOCIATION.

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Atlantic Park Association having for its objects the holding of annual exhibitions in the shiretowns of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the encouragement, promotion and advancement of agriculture, horticulture, horse-breeding, industry, commerce, art and sport, and granting to the said association all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Montreal, 10th February, 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

33-5

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act ratifying and confirming an Agreement between The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Trust Company, dated 1st February 1916, making certain traffic arrangements or agreements authorized by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and providing for the guarantee of the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be issued by The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. D. CAHILL,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

33-5

#### IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND THE CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH.)

**N**OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

34-5

#### HIGH RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given that the High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay River Railway will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Company's Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

33-5

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) for an Act to amend the Act 5 Geo. V, Ch. 72, incorporating the said bank, by extending for one year from the 8th day of April, 1916, the term within which the bank may obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to commence business.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicant.

35-5

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**P**UBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the British Trust Company, for an Act to amend the Act 2 George V, chapter 70, incorporating the British Trust Company, in order to extend the term to organize the said company for two years from 3rd April, 1916.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicants.

36-5



NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that David Whimster Rhodes, of the Township of Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Ellen Rhodes, formerly barber, and formerly of the said Township of Nottawasaga, but whose present whereabouts are unknown, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Barrie, this 29th day of November, 1915.

BOYS & MURCHISON,  
Of the Town of Barrie, Ont.,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

23-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### LUMBER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, which has heretofore carried on business in the Dominion of Canada under a license issued pursuant to The Insurance Act of 1910, has ceased to write new business in Canada; that its policies insuring commercial risks, have been reinsured in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and that all of its other policies have expired or have been cancelled and that there are now no outstanding policies in Canada not reinsured; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance on the 15th day of June, 1916, for a release of its securities deposited with him; that the company hereby gives notice of said proposed application and calls upon its Canadian policy holders, if any there be, to oppose such release, to file their objections with the Minister of Finance on or before the day so named.

EDGAR D. HARDY,  
Chief Agent for the Dominion of Canada of the  
Lumber Insurance Company of New York  
Dated, Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1916. 36-14

### BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

#### PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent has been declared on the fully-paid cumulative preference shares of the company, payable on the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of March, 1916.

J. M. SMITH,  
Secretary.  
Toronto, Canada, 1st March, 1916. 36-1

### GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the third day of March, 1916, there was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Dominion of Canada, a duly executed agreement, dated February 15, 1916, The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, trustee, with The New York Central Railroad Company, The Michigan Central Railroad Company and The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, supplemental to leases dated November 1, 1907, and September 21, 1908, under the New York Central Lines Equipment Trust of 1907, in pursuance of chapter 38 of the Statutes of Canada for 1907, being an Act to amend the Railway Act, and amendments thereto.

Dated, March 4, 1916.

ALBERT H. HARRIS,  
Vice-president. 36-1



THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, on Tuesday the 28th day of March, 1916, at the hour 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved, assenting to a scheme of arrangement between this company and its creditors, filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada (copies of which scheme can be obtained on application at the offices of the company in Sault Ste. Marie or Toronto); for the purpose of considering and approving the action of the directors of the company in convening a meeting of the bondholders of the company, in directing the filing of the said scheme of arrangement in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and proceedings being had to have the same confirmed by and enrolled in the said Court; and for the purpose of approving an application by the receivers and managers of the railway company to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act of the Parliament validating and confirming the said scheme, and authorizing the officers of the company to do or concur in doing, in the name of and on behalf of the company, all other acts, matters and things, and execute and deliver a supplemental Deed of Trust and all such other assurances, instruments and documents, as may be requested by the solicitors for the bondholders' committee or the trustee, in order to carry out and give effect to the foregoing directions and the said scheme of arrangement, or as may be imposed by the Court or the Parliament of Canada, and for all such other matters as may be properly brought before the meeting.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

By order of the board of directors,

ALEX. TAYLOR.

35-4

Secretary.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Scheme of Arrangement between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and its Creditors pursuant to section 365 of "The Railway Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 28th day of February, 1916, a Scheme of Arrangement between the above company and their creditors, which said scheme provides for the reorganization of the said company and Algoma Central Terminals, Limited, and for the re-adjustment of their relations each with the other and for the modification and compromise of the rights of the holders of the bonds of the said companies in respect of the mortgages respectively securing the same and the rights of each class of bondholders in respect of the other for reducing the existing preference shares of the railway company from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and creating and issuing a new class of preference shares to the amount of \$3,000,000, having rights similar to the present issue, and for the formation of a bondholders' committee and the transfer to it of the common stock of the said companies and vesting in it certain rights and power, was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said Scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1916.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the company.

Ottawa Agents:

BETHUNE, LARMONTH & DICK,  
Canada Life Bldg., Ottawa.

36-1

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Scheme of Arrangement between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and its Creditors pursuant to sections 365 and 366 of "The Railway Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of February, 1916, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the majority of directors of the above-named company, framed for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 28th day of February, 1916, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 29th day of March, 1916, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the provisions of "The Railway Act," R.S. 1906, Ch. 37, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court, on or before the 20th day of March, 1916, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the Scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1916.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for petitioners.

Ottawa Agents:

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,  
36-4 Canada Life Building, Ottawa.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of Incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,

Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto this 23rd day of February, 1916.  
35-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Montreal, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED,  
W. H. BLACK,  
Secretary.

34-5



## THE MOLSONS BANK.

## 142ND DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next, to shareholders of record on 15th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1916. 35-5

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## DIVIDEND No. 185.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,  
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th February, 1916. 35-5

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,

34-14 By G. B. EDWARDS, President.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given of the filing of plans for the placing of three (3) four inch (4") iron conduits, in which telephone cable is to be drawn, four feet below the deepened bed of False Creek, between the first two piers on each side of the draw span of the Granville Street Bridge in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C.

It is proposed to proceed with this work thirty (30) days after the first publication of this notice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
Vancouver, B.C.

33-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

VANCOUVER Creosoting Company, Limited, of 904 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Vancouver, at Vancouver, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of wharf, filling in, booming ground, and construction of creosoting plant proposed to be built in Burnard Inlet at the District of North Vancouver, British Columbia, in front of the westerly five hundred feet of Block twenty-seven (27), District Lot two hundred and sixty-six (266), Group one (1), New Westminster District.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Vancouver Creosoting Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf, filling in, booming ground and construction of creosoting plant.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this day of February, 1916.

VANCOUVER CREOSOTING  
COMPANY, LIMITED,

33-5 Per JAMES HILL LAWSON, director.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS  
No. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,

19th January, 1916.

NOTE.—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends. 32-6

## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record of 20th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,  
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1916.

35-5



PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 22 février 1916.

JOHN BLACK, de la cité de Dawson, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer, greffier de la cour Territoriale du dit territoire : Registrare en amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada dans et pour le district d'amirauté du territoire du Yukon, en remplacement de Charles Macdonald, démissionnaire.

— 28 février 1916.

NEIL MCQUARRIE, de la ville de Summerside, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Prince, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Neil McLeod, écuyer, décédé.

— 29 février 1916.

VICTOR ALLARD, de la province de Québec, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la dite province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Henri Césaire St-Pierre, décédé.

LOUIS JOSEPH ALFRED DÉSY, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la dite province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable François Siméon Tourigny, décédé.

DAVID HENDERSON, écuyer, membre de la Chambre des Communes pour le district électoral de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

ANDREW BRODER, membre de la Chambre des Communes pour le district électoral de Dundas, dans la province d'Ontario : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, }  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice }  
suppléant, Canada. } ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 4 d'une loi du parlement du Canada passée en les quatrième et cinquième années de

Notre Règne et intitulée "Loi ayant pour objet de conserver les Intérêts commerciaux et financiers du Canada," il est entre autres choses statué que dans les cas de guerre réelle ou appréhendée, et dans les cas de crises financières quelconques, réelles ou appréhendées, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, autoriser les différentes banques chartées à émettre un excédent de circulation à compter du premier jour de mars d'une année quelconque inclusivement jusqu'au dernier jour d'août suivant, inclusivement, ou durant toute partie de cette période, jusqu'à concurrence de montants ne dépassant pas 15 pour cent de l'ensemble du capital intact et du fonds de réserve de leurs banques respectives, tels qu'énoncés dans leurs rapports statutaires mensuels respectifs au Ministre des Finances du Canada pour le mois qui précède immédiatement celui dans lequel est émis le montant supplémentaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et décrétons par la présente que les diverses banques chartées seront autorisées à émettre un excédent de circulation, tel que défini dans la dite loi, à compter du premier jour de mars 1916, jusqu'au dernier jour d'août 1916, inclusivement.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni); Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

35-3

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

LONDRES, 16 février 1916.

A LA COUR DU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Hongrie, le Sultan de Turquie et le Roi des Bulgares;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté considère qu'il résulte de ses prérogatives un devoir comme un droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume;



Et attendu que Sa Majesté, par un arrêté en conseil en date du 10 novembre 1915, a défendu le transport de cargaisons, par tout navire britannique d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni, d'un port étranger quelconque à un autre à moins d'en avoir obtenu la permission ;

Attendu que l'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est nécessaire, pour la défense et la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle défende, dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916, à tout navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf aux navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, de partir pour un voyage quelconque à moins que l'armateur ou l'affrèteur de ce navire n'ait obtenu un permis à cet effet tel que ci-après stipulé,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé et dans l'exercice de ses prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui lui ont été donnés à cet effet d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916 aucun navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf les navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, ne partira pour faire un voyage quelconque à moins qu'un permis à cet effet n'ait été accordé à ou en faveur de l'armateur ou affrèteur de ce navire par le comité chargé de ce soin nommé par le Président du Board of Trade en vertu des dispositions du susdit arrêté en conseil du 10 novembre 1915, lequel permis pourra être général relativement à la classe des navires, ou de leurs voyages ou spéciaux, et le Président du Board of Trade doit agir et donner des instructions et des ordres en conséquence.

36-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

(Extrait du Troisième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 25 janvier 1916)

WAR OFFICE,  
27 janvier 1916.

LES noms qui suivent sont ajoutés à la liste des officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et hommes qui ont été recommandés pour leur bravoure et leurs services distingués en campagne dans la dépêche du Feld-maréchal commandant en chef de l'armée britannique en France, datée le 30 novembre 1915, qui a été publiée dans la *London Gazette* en date du samedi le 1er janvier 1916.

## TROUPES CANADIENNES.

*Etat-major.*

Wood, colonel à brevet (brigadier général temporaire) T. B.  
Armstrong, lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) C. J.  
Ross, colonel A. E.  
Mitchell, lieutenant-colonel C. H.  
Frith, lieutenant-colonel à brevet G. R., génie royal.  
Cutcliffe, major temporaire A. B.  
Elmsley, major J. H.  
Murray, capitaine K. A., corps postal canadien.  
Napier, capitaine R. R.

*Cavalerie de Lord Stratheona.*

Hewitson, No 2873 brigadier J. S.  
Dunwoody, No 15066 soldat J. M.

*Artillerie canadienne.*

Maclaren, lieutenant-colonel C. H.  
Langford, No 40336, sergent J. R.  
Quilter, No 40005, bombardier G.  
Bleakney, No 41615, canonnier V. A.

*Génie canadien.*

Lindsay, lieutenant-colonel W. B.  
Baker, lieutenant E. A.  
Ridgwell, No 5591, sergent-major régimentaire S. A.  
Bevan, No 5318, sergent W. H. B.  
Law, No 5410, caporal G.  
Norton, No 5612, caporal J. F.  
Jones, No 15576, sous-caporal D. B.  
Speneer, No 5749, sapeur F. T.

*1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Murray, No 6256, soldat J. F.

*2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Swift, lieutenant-colonel temporaire A. E.  
Winterbottom, No 8281, sergent G. G.  
Maxwell, No 81576, sous-caporal J.

*3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Spence, No 9068, sergent H. V.  
Jones, No 9063, sous-caporal E. H.

*4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Millard, No 63640, soldat J.

*5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

McFeat, No 12376, caporal E. G.

*7e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Holland, 23348, sergent J.  
Paterson, No 77902, soldat W.

*10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Rattray, lieutenant-colonel J. G.  
Morrison, No 19584, sergent O.

*13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Jones, No 46282, sous-sergent W. N.  
Kranche, No 24142, caporal O.

*14e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Bonshor, No 25546, sergent-major régimentaire W. A.  
Cowen, No 25819, sergent E.

*15e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Venner, No 27020, sergent signaleur W. B.  
Gilpin, No 27896, sergent R.

*16e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Kay, No 29116, sergent-major régimentaire J.  
Le Maître, No 28817, sergent W.

*22e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Deblois, No 61931, soldat A.  
Lambert, No 61589 soldat A. P.

*27e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Bonner, No 72176, soldat A. V.  
Milne, No 71410, soldat J. J.

*29e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.*

Hurstons, No 75240, sous-caporal A. J.  
Harris, No 76317, soldat W. B.

*Intendance militaire canadienne.*

Simson, lieutenant-colonel W. A.  
Purton, No 30006, caporal M. S.  
Sutcliffe, No 30240 conducteur F.

36-1

(Extrait du Troisième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916.)

## CHANCELLERIE CENTRALE DES ORDRES DE CHEVALERIE.

BUREAU DU LORD CHAMBELLAN,  
PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, S.O.,  
29 janvier 1916.

IL a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi de donner des ordres afin que soit faite la nomination suivante à l'Ordre Très Honorable du Bain à l'occasion de l'abandon du commandement de l'armée en France et dans les Flandres par le Feld-maréchal viconte French, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.O.V., C.C.M.G. La nomination datera du 18 décembre 1915 :—

Est nommé membre additionnel de la Division militaire de la Troisième Classe ou Compagnon du dit Ordre Très Distingué :

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel à brevet (brigadier général temporaire) Henry Cecil Lowther, C.O.V., C.M.G., O.S.D., gardes écossaises.

36-1



(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916.)

A LA COUR AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,  
LE 27<sup>e</sup> JOUR DE JANVIER 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

**A**TTENDU que par l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (désigné au présent comme l'arrêté principal), l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Belgium Refugees) Order, 1914," l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," et autres arrêtés en conseil, il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer des restrictions sur les aubains et d'établir divers règlements pour mettre ces restrictions en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier et d'étendre les dispositions de ces arrêtés de la manière qui suit,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit,—

*Extension de l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal.*

1. A compter du quatorzième jour de février mil neuf cent seize, l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal (qui impose certaines obligations au sujet de l'enregistrement des aubains résidant dans les territoires prohibés) s'étendra de manière à imposer les mêmes obligations au sujet des aubains résidant à un endroit quelconque, et en conséquence cet article sera exécutoire comme si les mots "résidant dans un territoire prohibé et un étranger ennemi" étaient omis du dit article.

Sauf que—

(a) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut ordonner que dans tout territoire mentionné dans le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, il ne s'appliquera pas au sujet de ce territoire aux aubains amis résidant dans ce territoire à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent article ; et

(b) le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, ne s'appliquera pas dans le cas des réfugiés belges.

*Restrictions additionnelles imposées sur les aubains au sujet des territoires prohibés.*

2. L'article suivant, à compter de la date fixée ci-après, sera substitué à l'article 2 de l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915" :—

(1) A compter de la date qui pourra être fixée par ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, un aubain, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, ne pourra entrer ou se trouver dans un territoire prohibé quelconque à moins qu'il ne soit en possession d'un carnet d'identité obtenu en conformité du présent arrêté et dûment rempli et attesté :

Sauf que—

(a) lorsqu'un aubain, à la date du présent arrêté, réside et est dûment enregistré dans un territoire prohibé, la présente disposition ne s'appliquera pas à lui tant qu'il y résidera.

(b) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut exempter des dispositions du présent article toute classe d'aubains, lorsqu'il lui est démontré qu'on a pris des moyens suffisants pour établir leur identification autres que la possession d'un carnet d'identité ; et

(c) Un aubain venant d'un endroit quelconque hors du Royaume-Uni et débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni sans un carnet d'identité peut avoir la permission, subordonnée aux dispositions de l'arrêté principal, de se rendre à sa destination dans le Royaume-Uni si le passeport ou autre document qu'il est obligé d'avoir en sa possession en débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni contient, ou s'il fournit les détails contenus dans l'annexe du présent arrêté que peut exiger un officier des aubains ; mais tout tel aubain se rendra directement à sa destination, et en y arrivant il devra, dans les vingt-quatre heures, se conformer à toutes les dispositions de l'arrêté principal, tel que modifiées par tout arrêté subséquent, y compris le présent arrêté, qui lui sont applicables ; et

(d) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui entre en territoire prohibé ou s'y trouve dans le seul but de s'embarquer immédiatement à un port de ce territoire prohibé ; et

(e) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui semble avoir moins de dix-huit ans et qui est sous les soins de quelque autre personne dépassant cet âge.

Si un aubain, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier quelconque ou par tout soldat ou matelot placé en sentinelle ou faisant la patrouille ou autre semblable devoir, ou par tout officier des aubains ou sergent de ville, néglige de produire son carnet d'identité à une époque quelconque lorsqu'il doit l'avoir en sa possession en vertu du présent article, il peut être détenu, sans préjudice à toute autre peine, en attendant que des enquêtes soient faites au sujet de son identité, et tant qu'il sera ainsi détenu il sera censé être emprisonné.

(2) Subordonnée aux instructions spéciales ou générales d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, tout aubain qui, après que le présent article sera en vigueur, est entré en territoire prohibé dans lequel il ne résidait pas à la date du présent arrêté, peut être sommé, par le préposé à l'enregistrement pour ce territoire, de quitter le territoire immédiatement et de n'y pas retourner subséquent sans sa permission spéciale ; tout tel ordre sera entré dans le carnet d'identité de l'aubain, et l'aubain devra se conformer à cet ordre.

(3) Lorsque toute telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement, comme susdit, a été accordée subordonnée à des conditions quelconques et que la personne à qui elle a été accordée néglige de se conformer à toutes telles conditions, elle sera censée coupable d'une contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

*Carnets d'identité.*

3. Le carnet d'identité sera conforme à la formule décrite dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, et les dispositions contenues dans cette annexe seront exécutoires relativement aux carnets d'identité.

Si une personne quelconque se sert, pour les fins du présent arrêté, d'un carnet d'identité où il s'agit de toute personne autre que d'elle-même, ou en inscrivant les détails contenus dans le carnet d'identité ou dans le but d'obtenir un carnet d'identité fait quelque fausse déclaration ou fausse représentation, elle sera censée avoir agi en contravention à l'arrêté principal.

*Devoirs des hôteliers, etc.*

4. (1) L'article trois de l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," sera exécutoire comme si les dispositions suivantes étaient substituées aux alinéas (1) à (4) inclusivement du dit arrêté :

3. (1) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra tenir un registre de toutes les personnes de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, qui sont des aubains.

Le propriétaire de tout tel hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra, le plus tôt possible après que toute telle personne vient demeurer à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, inscrire son nom et sa nationalité dans le registre, ainsi que la date de son arrivée ; et au départ de toute telle personne il devra, le plus tôt possible, inscrire la date de son départ et sa destination à son départ dans le registre, et il inscrira aussi dans le registre, de temps à autre, les autres détails qui pourront être prescrits par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque des dispositions ci-dessus du présent article, ou s'il fait une entrée quelconque dans tout tel registre qu'il sait être fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y apportant une diligence raisonnable, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra également, si des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, faire les rapports au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel est situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou



l'hôtel garni, au sujet des personnes demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, aux époques ou intervalles et en la manière indiquée dans ces instructions, et s'il néglige de les faire ou s'il fait quelque rapport faux, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra—

(a) dans le but de s'assurer si une personne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni est ou n'est pas un aubain, exiger que chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) qui demeure à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni lui fournisse, selon la formule que pourra prescrire un Secrétaire d'Etat, les détails contenus dans cette formule; et

(b) chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) devra fournir ces dits détails lorsqu'elle en sera requise.

Si le propriétaire de tout hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni négligé d'exiger de toute personne demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni qu'elle lui fournisse ces renseignements comme susdit, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal; et si une personne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni néglige de fournir quelque renseignement lorsqu'elle en sera requise ou donne de faux renseignements, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article, et tous les détails fournis sous l'empire du présent article seront soumis, à toutes heures raisonnables, à l'inspection de tout officier de police ou de toute personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(2) Dans l'application de l'article (3) de l'arrêté dit "Alien Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," tel que modifié par le présent arrêté, aux hôtels ou autres maisons de pension dans lesquelles des réfugiés belges sont logés, le gérant ou le secrétaire, ou toute autre personne chargée de l'administration de l'hôtel ou de la maison de pension, sera censée en être le propriétaire, qu'elle soit payée ou non.

#### *Titre abrégé.*

5. Le présent arrêté pourra être désigné "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

#### ANNEXE.

##### CARNETS D'IDENTITÉ.

1. Un carnet d'identité sera fait selon la formule que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra prescrire.

2. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à une personne quelconque qui en possède déjà un, à moins qu'elle ne rende son carnet précédent ou qu'elle n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

3. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à un aubain qui est venu dans le Royaume-Uni depuis le commencement de la guerre, à moins qu'il ne produise un passeport émis au plus tard deux ans plus tôt par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou qu'il n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

4. Un honoraire d'un schelling sera payable pour chaque carnet d'identité.

5. Les détails suivants seront entrés dans le carnet d'identité concernant le requérant, lesquels seront remplis par le requérant, attestés par deux maîtres de maisons de nationalité britannique par naissance, et certifiés par un officier de police en la manière ci-après décrite :—

##### DÉTAILS.

###### I.

Les détails que doit fournir un aubain à l'enregistrement (*ils doivent être donnés seriatim*).

###### II.

Les autres détails suivants :—

Si la nationalité actuelle n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise (a), et la nationalité d'origine.

Le nom et la nationalité (b) du père.

Le nom de fille et la nationalité de la mère avant le mariage.

La nationalité de l'épouse avant le mariage.

S'il possède un passeport (c).

Les détails au sujet de la dernière entrée dans le Royaume-Uni (d) (*ou s'il n'a pas été absent du Royaume-Uni depuis le 4 août 1914.*)

Si le requérant a déjà possédé un carnet d'identité. (Si le carnet a été perdu ou détruit donner le nom du district d'enregistrement ou de police dans lequel il a été émis.)

Les détails au sujet des condamnations (s'il y en a) pour contraventions aux règlements concernant la défense du royaume ou des arrêtés relatifs à la restriction des aubains ou des lois au sujet du commerce avec l'ennemi.

(a) c.-à-d. par naturalisation ou mariage.

(b) Si la nationalité du père n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise et la nationalité d'origine.

(c) Donner des détails, c.-à-d. le numéro ainsi que la date et l'endroit de l'émission.

(d) Les dates et les ports de départ et d'arrivée doivent être indiqués.

Si le requérant a ou a eu quelque parent mâle qui a pris les armes pour ou contre la Grande-Bretagne ou ses Alliés durant la présente guerre (s'il en est ainsi, donner les noms et le degré de parenté).

Je déclare que les détails ci-dessus sont vrais.

Signature.

Nous, étant des sujets britanniques par naissance et maîtres de maisons, certifions que les détails ci-dessus ont été signés par \_\_\_\_\_ en notre présence, et qu'au meilleur de notre connaissance et croyance ils sont véridiques et que la photographie annexée est une photographie de lui (elle).

Signature.

(Adresse.)

Signature.

(Adresse.)

6. Le carnet d'identité contiendra la déclaration suivante qui devra être signée par un officier de police dûment autorisé :—

Je certifie que ce carnet d'identité m'a été remis dûment rempli et attesté, que la description et la photographie [ou l'impression des doigts] (a) qui y apparaissent sont celles de \_\_\_\_\_ que son adresse actuelle est indiquée correctement et que le dit [la dite] \_\_\_\_\_ a signé plus bas en ma présence.

Signature

Grade

Station de police

District de police

Signature du requérant.

7. Le Secrétaire d'Etat peut faire, de temps à autre les changements qu'il jugera à propos dans la formule du carnet d'identité ou dans les dispositions de la présente annexe.

(a) La photographie et l'impression des doigts, si elle a été prise, doivent être identifiées par le timbre ou la signature de l'officier qui les certifie.



## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[267]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté du 2 octobre 1911 a été autorisée la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. Joan" de 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, pour l'emplacement d'un cimetière ;

Et attendu qu'il a depuis été découvert que la demande aurait dû être faite au nom des syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" et que ces dix acres de terrain étaient requis pour les fins et d'une église et d'un cimetière, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder le dit arrêté en conseil du 2 octobre 1911, et cet arrêté est par ces présentes rescindé en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière 10 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 4, township 56, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de l'Eglise Catholique Grecque de "St. John's" pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[266]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, de la concession pour les fins d'une église et d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église et d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 34, township 57, rang 22, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la paroisse St-Pierre et St-Paul de l'Eglise Catholique Orthodoxe Russo-Grecque, Eastgate, Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[32/317]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que lorsque les bornes entre les divisions d'inspection des poids et mesures de Regina et de Saskatoon ont d'abord été déterminées, les limites de certains districts électoraux ont été employées à cette fin, avec le résultat que le "Bill de Redistribution" adopté à la dernière session du Parlement, qui change ces districts électoraux, rend ces bornes divisionnaires ineffectives, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 40 du chapitre 52 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les poids et mesures*, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les limites des divisions d'inspection des poids et mesures de Regina et de Saskatoon, ainsi que définies par un arrêté en conseil du 8 juillet 1915, sont par ces présentes annulées, et les bornes suivantes leur seront substituées à dater du 1er avril 1916, savoir :

La division des poids et mesures de Regina comprendra la partie de la province de la Saskatchewan située au sud de la 51ème parallèle de latitude.

La division d'inspection des poids et mesures de Saskatoon comprendra la partie de la province de la Saskatchewan située au nord de la 51e parallèle de latitude.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

35-2

Greffier du Conseil privé

[396]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour des fins d'Eglise, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église, dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[421]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la ville de Hope, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la mise en réserve permanente de partie du lot 34, bloc suburbain 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Hope, pour un parc public qui sera désigné sous le nom de "Wardle Park" ;

Et attendu que ce lot, qui contient 2.93 acres, a été mis en réserve pour un parc lors du premier bornage de l'emplacement de ville suburbain ;

Et attendu que la ville de Hope requiert certain terrain pour le service des chemins de fer et qu'il est nécessaire de réserver à cette fin le lot ci-dessus mentionné, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que la partie du lot ci-dessus mentionné qui n'est pas requise pour le service des voies ferrées soit mise en réserve pour un parc, et qu'elle ne serve qu'aux fins pour lesquelles cette réserve est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



[217]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de février 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements pour l'arpentage, l'administration et la concession des terres fédérales dans la zone des chemins de fer de 40 milles dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :—

Les paragraphes "a" et "b" de l'article 19 de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, sont par ces présentes rescindés et les dispositions suivantes leurs sont substituées :

(19. (a) La demande d'inscription de homestead par procuration peut être faite par une personne qui fait la demande en faveur d'un époux, d'un père, d'une mère, d'un fils, d'une fille, d'un frère ou d'une sœur, quand cette personne est dûment autorisée de le faire, et dans la forme prescrite. Dans ce cas le mandataire se présentera en personne devant l'agent des terres fédérales du district où est situé le terrain demandé. La demande d'inscription par procuration ne doit pas être agréée par un sous-agent. L'inscrit au nom duquel est faite cette inscription doit se présenter personnellement à l'agent du district (et non au sous-agent) dans les six mois de la date de l'inscription et faire une déclaration satisfaisante qu'il résidait sur le terrain ou qu'il a l'intention d'y résider et, dans ce cas, qu'il y résidera avant l'expiration des six mois. A défaut de se présenter à l'agent, celui-ci annulera l'inscription sans avis à l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription. Aucun prolongement du délai ne sera accordé dans le cas d'inscription par procuration. Les dispositions de ce paragraphe seront rétroactives de manière à s'appliquer à toute inscription par procuration avant la mise en vigueur du présent arrêté.

Nonobstant toute stipulation du présent arrêté, si quelqu'un qui appartient à un corps quelconque servant dans les armées de la Grande-Bretagne ou d'un de ses alliés pendant la guerre européenne actuelle obtient par procuration l'inscription de homestead sur des terres fédérales, cette inscription, qu'elle ait été obtenue avant ou après la date où l'inscrit s'est enrôlé ou a été rappelé du service militaire actif, aura la même préséance et sera traitée de la même manière que si elle avait été faite en personne au lieu de l'avoir été par procuration ; et la personne au nom de laquelle cette inscription par procuration a été faite jouira des privilèges accordés par les arrêtés en conseil du 17 octobre 1914, 19 juin 1915 et 6 janvier 1916, en autant que ces arrêtés lui seraient applicables si son inscription avait été faite en personne.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque à un inscrit qui, s'étant enrôlé dans le service militaire actif comme susdit, a négligé d'aviser l'agent des terres fédérales du district dans lequel le terrain est situé du fait qu'il s'était ainsi enrôlé, en temps opportun pour permettre à l'agent de noter le fait dans les livres afin d'empêcher l'annulation de l'inscription par procuration parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté avant l'expiration des six mois de la date de l'inscription.

Rien dans ces règlements ne sera censé conférer un droit quelconque dans le cas d'une inscription par procuration qui a déjà été annulée parce que l'inscrit ne s'est pas présenté à l'agent comme le prescrivent les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 août 1908.

Dans tous les cas où l'annulation a déjà été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre de l'Intérieur peut rétablir cette inscription s'il constate que le terrain concerné est encore vacant et disponible, et dès que cette inscription sera renouvelée elle deviendra sujette aux dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[234]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 31 janvier 1916, représentant qu'en vertu des dispositions d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 28 janvier 1915, le troupière Lorn Mulloy, maintenant le professeur Mulloy, de Kingston, Ontario, qui pour ses services dans le Sud-Africain a obtenu le mandat numéro 6003 sous l'empire de la *Loi autorisant une gratification aux volontaires qui ont servi la Couronne dans le Sud-Africain* a été autorisé, dès qu'il aura remis au Département le mandat en question ou un bon d'indemnité, dans le cas où il ne pourrait produire le mandat, ainsi que la preuve satisfaisante qu'il n'a pas fait cession du mandat, de choisir au cours de l'année 1915 deux quarts de section adjacents disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, qui lui seraient vendus au prix d'un dollar l'acre en pleine compensation du titre que lui donne le mandat numéro 6003, dont il n'a pu retirer aucun profit, étant incapable à cause des blessures reçues en service actif pendant la campagne sud-africaine, qui ont résulté en une cécité complète, de se conformer aux conditions de résidence et de culture requises en rapport avec ces concessions de terrain.

M. Mulloy, qui a déposé les documents nécessaires concernant la perte du mandat, ainsi qu'un bon d'indemnité, n'a pas choisi dans le temps spécifié le terrain qu'il désire acheter et a demandé un prolongement de délai.

Le Ministre est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée et il recommande que M. Mulloy, dont tout le nom est Lorne W. R. Mulloy, puisse choisir deux quarts de section adjacents de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead dans les provinces de Manitoba, Alberta ou Saskatchewan, et que dès qu'il aura avisé le Département de l'Intérieur de son choix au cours de la présente année 1916, le terrain ainsi choisi lui soit vendu au prix de \$1.00 l'acre en pleine compensation du mandat numéro 6003 ci-dessus mentionné.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[239]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, contenant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres, le requérant basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise établit que le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8 à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. William Flett, de Fort Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, des parties du quart nord-ouest de la section 13 et du quart sud-ouest de la section 24, township 108, rang 14, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, situées au sud de la rivière La Paix, et ayant une superficie totale de 139.6 acres.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

33-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.



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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 février 1916, représentant que le Surintendant des terres des écoles, à Winnipeg, a fait rapport qu'après consultation avec plusieurs inspecteurs des terres scolaires il est fortement d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles de faire une série de ventes à l'enchère des terres scolaires dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, et Alberta au cours du printemps prochain ou au commencement de l'été.

Avant de décider en la matière le Ministre a consulté les premiers ministres des trois provinces quant à l'opportunité de faire ces ventes, et chacun d'eux a exprimé son approbation et déclaré qu'à leur avis le temps serait opportun de mettre en vente certains de ces terrains.

Il est projeté de faire ces ventes à l'enchère aux endroits suivants :

Glenella, Manitoba,	Indian Head, Saskatchewan,
Dauphin, "	Moose Jaw, "
Rosburn, "	Wymark, "
Kamsack, Saskatchewan,	Kindersley, "
Redvers, "	Carmanagay, Alberta.
Moosomin, "	Vulcan, "
Broadview, "	Munson, "

Il a été représenté au Ministre qu'en vue de la récolte phénoménale de la dernière saison et des prix avantageux, ainsi que du fait que ces terrains sont en grande demande, ces ventes rapporteraient d'excellents prix.

Comme le Ministre est de la même opinion et qu'il est d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles, dans les trois provinces mentionnées, et comme aucune vente générale de terres des écoles n'a été faite dans les derniers trois ans, de mettre en vente certaines des terres scolaires, et il demande l'autorisation de faire mettre en vente à l'enchère ces terres scolaires aux endroits ci-dessus mentionnés à des dates qui seront fixées plus tard, mais qui seraient probablement dans les premiers jours de juin, les ventes devant être subordonnées aux stipulations de la *Loi des terres fédérales* concernant la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'un terrain a été borné et choisi sous l'empire des dispositions du traité numéro 1 pour la réserve indienne de Broken-Head numéro 4, dans les townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, mais n'a jamais été mis en réserve pour les sauvages, la borne nord-ouest de ce terrain n'ayant pas été suffisamment déterminée.

Et attendu que l'ajustement de cette borne nord-ouest a maintenant été arrangé de manière satisfaisante avec le Département des Affaires des Sauvages, et qu'un plan et une description de la réserve ont été préparés :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ce terrain est disponible pour cette fin d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur ;

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que toutes les parties des townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, colorées rouge sur le plan ci-joint, et qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux de la rivière Broken

Head, en exceptant les 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons en largeur perpendiculaire à l'extrême nord du lot riverain numéro 2 et tout le lot riverain numéro 3, soient soustraits de l'application de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et mises en réserve pour les sauvages, ces terrains ayant une superficie de 13720 acres, plus ou moins, sauf la partie couverte par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, colorée rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[269]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 février 1916, représentant que M. Henry Tole Munn, a demandé au Département de l'Intérieur au nom de la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," dont le bureau principal est à Toronto, Ont., d'acheter un terrain non arpenté situé sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés 53 minutes, longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés 15 minutes, situé à la jonction d'un creek se déversant dans le havre de Button avec la rive sud de la dite île et environ trois quarts d'un mille à l'est de la pointe de terre connue sous le nom de "Button Point", et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commencant à l'intersection de la rive droite du dit creek avec la dite rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers le nord, en suivant la dite rive droite du dit creek jusqu'à un point dans une ligne tirée franc est à partir d'un point éloigné de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons franc nord de la dite intersection de la rive du dit creek avec le rivage de l'île ; de là franc ouest sur une distance de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons ; de là franc sud jusqu'à l'intersection avec la rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers l'est, en suivant la dite rive sud jusqu'au point de départ ; le terrain contient 20 acres plus ou moins et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le terrain étant disponible à ces fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande devrait être accordée, et, par conséquent, il recommande que le terrain ci-dessus décrit soit vendu à la dite compagnie au prix de \$1 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur les lettres patentes du dit terrain soient émises à la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," mais avec la condition que ces lettres patentes, outre les réserves ordinaires faites dans les patentes de concessions de terres fédérales, contiendront une stipulation à l'effet que l'Arpenteur général des terres fédérales peut en tout temps faire borner le terrain concédé et que sa décision sera finale quant à la situation du terrain concédé et de ses bornes, que cette décision s'accorde ou non avec la description dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 3 février 1916, déclarant que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que le lac Muskiki, situé dans le township 39, rangs 26 et 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contient certaines sources donnant en solution du sulfate de magnésie (epsomite), que les eaux du lac en sont imprégnées et qu'il a été précipité sur le lit du lac sous forme de cristaux.



J. O. Carss, LL.B., avocat d'Ottawa, a demandé au nom d'une compagnie qui s'organise actuellement d'acquérir par bail, pour un certain nombre d'années, le droit à l'extraction du sulfate de magnésie du lit de ce lac, qui a environ 8 milles carrés de superficie. Le requérant déclare que si sa demande est accordée il sera installé pour l'exploitation de ce produit un outillage pouvant donner pour l'expédition de 50 à 100 wagons de ce produit pendant la première année.

Les rapports déposés au Département de l'Intérieur semblent indiquer que le lac est très peu profond; qu'il est situé dans un creux de terrain aux pentes douces; qu'il est à plus de 100 pieds au-dessous du niveau moyen de la région; que n'ayant aucun débouché il est impossible de le drainer; que les eaux du lac contenant en solution de grandes quantités de sels minéraux elles ne peuvent être employées à des fins domestiques, pour l'irrigation ou pour la production de la vapeur, et qu'elles n'ont, par conséquent, aucune valeur propre comme eau.

Une analyse faite par le docteur F. T. Shutt, chimiste fédéral, de plusieurs échantillons de l'eau de ce lac révèle qu'elle contient de 3.99 à 6.35 pour cent de magnésie, minéral pour l'extraction du duquel on présente maintenant une demande.

Il ressort des rapports reçus que ce lac ne contient pas de grandes quantités du minéral en question; que vu le fait que le sulfate de magnésie est l'un des sels qui a le moins de valeur marchande, son extraction ne pourrait être entreprise avec succès que sur une étendue beaucoup plus grande que celle des claims ordinaires; que les eaux et le lit du lac ne semblent avoir aucune autre valeur, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder aux requérants le bail des droits que peut avoir la Couronne aux dépôts de sulfate de magnésie sur la superficie couverte par les eaux du lac, mais subordonnement aux conditions spéciales suivantes:—

1. La durée du bail sera de cinq ans, ce bail étant renouvelable pour de nouvelles périodes de cinq ans chacune, pourvu que les conditions aient été parfaitement remplies.

2. Le loyer sera de dix cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance annuellement.

3. Le bail est subordonné aux droits qui peuvent être accordés sur les eaux du lac.

4. Le locataire devra installer dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail des machines et un outillage d'une valeur d'au moins \$5,000 nécessaire pour l'exploitation, l'extraction et le raffinage des dépôts de sulfate de magnésie qu'on prétend exister, et prouver à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur que ces machines et cet outillage ont été installés dans ce délai.

5. Le locataire devra à la fin de la deuxième année et de chaque année subséquente de la période de son bail, fournir la preuve qu'il a dépensé une somme d'au moins \$2,500 au cours de l'année en travaux d'exploitation en vue d'extraire et de traiter le sel dont il a la concession; au cas où les travaux d'exploitation seraient en aucun temps suspendus pendant six mois, le bail serait sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

6. Le défiant de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail qui peut être accordé rend ce bail sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

35-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du conseil privé.

[219] HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA  
Mardi, le 8e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 janvier 1916, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, il a été prescrit que vu que ces claims miniers dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, sont d'un accès difficile, et qu'en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre il soit accordé aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers,

acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord de ces provinces (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province de Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60, dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la date du dit arrêté en conseil pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements précités;

Le Ministre ajoute que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur à l'effet que les obstacles au développement des claims miniers dans le nord des provinces ci-dessus énumérées n'ont pas disparu et que les difficultés d'exploitation n'en sont pas moindres,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 11 mars 1915, ci-dessus mentionné, s'appliquent encore pour une période d'un an, soit jusqu'au 11 mars 1917.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[268] HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.  
Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de l'Eglise Méthodiste de la concession pour les fins d'une église d'un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'une église un demi-acre de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 3 de la section 4, township 71, rang 10, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[265] HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.  
Jeudi, le 10e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière 5 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 5, township 50, rang 15, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale de Nipawin n° 487, dans la province de la Saskatchewan.

34-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.



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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que des réclamations contradictoires ont été faites en rapport avec le quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, par Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, éleveur, de Millarsville, dans la province d'Alberta, et Robert James Price, cultivateur, de Black Diamond, dans la même province.

Le Ministre fait le rapport suivant quant à cette question, savoir :

Le terrain en litige est réclamé par la succession Fisher en raison d'une vente à Joseph Fisher autorisée par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 mai 1908. Le terrain a été vendu au prix de \$3.00 l'acre, sujet à un rabais représentant le coût de certains travaux d'irrigation qui devaient être faits sur ces terres et sur les terres adjacentes. Ce terrain faisait partie des 2,000 acres vendus à feu Joseph Fisher au même prix et aux mêmes conditions. Le terrain a été entièrement payé et les conditions de la vente remplies.

Robert J. Price réclame le dit quart de section en vertu d'une inscription de homestead datée le 18 mai 1906, qui a été annulée le 14 novembre 1907, mais rétablie le 27 octobre 1911. M. Price a résidé continuellement sur le terrain depuis la date de sa première inscription et y a fait des améliorations importantes sous forme de bâtiments, clôtures, puits, défoncement, défrichement et culture. M. Fisher a creusé un canal d'irrigation traversant le quart de section en rapport avec son projet d'irrigation, mais n'a pas autrement occupé ou amélioré le terrain.

Lorsque le terrain a été vendu à Joseph Fisher, en mai 1908, l'inscription de homestead de M. Price avait été annulée et le terrain était alors disponible pour la vente, nonobstant le fait que M. Price y résidait encore et refusait de s'en départir.

On constata subséquemment que considération suffisante n'avait pas été donnée au titre de M. Price à ce terrain lorsque son inscription fut annulée, et, par conséquent, ses droits furent reconnus par le renouvellement de son inscription en octobre 1911. Dans l'entretemps, cependant, le terrain avait été légalement vendu à M. Fisher, qui en avait payé le prix, de sorte que la reconnaissance tardive des droits de M. Price était injuste pour M. Fisher dont le système d'irrigation subissait ainsi une dépréciation, et de plus parce que le contrôle des canaux d'irrigation qui traversaient le quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix étaient essentiels à l'irrigation d'autres parties de son système.

Des efforts répétés ont été faites pour réconcilier ces réclamations contradictoires, mais sans succès jusqu'à tout récemment. Toutefois, un arrangement a été effectué par lequel Madame Fisher consent à renoncer à tout titre au terrain à certaines conditions qu'il est du domaine du Ministre d'accorder et qui sont jugées raisonnables, et à condition de plus qu'il lui soit concédé un autre quart de section en remplacement de celui auquel elle renonce.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de permettre à Madame Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, de choisir, libre de toute charge, un autre quart de section disponible pour l'inscription de homestead ou de préemption en considération de sa renonciation à tout droit au dit quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township

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20, rang 2, à l'ouest 5e méridien, le choix du terrain devant être fait dans le délai d'un an de cette date.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[403]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que le 5 août 1907 l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, contenant 160 acres, a été accordée à James Chisholm, qui, subséquemment, le 18 novembre 1908, a donné une hypothèque pour \$309.95 à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien, couvrant une avance de ce montant faite à M. Chisholm et qui devint une charge sur le terrain ;

Le homesteader, James Chisholm, ayant négligé de remplir les obligations de homestead, et l'annulation de l'inscription ayant été demandée, la dite inscription a été annulée à défaut de défense et une nouvelle inscription a été accordée le 29 juillet 1911 à un certain James Rimmer, laquelle inscription prime encore ;

L'inscription à James Rimmer lui a été accordée par inadvertance et erronément, car d'après les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le détenteur de l'hypothèque (la Compagnie du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien) avait droit à la patente du terrain en y plaçant un autre colon, et si la patente pour le quart de section en question ne peut être accordée, la compagnie a droit à un autre quart de section ;

La compagnie a choisi le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contenant 159 acres, qui lui était nécessaire pour l'approvisionnement d'eau d'Assiniboia et qui est disponible à cette fin, ce terrain ayant été cédé à la compagnie, sur paiement de la somme de \$1,000, par un certain Carl Mollberg qui en avait obtenu l'inscription en préemption ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les deux quarts de section ci-dessus mentionnés ont été inspectés et évalués par des fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur, le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, \$10 l'acre, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à \$25 l'acre. La Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a remis au Département la somme de \$1,375.00, soit la différence dans la valeur de ces terrains, moins la somme de \$1,000 payée par la compagnie au premier inscrit pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et a aussi acquitté l'hypothèque sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, —

Le Ministre recommande que cet échange soit confirmé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et qu'à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien, soient délivrées les lettres patentes du dit quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, pour remplacer le dit quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, terrain auquel la compagnie avait droit à titre de créancier statutaire.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

36-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.



# NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE

1916.

### QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 3 février 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

### O. G. 11.

#### DIVISIONS TERRITORIALES.

1<sup>RE</sup> DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Le major D. H. Hogg, services de santé de l'armée, quitte l'emploi de sous-directeur adjoint des services de santé. 9 août 1915.

#### DIVISIONS.

4<sup>E</sup> DIVISION.—12<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du colonel (brigadier général temporaire) A. E. D. Labelle, en qualité de commandant de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 22 mars 1918.

#### ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Le gentilhomme cadet Richard Forrest Angus obtient son congé définitif à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 27 janvier 1916.

#### TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Richard Forrest Angus, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.

SERVICE DE L'ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Le nom du lieutenant E. N. Reid est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 31 décembre 1916.

#### CAVALERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Homer Fletcher Proctor, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Stanley Lorne Crowther, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Alan Arthur Hargraft, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

2<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. Z. Frazer est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 1<sup>er</sup> août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leslie Oliver Howse, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.

Ernest Smyth Ball, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

5<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James McGregor Watson-Mathews, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

9<sup>E</sup> CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harvey Mountjoy Gordon, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Percy Arthur Vale, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

William Robert Adams, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Hugh Mervyn Morrow, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

Joseph Linton Lewis, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

13<sup>E</sup> (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Douglas Smith, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

William Harold Craven, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

15<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Lowe, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Charles Edwin Fulcher Hiscocks, Foster Bowell Scholey, gentilshommes. 20 janvier 1916.

17<sup>E</sup> HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. C. Short est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Perrigo, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 12 janvier 1916.

19<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles William Sandles, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Alexander George Stewart, Pete Gelineau, gentilshommes. 12 janvier 1916.

Roydon Coleman Ames, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Francis Austin Walker, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

21<sup>E</sup> HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Henry Williams, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Robert Brown, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

22<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant F. S. Bradley, de la réserve des corps. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

25<sup>E</sup> DRAGONS DE BRANT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Shackleton Tapscott, William Robert Smillie, William George Flowerday, Harry Fleming, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

29<sup>E</sup> CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alfred William Wylie, Robert Craig McIntyre, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

James Bell Hutcheson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Jesse Edward Howard, Leslie Thomas Wood, Edward Wheatley Kilby, Crawford Thomas Oxenbrough Rush, Lionel John Bettison, Stanley Rhys Say, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

32<sup>E</sup> CAVALERIE DE MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Hierons Kilby, Henry David Elliot, Edward William Robinson, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.

35<sup>E</sup> (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Le major J. C. Moore est transféré au 32<sup>e</sup> régiment de Bruce. 15 décembre 1915.

ESCADRON INDÉPENDANT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Shepard Barton, gentilhomme. 26 novembre 1915.

#### ARTILLERIE.

#### Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2<sup>E</sup> BRIGADE.—4<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Erskine, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant S. G. Gibson, de la réserve des officiers. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

Walter McGregor Logan, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

William Gibbons Foster, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Harold Arthur Livingston, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Reginald Walter Beckett, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

7<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Irvin Harrison Dawson, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

George Bruce McCalla, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

9<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Murray Syer, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1915.

Frank Manning Macdonald, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Alma Burchill Manning, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Richard Theodore Coady, Paul Hubert Mills, gentilshommes. 10 janvier 1916.



4E BRIGADE.—19E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Arthur Ripley, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1915.

George Harold Patterson, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

7E BRIGADE.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Payne a la permission de démissionner. 1er février 1916.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Gibbs Garrett, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

William Herbert Leslie Smith, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Lancelot Pearce, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

10E BRIGADE, 14E BATTERIE (MIDLAND).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. S. Reynolds, du 45e régiment de Victoria. 15 janvier 1916.

13E BRIGADE.—32E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Chester John Marris, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

6E BATTERIE DE LONDON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Lyle McPhail, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Frederick Ferdinand Mullins, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

*Artillerie lourde.*

BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE LOURDE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Everett Armstrong, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Barry Steers, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

5E TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major de compagnie William Harmon Slinn. 17 janvier 1916.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Kelso Creighton, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. P. Brookfield et R. F. B. Campbell sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) V. G. Rae, du 63e régiment (Halifax Rifles). 22 janvier 1916.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE DE KING.—Le lieutenant A. T. Croft est transféré au 81e régiment de Hants. 14 septembre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MOUNT-ALLISON.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. L. McKee est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Cecil Craven Langstroth. 16 janvier 1916.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alan George Wilson Duncan, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire, 1er bataillon, de lieutenant-colonel honoraire, 2e bataillon : le colonel sir H. M. Pellatt, C.O.V., A.D.C. 1er décembre 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Sidney Small, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

William Adam Reddock, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Bevers Scott, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

1E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Rhéaume, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Louis Alexandre Plante, Joseph Adolphe Marier, gentilshommes. 26 janvier 1916.

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6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Douglas Forrester, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Reginald Murray Macdonald, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Gordon Scott Hopkins, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Leonard Sydney McGill, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Graham O'Loughlin, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

William Vere Bramdram Webb,

Albert Henry Middleton,

Frederick Gordon Parker, gentilshommes. 22 janvier 1916.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Oney Day, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Charles Billingsley, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harry Lorne Staveley, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Le lieutenant J. H. Franceur a la permission de démissionner. 21 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Anatole Boutet, François Régis Lachance, gentilshommes. 21 janvier 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (GRENADIERS ROYAUX).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. G. Cassels a la permission de se retirer. 24 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Cyril Revett Alexander Gladman, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.

Ralph Edward Young, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

John Bizzett Smith, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

William Melville Macdonald, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Bond McLelan, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. N. A. Ireson est transféré à l'intendance militaire canadienne. 19 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Burnfield Little, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1915.

Donald Gibson, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

Vernon Kenward Robertson,

Herbert Gladstone Wookey,

James Bromley Unsworth, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : James Thomas Jenkins, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edwin Levergne Johnston, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Wade Lytton Jolly, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Howard Morwick, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Henry Finkle, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Ridgeway Alan Cumming, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Henry Lloyd Ingram, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander Stuart Bruce, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

Clarence Roy Kells, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Charles William Fraser, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

William Fraser Currie, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.



21<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Playfair Chrystal, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

Orville Rolfson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

John William Leighton (jeune), gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Wilfred Austin Curtis, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

22<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Notman Ball, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

William Harrison Peirce, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Henry Noble Orr,

William Arthur Dugit, gentilshommes. 25 janvier 1916.

23<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Thomas Roach, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

24<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Harold Leslie English. 19 janvier 1916.

26<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Henry McCann, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

William James Anderson, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Thomas Talmage John Floyd Rowell, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

27<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LAMTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lancelot Bloom Morrison, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Albert Charles Ellis, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

28<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Edward Melbourne Flin, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Frederick Alexander Vivian, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

29<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLAND LIGHT INFANTRY OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Herbert Leslie Roblin, Maurice Hutton Morrow, gentilshommes ; le sergent George James Aitkin. 26 janvier 1916.

30<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roy Alexander McLellan, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

31<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. M. Joyce est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 14 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Ethelbert Hurlburt, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

Le sergent Russell Elmer Herbert Legarde. 21 décembre 1915.

Wilfrid John Archibald Wright, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

Edward Alexander McAlister, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1916.

Le 1<sup>er</sup> sergent William Howey. 5 janvier 1916.

Walter Henry Pfeffer, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

George Webster Butchart, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Edwin Carl Smith, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Harold James Shaw, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

32<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le major J. C. Moore, du 35<sup>e</sup> (Central Alberta Horse). 15 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Samuel Wilfred Vogan, Samuel Roy Wesly, gentilshommes. 16 janvier 1916.

33<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Alvin John Scott. 14 janvier 1916.

34<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Kitchener Kift, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

George Dalton Lloyd, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Clarence Albert Vickery, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Reginald Belt, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Gordon Oliver Forsyth, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James Beaton, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

35<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Finlayson, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Arthur Beverly Baxter, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Les sergents Hermann John Thompson. 12 janvier 1916.

William Verner Oke. 15 janvier 1916.

36<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Grant Allison Miller Schiller, Wallace Stevenson Duncan, gentilshommes. 10 janvier 1916.

37<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Edgington Webber, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

38<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hubert Matchitt Golby, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

40<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wallace Lloyd Algie, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Est nommé major : le major W. J. Hamilton, de la réserve des officiers. 27 janvier 1916.

42<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander James Millar, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.

Edgar George Levesque, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

John Carl McInnes, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

43<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edmund Howard Ross, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Michael Dominic O'Neill, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

45<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. S. Reynolds est transféré à la 14<sup>e</sup> batterie de Midland, 10<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 15 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Patrick John White, Albert Wood, Garnet Francis Manning, William Joseph O'Neill, Joseph Carl Russell Manning, gentilshommes. 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 1916.

46<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Augustus Harold Burn, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Atkinson, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

47<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Aubrey Earle Drysdale, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.

Herald John Freeman, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Russell Hartford Chadwick, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

48<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Hugh Norman Brown, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Andrew Alexander White, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

William Arthur Tuxford, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

Robert Ellis Haldenby, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.



52E RÉGIMENT (PRINCE ALBERT VOLUNTEERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick William Reeves, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Doughty, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le capitaine honoraire William Evander McIver, de la liste des retraités. 11 janvier 1916.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred Harris Allen, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Noble Milburn, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas William Ludlow, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Thomas Mervyn Hubley, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Harold Kirkham Gorham, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Gordon Beattie, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.

Le sergent David Cowan Tennant. 15 janvier 1916.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles Edmund Clarke, Charles MacVicar Bayne, gentilshommes. 27 décembre 1915.

Leslie Dallas Brass, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Good, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Guy Dunning Scovil, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES.)—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) V. G. Rae est transféré au contingent de l'université de Dalhousie, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 22 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Fred Archibald Brewster, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Jean Marie Query, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Le lieutenant C. W. Staples est retraité. 31 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Albert Edward McElveney, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Edouard Alphonse Belliveau, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Willard Tra-ven Baldwin, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Aimé Antoine Légère, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Edgar Théophile LeBlanc, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Rufin Arsenault, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Richard Lefroy Cooke, Langley Frank Willard Smith, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.

Charles Francis Lalor,

Sigmund Elias Lyons, gentilshommes. 11 janvier 1916.

John Alexander MacMillan, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Rupert Victor Coullir, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

William Ray Gibbs,

Merle Livingstone Green, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1916.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Edgar Saunders, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Albert Cadotte, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Le lieutenant A. T. Croft, du contingent du collège de King, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 14 septembre 1915.

Harry Edward Sawyer, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Bannerman Preston McLaine, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edmond Alfred Blais, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

87E RÉGIMENT.—La durée de la nomination du capitaine J. F. R. Gauvin, en qualité d'officier signaleur est prorogée jusqu'au 18 mai 1916.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent-major Vivian Low, le 1er sergent Robert William Richards. 16 novembre 1915.

James Malcolm MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.

Le sergent signaleur Thomas Joseph Taylor. 11 décembre 1915.

Christopher Coney Tunnard,

Harold Despard Twigg, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.

Allan Brooks Morkill, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles Colebrook, John Machaffie, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1916.

John Willmott Baldock, James Douglas Corbet, gentilshommes. 5 janvier 1916.

Arthur Harold Burns, Albert Lee Cavanagh, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

Ernest Angus Fletcher, Arnold Cuthbert David, gentilshommes. 7 janvier 1916.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Joseph Bickford Quarry, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

William Jeffrey Preston, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Lucien Maurice Barry, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Harold Wadge, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Glifford Benjamin Keenleyside, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Robert England, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Howard Warner Tye,

Neil Joseph Taylor,

Lawrence Lavell Davidson, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred John Webb, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

100E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Claude Charles Stibbard, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Oswald Pledger, Austin Craig Pratt, Walter Kenneth Taaffe, Fred James Manning, gentilshommes. 6 janvier 1916.

William John Hanson, Harry Wolfe Billing, Walter Barron Wilton, Charles Francis Carlyle, Edmund Albern Crawley, James Percy White, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.



102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Norman Eric Gore Langton, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Gerald Charles Huntingdon Lindsell, Robert Ellaby Meredith, gentilshommes. 11 janvier 1916.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Edward Higgett, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Alexander Donald Murison, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé major: le capitaine T. Cunningham. 30 novembre 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Gilmour, Charles Suter, George Heffer, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):— John Macpherson, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915. John Thompson Fisher, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Edward Sherburne Kent, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Edward Francis Dougherty,

Courtney Charles Julian,

William George Tweddell,

Sidney Lyle McBain, gentilshommes. 5 janvier 1916.

George Osborne Bethell,

Raymond LaHaye,

David Frank Bond, gentilshommes. 7 janvier 1916.

Harold Oakley Leach, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

George Noel Ledger, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

109E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Russell Mowat Hillman, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

John Randolph Stacey, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

William Ralph Boehm, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

110E (RÉGIMENT IRLANDAIS).—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du régiment:—

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le lieutenant R. H. B. Magee, de la réserve des officiers. 1er décembre 1915.

Est nommé major provisoire: Thomas Herbert Lennox, écuyer. 9 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines provisoires: John James Ramsay, écuyer.

Harry McGee, écuyer. 9 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Julian Dorwent Loudou, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.

Godfrey Hanbly,

Norman Burke Allen,

Thomas Deeves Switzer,

Sterndale Joseph Murphy,

Robert Eastwood Gooch,

William Ross Cameron,

Davidson Sutherland, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: David Spence, écuyer. 9 décembre 1915.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: Leonard D'Arcy Hinds, écuyer. 9 décembre 1915.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. D. Smith a la permission de se retirer. 14 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Perrigo est transféré au 17e hussards royaux canadiens du duc d'York (Argenteuil Rangers). 12 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Montague Matthews, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

Jack Cummings Hay Rowatt, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Kenneth Hamilton McDougall, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Frank Stanley Reid, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. N. A. Ireson, du 12e régiment (York Rangers. 19 janvier 1916.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: Alexander Rough, écuyer. 14 janvier 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 15.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Nathaniel Hughes Powell, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires):—

J. A. Keeley. 15 juin 1915.

R. M. Luton. 12 octobre 1915.

H. Crassweller. 13 octobre 1915.

J. M. Nettleton. 17 octobre 1915.

W. O. Farquharson. 17 décembre 1915.

A. E. T. McMicking. 30 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):—

George Wilbur Graham, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1915.

James Moore, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

John Edwin Bromley, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

Carl William Waldron, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Albert Trethewey Stockwell, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

John Henderson Duncan,

Norman Byron Alexander, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Thomas Alfred Martin Hughes,

Wilbur Evans Guest, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Frederick Edwin Reid, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

John Milton Livingston,

Fred Douglas Sinclair,

Clarence Woods Johuston,

Thomas Ives Byrne,

Zéphir Rhéaume, gentilshommes. 12 janvier 1916.

George Forrest Weatherhead, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

Laurence Bernard Wilfred Braine,

François Louis Demers,

Eugène Malette, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1916.

John Edward Montgomery, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

\* Joseph Wildy Ladouceur, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Gédéon Limoges, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de milice 65, 1913.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Mildred Elizabeth Clarke. 13 octobre 1915.

Carrie Bryant. 22 octobre 1915.

Caroline Luella LaRose. 16 novembre 1915.

Marion Frances Haliburton. 22 décembre 1915.

Mary Elizabeth Shaw. 24 décembre 1915.

Marguerite May Conning. 7 janvier 1916.

Laura Maria Terrill. 12 janvier 1916.

Esmee Evcrard. 13 janvier 1916.

Sara Elizabeth Genders. 14 janvier 1916.

Marie Antoinette Sirois,

Margaret MacDougald,

Annie Belle MacDonald. 18 janvier 1916.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): Norman Samuel Bailey, gentilhomme. 8 novembre 1915.

Frank Knight, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1915.

George Eliot Gilfillan, George Allen Wilcox, gentilshommes. 8 décembre 1915.

Samuel George Alderson, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1915.



Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. M. Joyce, du 31e régiment de Grey. 14 décembre 1915.

Robert Lorne Dudley, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1915.

Charles Edward Williams, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

Thomas George Hollingshead, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

John Nelson Dunning, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

James Martin Deans, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1916.

#### VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred Morphy, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Sont nommés lieutenants : William Frederick Rattle, Thomas Edward Daniel, gentilshommes. 28 janvier 1916.

Robert John Blaney, Thomas Alexander McWhorter, gentilshommes. 29 janvier 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 120e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C., P. J. Myler, écuyer. 15 décembre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 136e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. : R. A. Mulholland, écuyer. 31 janvier 1916.

Un grade temporaire tel que ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major C. W. Darling, 48e régiment (Highlanders) tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de régiment. 11 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. Stanfield, M.P., 76e carabiniers de Colchester et Hants, tant qu'il commandera le 193e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 27 janvier 1916.

W. T. Edgcombe, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le 183e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 31 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. G. Fonseca, 90e régiment (Winnipeg Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 197e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 1er février 1916.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine James Gaisford, autrefois de l'armée impériale, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier recruteur, D.M. n° 11. 25 janvier 1916.

Le capitaine P. G. C. Campbell, 14e régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier en charge de la station d'internement, Kingston, Ontario. 28 janvier 1916.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. L. Hatt, 44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de compagnie. 29 janvier 1916.

L'ordre général 134, 1899, en tant qu'il s'agit du major W. J. Hamilton, 40e régiment de Northumberland, est annulé par le présent et ce qui suit lui est substitué : "Le major W. J. Hamilton est transféré à la réserve des officiers." 6 décembre 1899.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend George Michael Campbell. 17 janvier 1916.

Le révérend John Joseph Callan. 20 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés capitaines honoraires : J. T. Robinson, écuyer. 29 janvier 1916.

S. J. Robins, écuyer. 1er février 1916.

Relativement à l'ordre général 107, 1915, sous "services de santé de l'armée," pour "John Cumming," lisez "John Ralph Cumming."

L'ordre général 124, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la mischors cadre du lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. H. Sawlor, 93e régiment de Cumberland, est annulé par le présent.

Relativement à l'ordre général 182, 1914, sous "Services de santé de l'armée," pour "Urgel Gariépy," lisez "Joseph Urgel Gariépy."

Relativement à l'ordre général 44, 1912, sous "Services de santé de l'armée," pour "George Osborn Driver," lisez "George Osborn Hitchen Driver."

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants : Kenneth Carruthers gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Harold Parkes Bonnick,

Harold Edwards Goodman,

Alfred Hessey,

James Whitelaw Horne,

Alexander Fenton,

Norman James Breakey,

Eric William Hylton Stewart,

Godfrey Charles Edridge,

John Robert Law,

George Argue Greer,

Sidney Clement Charles,

Alan Henry McIntosh,

Robert Loudon Kerr,

William Robert Boyce Humphries,

Henry Hurl Humphries,

George Vernon Conquest Blake,

John Ross Paterson,

Gordon Boyes Black, gentilshommes. 17 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : Andrew Auberon Peebles, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant T. W. Seagram, 108e régiment, 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant J. H. Dobbie, 108e régiment, 3 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant A. M. Kerr, 108e régiment, 4 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant F. S. Routley, 100e régiment, 7 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant A. N. W. Clare, 29e régiment, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant W. H. Gregory, 108e régiment, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. A. Gourlay, services de santé de l'armée, 10 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McD. Campbell, services de santé de l'armée, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Mabee, services de santé de l'armée, 9 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Young, services de santé de l'armée, 16 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Stanyon, intendance militaire canadienne, 16 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. C. Schneider, 108e régiment, 18 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Ferguson, 103e régiment, 2 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Dunbar, 103e régiment, 3 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Macleod, 103e régiment, 5 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Martin, 104e régiment, 6 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. A. Bowes, 103e régiment, 8 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. T. Shaw, 103e régiment, 14 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. H. Miller, 103e régiment, 21 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. Munro, 103e régiment, 29 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. F. Jones, 103e régiment, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. Jewett, 103e régiment, 3 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Douglas, 32e régiment, 10 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. A. Annand, 103e régiment, 11 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. Kingwell, 102e régiment, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. McLean, services de santé de l'armée, 4 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. S. McIntyre, 108e régiment, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Flemming, 103e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. G. Campbell, 103e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Kemp, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Lackner, 108e régiment, 2 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. McCoubrey, 103e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. A. Van Every, 103e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. E. Haines, 103e régiment, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Davies, 103e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. J. Edwards, 103e régiment, 5 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Egbert, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. MacLeod, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. S. Smith, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Whetham, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. H. Irwin, 103e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. D. McLeod, 108e régiment, 6 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Gray, 28e régiment, 10 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Parsons, 29e régiment, 14 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Barnes, 103e régiment, 22 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. F. Mayhood, 103e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Cook, 108e régiment, 25 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. S. Rankin, 103e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. F. Fitch, 103e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. G. Evans, 108e régiment, 11 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Anderson, 108e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Williams, 100e régiment, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Moyer, 108e régiment, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Heritage, 6e régiment, 15 décembre 1915.

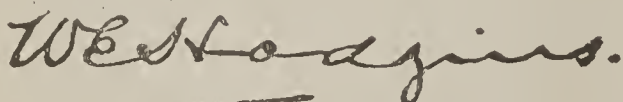
Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Morrow, 19e dragons, 17 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. S. Macdonald, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens, 24 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Fleming, 16e cavalerie, 30 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. Brown, 16e cavalerie, 30 décembre 1915.

Par ordre,



Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 3 février 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le permis n° 321 de la Compagnie d'Assurances Générales Contre l'Incendie, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie, en date du 20 juillet 1912, a

été rappelé et annulé, et que la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnée a reçu un nouveau permis n° 392, ce jour, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada. La compagnie a aussi obtenu la permission de se servir de la forme anglicisée de son nom, pourvu que dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes des bureaux où ce nom anglicisé de la compagnie est employé, la compagnie sera désignée "The General Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Il est entendu, en outre, que la compagnie aura la même responsabilité au sujet des opérations conclues sous la forme anglicisée de son nom qu'elle aurait sous son nom corporatif réel

G. D. FINLAYSON,

33-4

Surintendant des assurances.

### COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des arpentages topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$100 par mois. Des demandes seront reçues des diplômés en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques d'une université reconnue, ou de ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion, ou un examen équivalent.

N.B.—Un emploi temporaire ne peut, d'après la *Loi modifiant la Loi du Service civil, 1908*, durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais il se peut que celui des candidats qui a donné le plus de satisfaction soit nommé à titre permanent à l'expiration de son terme d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 20 mars prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 24 février 1916.

35-4

### EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les examens préliminaire et d'aptitudes de la division extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, seront tenus, l'examen préliminaire le 9 mai, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 10 et le 11 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Sainte-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédéricton, Moncton, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront être aussi tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'il y ait un nombre suffisant de candidats.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un quelconque des examens ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et les formules de demande, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, soit par écrit, soit personnellement.

Les demandes d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 1er mars 1916.

36-4



**G. J. Trudeau Co. Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Léopold Guérin, avocat, Philippe Noël Pontbriand, étudiant, Achille Raymond, comptable, et Flore Julienna Perron, sténographe, de la cité de Montreal, dans la province de Québec; et Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, de la cité de Westmont, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, commercer et trafiquer comme marchands en détail ou en gros, ou les deux, en tous genres de bottes, souliers, caoutchoucs, articles en cuir, articles en caoutchouc, articles en feutre, draps, doublures en coton et en toile, semelles en caoutchouc, talons en caoutchouc, boutons, agrafes, oilets, vernis, cirage, papier sablé, ornements pour souliers, contreforts, doublures pour bords de chaussure, fils de soie et de coton, rubans de soie et de coton, ti-sus élastiques, lacets, bas, chaussettes, merceries, guêtres et tous articles et matières de tous genres employés directement ou indirectement en rapport avec les articles ci-dessus mentionnés ou se rapportant au commerce des bottes et souliers en général, et dans les peaux brutes ou ouvrées et, pour les fins de telles industries, exercer généralement l'industrie de la tannerie dans toutes ses spécialités;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, louer, opérer et disposer de toutes sortes de machineries ou machines requises directement ou indirectement pour exercer l'industrie de la présente compagnie;

(c) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer de n'importe quelle manière des stocks, actions ordinaires ou actions prioritaires, débentures, obligations et autres engagements d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite à l'avantage de cette compagnie, et voter en vertu de toutes les actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de tels agents ou agent que les directeurs pourront nommer;

(d) Acquérir, prendre, exploiter comme une industrie active aucune industrie, en tout ou en partie semblable à l'industrie de la présente compagnie, y compris ses biens, marques de fabrique, dessins, brevets, licences, clientèle, les payer le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie créée par les présentes;

(e) Ouvrir et faire fonctionner des succursales, manufactures, entrepôts, magasins, ateliers, agences privées, comptoirs dans les magasins à rayons, et dans tous les établissements commerciaux où les affaires de la compagnie peuvent être transigées;

(f) Prendre les agences d'aucune compagnie, corporation, association ou personne, exerçant une industrie dans aucune des spécialités se rattachant à aucun des objets de la présente compagnie;

(g) S'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie, association ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable de n'importe quelle manière à celle de la présente compagnie;

(h) Vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des affaires de la présente compagnie à aucune corporation, association ou personne, accepter en compensation des espèces, des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(i) Acquérir, acheter, donner ou prendre à bail, vendre, échanger ou disposer d'aucune manière, de toute propriété immobilière ou biens fonciers que la présente compagnie considérera comme nécessaires ou utiles à l'exercice d'aucune de ses industries;

(j) Emettre, vendre, répartir, avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour services rendus à la compagnie, professionnellement ou autrement, des actions libérées de la présente compagnie;

(k) Faire toutes choses nécessaires pour accomplir les objets de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "G. J. Trudeau Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars cha-

cune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de février 1916.

35-2 THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**Metro Starfilms, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Arthur Ecrement, notaire, Herbert Lubin, gérant, Myron Rose, commis, et William Ernest Greenleese, auditeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Charles MacKay Cotton, de la cité de Westmont, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, produire, acheter, vendre, louer et faire le commerce de pellicules cinématographiques, rouleaux de pellicules pour vues animées et pellicules de toutes sortes employées dans la production des vues animées;

(b) Posséder, louer et exploiter des théâtres de tous genres, y compris de vues animées, et donner dans tels théâtres des représentations théâtrales de tout genre, représentations de vaudevilles et expositions de rouleaux de vues animées;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des protections et licences provisoires à propos de toutes inventions ou prétendues inventions, brevets, marques ou noms de fabrique, dessins, droits d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature qui sembleront devoir être avantageuses ou utiles à la compagnie, et les essayer, développer, prolonger, renouveler, exploiter, employer, vendre, en accorder des licences exclusives ou autres ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de chacune de ces choses;

(d) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir ou autrement disposer de toutes valeurs, stocks, obligations, débentures ou actions d'aucune compagnie, quelle qu'elle soit, ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(e) Faire tous arrangements pour l'amalgamation, l'union des intérêts, les concessions réciproques avec toute compagnie, maison ou personne exploitant une industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie;

(f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme une industrie active, la totalité ou aucune partie des affaires, propriétés, biens et engagements d'aucune personne, ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou possédant aucune propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie, et payer pour telle industrie ou propriété, totalement ou partiellement, avec des actions ou obligations de cette compagnie;

(g) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement d'aucune des actions du capital de la compagnie ou aucune des débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation ou de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires;

(h) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'aucune partie de son actif pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(i) Distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie, en nature, aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie;

(j) Payer toutes les dépenses de l'incorporation présente compagnie, y compris les dépenses légales;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune autres choses nécessaires à l'exercice normal des fins ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Metro Starfilms, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille



dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### The West Indian Exporters, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Alfred Henry Rowley, de la cité de Kingston, dans l'île de la Jamaïque, gérant, et Gilbert McKie Milligan et Henry Percy Douglas, gérants, Lorne Eldon Rowley, ingénieur, et Hugh MacKay, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer, commercer et disposer de toutes espèces de marchandises, produits, matières brutes, soit manufacturés ou autrement ;

(b) Agir comme agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations exerçant une industrie similaire ;

(c) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie manufacturière ;

(d) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(e) Payer pour services ou autres intérêts acquis par la compagnie de telle manière qu'il sera jugé opportun, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions et valeurs de la compagnie, créditées comme complètement ou partiellement libérées.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The West Indian Exporters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Aron, gérant, Béatrice MacInnes, sténographe, Belle Baldwin, commis, Edward Charles Baker, comptable, et William Nathan Carin, voyageur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer le commerce de marchands-général, en gros et en détail d'articles de fantaisie, d'importateurs et exportateurs, acheter, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces d'articles réguliers et de fantaisie, nouveautés électriques, bijouteries, cartes postales, spécialités pour annonces, effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres et de toutes commodités en général ; agir comme agents de fabrique ou agents à commission pour articles, effets, marchandises et objets de toute espèce ;

(b) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer d'articles en tous genres nécessaires ou utiles employés en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou avec la vente d'aucuns articles dont la compagnie trafique ;

(c) Acquérir, détenir, manufacturer, bâtir, maintenir, exploiter tout stock, installation, machineries et accessoires nécessaires à l'exercice normal d'aucunes de ses

entreprises, pour ces fins acquérir tous droits de brevets, brevets, inventions, marques de fabrique et autres droits et privilèges nécessaires ;

(d) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement aucune propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, requise par la compagnie pour les fins de son industrie ;

(e) Acquérir aucunes marques de fabrique, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités concernant aucune invention pouvant être utile à la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir, détenir, posséder aucune action et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, émettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel de leur prix d'achat, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(g) Acquérir d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation aucune industrie de même nature ou se rapportant aux objets ci-dessus ou capable d'être exploitée en rapport avec iceux, et émettre des actions libérées en paiement total ou partiel de son prix d'achat ;

(h) Prendre, acquérir, détenir des valeurs d'aucune espèce ou genre, foncières ou personnelles pour dettes, engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie, contractés ou à être contractés en rapport avec les fins et objets de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Novelty Manufacturing & Art Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

### The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Francis Herbert Turner, comptable, William Jacques Jacot, agent commercial, William Thomas Wilkinson, gentilhomme, et Arthur Yvon, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Edgar Stepherson, gérant, de la cité de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, louer, trafiquer, faire fonctionner et distribuer des machines à écrire, dactylographes, matériel pour dactylographes, appareils multicopistes, machines à multiplier et autres de même nature, accessoires, inventions, matériaux, fournitures et articles reliés ou se rattachant d'aucune manière à la fabrication, vente ou emploi de machines à écrire, de dactylographes, de fournitures pour dactylographes, d'installations, fournitures et accessoires d'installations de bureaux ;

(b) Acheter, prendre, acquérir comme une industrie active, les affaires et biens de l'industrie actuellement exercée sous la raison sociale de "Jacot, Wilkinson & Company Regd," y compris la clientèle, actif, propriétés, marchandises, meubles et effets, baux, licences, droits, contrats, crédits, conventions, agences et affaires, les payer par l'émission d'actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie, exploiter et conduire cette industrie ;

(c) Etablir, faire fonctionner, maintenir des fabriques, agences et dépôts pour fabriquer, acheter, vendre, échanger, louer, distribuer des machines à écrire, dactylographes, accessoires et fournitures pour dactylographes, et des meubles, garnitures, articles et fournitures de bureaux ;

(d) Acheter, recevoir, détenir, vendre, céder, louer, permettre l'usage ou autrement disposer d'aucuns brevets d'invention, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce, dessins, découvertes, ou droits sur iceux, exploités, uti-



lisés ou employés dans la fabrication, l'achat, le vente ou l'usage de machines à écrire, dactylographes, fournitures pour dactylographes ou des meubles, garnitures et fournitures de bureaux ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, foncière ou personnelle, droits ou privilèges, à tel prix, et, généralement, à tels termes et conditions que les directeurs jugeront convenables ;

(h) Payer pour aucune propriété, droits ou privilèges acquis ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie, totalement ou partiellement en espèces, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de la compagnie, et aucune telles actions pourront être émises comme complètement libérées, ou avec un montant crédité comme payé sur icelles, ainsi qu'il pourra en être convenu, et aucunes telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs pourront être spécialement débitées ou non sur toute ou partie de la propriété de la compagnie et sur son capital non appelé ;

(i) Placer et disposer d'aucuns des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis pour ses fins, sur telles valeurs (n'étant pas des actions de la compagnie) et de telle manière que les directeurs jugeront convenable et de temps à autres, varier ou réaliser tels placements ;

(j) Payer le coût, frais, dépenses préliminaires et incidentes pour la promotion, formation, établissement et enregistrement de la compagnie.

(k) Faire toutes autres choses utiles ou nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou aucuns d'eux.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smith Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### David H. Saphiro & Company Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Arthur Couture, notaire ; Maurice Rosen, voyageur de commerce ; Eugène Fortin, commis ; Fabiola Perron, fille majeure et Ovila Desroches, huissier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire tous genres de commerce en gros et en détail ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de fabricants et de commerçants de vêtements de tout genre et de description ;

(c) Faire le commerce de nouveautés, soies, satins, fournitures pour tailleurs, tissus et draps de toutes espèces, tissus de coton en général et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs, confectionneurs et drapiers ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie manufacturière, commerciale, d'importation, d'exportation, ou autrement alliée aux pouvoirs ci-dessus ;

(e) Acquérir dans ce but tout fonds de commerce, maison, raison sociale sous laquelle aucune entreprise est conduite, clientèle, livres de dettes, de tel commerce ou entreprise ;

(f) Prendre ou acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies, s'amalgamer avec des compagnies incorporées ou non incorporées ;

(g) Emettre des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement d'aucunes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières pour services rendus ou à rendre, lesquelles la compagnie pourra détenir ;

(h) Les objets et pouvoirs spécifiés et contenus dans les divers paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou clause.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "David H.

Shapiro & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, Walter Eugène Shean, avocat, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, Sadi Demers, étudiant en droit, et Florence Ellen Seymour, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire généralement des placements de fonds et des transactions financières, acheter, vendre, souscrire et généralement disposer d'actions, obligations, débentures et valeurs ; agir comme agents financiers, courtiers en valeurs et obligations, agents et gérants de propriétés foncières ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, location, échange ou autrement des terres, édifices, héritages d'une tenure ou description quelconque et toutes propriétés ou intérêts dans icelles et tous droits sur ou se rapportant à des terres, les faire valoir comme il en sera jugé opportun et particulièrement en préparant des lots pour la construction, en construisant, reconstruisant, modifiant, améliorant, décorant, meublant, entretenant des bureaux, appartements, maisons, fabriques, entrepôts, magasins, quais, édifices, matériaux et commodités de toute espèce et en consolidant, reliant, subdivisant des propriétés, en développant, améliorant, disposant telles propriétés en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, carrés ou autrement ;

(c) Vendre, louer, transférer, échanger, disposer ou autrement trafiquer de propriétés foncières ou immobilières et des droits possédés ou détenus par la compagnie par bail ou autres titres, ou d'aucune partie d'iceux, pour telle compensation que les directeurs jugeront convenable ;

(d) Gérer des terres, édifices ou autres propriétés, appartenant ou non à la compagnie, collecter des loyers et revenus, fournir aux locataires, occupants ou autres des rafraîchissements, service, messagers, de la lumière, des salles d'attente, de lecture, d'assemblée, chambres de toilette, des facilités pour le blanchissage et l'électricité, des écuries et autres avantages ;

(e) Etablir, exploiter, promouvoir l'établissement et l'exploitation sur toute propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée d'aucune industrie pouvant être convenablement exercer sur ou en rapport avec telle propriété et dont l'établissement semblera de nature à augmenter la valeur des intérêts de la compagnie dans icelle ou à en faciliter la disposition ;

(f) Avancer, prêter des fonds aux constructeurs, acheteurs, locataires ou autres désireux de bâtir sur ou d'améliorer aucun terrain ou construction dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, et généralement avancer des fonds à telles personnes et à des tels termes qui seront agréés, aider au moyen d'avancer ou autrement à la construction et entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres travaux d'amélioration de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie ;

(g) Prendre, détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat d'aucune propriété vendue par la compagnie ou aucune somme due à la compagnie par des acheteurs ou avancée par la compagnie à des acheteurs ou à des entrepreneurs pour des fins de construction ou des améliorations foncières ;

(h) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement partie ou total d'aucune propriété personnelle, mobilière, immobilière



ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(i) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et intérêts de telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs et gérer, exploiter, faire valoir les propriétés, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune corporation dont les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie ;

(j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaires d'aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice d'aucune industrie en tout ou en partie similaire à celle de cette compagnie ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec aucunes telles personnes ou compagnies, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telles compagnies et les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, des intérêts ou des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ;

(k) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(l) Garantir les contrats ou aider de toute manière aucune personne, maison ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(m) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(n) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie des biens, droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(o) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, exercer, jouir de tous ou aucun des biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou par aucune compagnie ou compagnies exerçant, ou formées pour exercer en tout ou en partie, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, soit en son nom ou au nom d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et payer pour tels biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en tout ou en partie en espèces ou en tout ou en partie en actions libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie ;

(p) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(q) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu, aucuns biens de la compagnie parmi ses membres et particulièrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie qui pourra prendre, en tout ou en partie, les biens ou les engagements de la compagnie ;

(r) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(s) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(t) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Inter-Provincial Financial Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### Home Shoe Co., Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Léopold Guérin, avocat, Philippe Pontbriand, étudiant, Achille Raymond, comptable, Flore Julienna Perron, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Boisdoré Panet-Raymond, avocat, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, et faire le commerce en gros et en détail de toutes sortes d'objets, d'articles et de marchandises et en particulier de chaussures, souliers, claques, galoches, objets de cuir, de caoutchouc et de feutre ;

(b) Faire sous toutes ses formes le commerce de tanneurs ;

(c) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, exporter, importer, louer, exploiter, toutes sortes de machineries ou machines nécessaires ou utiles, de quelque façon, directement ou indirectement, à l'exploitation du genre d'affaires de la présente compagnie ;

(d) Acheter, revendre, accepter, prendre, recevoir, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou aliéner de quelque façon, des actions ou parts, soit communes, soit privilégiées, des débentures, des bons et autres obligations dans toute autre compagnie ayant des fins semblables en tout ou en partie aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou encore faisant un commerce susceptible d'être dirigé de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, voter sur toutes ces actions ainsi détenues, par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents que les directeurs de la présente compagnie pourront nommer à cette fin ;

(e) Acquérir, prendre et exploiter comme un tout, tout commerce semblable en tout ou en partie au commerce de la présente compagnie, avec tout son actif, ses marques de fabrique, ses dessins, ses inventions, ses brevets, ses licences et sa clientèle, et en payer le prix convenu, soit, en argent comptant, soit en actions entièrement acquittées du capital social de la présente compagnie ;

(f) Ouvrir ou exploiter des succursales, des manufactures, des entrepôts, des magasins, des boutiques, des agences privées, des départements dans les magasins à rayons et tous genres de places d'affaires où le commerce de la présente compagnie pourrait être exploité ;



(g) Prendre des agences pour toute compagnie, corporation, société ou personne, faisant un commerce se rapportant de quelque façon à aucune des fins de la présente compagnie ;

(h) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie, société ou personne faisant un commerce se rapportant d'une façon quelconque à celui de la présente compagnie ;

(i) Vendre, transporter ou aliéner de quelque façon, en tout ou en partie, le commerce de la présente compagnie, à toute corporation, société ou personne, et recevoir en retour de l'argent, des actions, débentures, bons ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(j) Acquérir, acheter, louer, arrenter, vendre, échanger ou aliéner de quelque façon, toute propriété immobilière ou immeuble, que la présente compagnie pourrait considérer nécessaire ou utile à l'exploitation de son commerce ;

(k) Emettre, vendre et répartir avec l'approbation des actionnaires, des actions entièrement libérées du capital social de la présente compagnie, en retour de services rendus à la présente compagnie, professionnels ou autres ;

(l) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles à l'exploitation du commerce de la présente compagnie, et à l'obtention d'aucune des fins de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Home Shoe Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

#### La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Jean-Baptiste Stanislas Biron, avocat, Joseph Filiatrault et Emery Larivière, négociants, Joseph Narcisse Picotte, médecin, et Joseph Arthur Chagnon, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire le commerce d'immeubles, de toutes façons ; acquérir par achat, échange, bail, ou de toute autre façon, détenir, cultiver, arpenter, subdiviser en lots, avec rues, ruelles, parcs ; développer, améliorer, louer, échanger, vendre les propriétés et terrains, cultivés ou non de la compagnie, et tous intérêts dans tels terrains et propriétés et en disposer de toutes façons ;

(b) Construire, ériger, bâtir, élever, et maintenir ou faire construire, ériger, bâtir, élever et maintenir sur les propriétés de la compagnie des drains, égouts, chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communications, des maisons, moulins et toutes bâtisses ou améliorations que la compagnie pourra juger nécessaires et avantageux, les louer, échanger et vendre ou autrement en disposer ; faire des avances de deniers par prêts, aux acheteurs, détenteurs, locataires ou occupants de tout terrain de la compagnie pour les fins d'aider à la construction et à l'amélioration des terrains cédés par la compagnie ;

(c) Prendre, détenir en garantie du remboursement de tous prêts par la compagnie et pour le paiement du prix de tous contrats faits avec la compagnie, des hypothèques ou garanties de toutes natures ;

(d) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, échanger et transporter les parts, débentures et toutes autres valeurs d'autres compagnies ou corporations faisant des affaires du même genre que la présente compagnie ou dont l'entreprise pourrait être acquise dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ;

(e) Emettre des parts acquittées du fonds capital de la compagnie en paiement de toute franchise, entreprise, propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, et de stock, débentures, valeurs, biens, droits, privilèges, brevets, licences ou contrats que la compagnie pourrait acquérir ou faire et aussi en paiement des dettes de la compagnie ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie du même genre ; faire tous actes et transactions qui pourraient être nécessaires et utiles aux fins que se propose la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### Sovereign Lime Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation George Robert Drennan, sténographe, Herbert William Jackson et Michael Joseph O'Brien, commis, Frank Breadon Common et Aldéric Laurendeau, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de chaux de toute espèce, terres cuites, briques, ciment, mortier, béton, asphalte, marne, tuiles, tuyaux de drainage et d'égout, peintures, fertilisateurs, pierre, pièce artificielle et ses produits, et toute composition dans lesquelles aucun des dits articles et matériaux peuvent être convertis ou employés, ériger des édifices, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et, dans ce but, acquérir par achat ou autrement des terres, bois, manufactures, fours, bâtiments et autres propriétés requises ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ; établir, maintenir, exploiter des fabriques, fours, entrepôts, agences et dépôts pour la fabrication et l'emmagasiner de la chaux, des briques et autres produits, pour leur vente et distribution ;

(b) Prospector, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir et gérer des carrières, des dépôts de pierre à chaux, minéraux et autres propriétés, creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer ou traiter autrement les minerais, métaux, minéraux de toutes espèces qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les préparer pour le marché, les vendre ou disposer autrement d'une part ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, industrielle, de réduction et de développement ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, qui semblerait à la compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou pouvant directement ou indirectement augmenter la valeur d'aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie et les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de ses entreprises ou d'aucune d'elles ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou entreprendre tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour les biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en aucunes autres valeurs que cette compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre ou partie d'une manière ou d'une autre ou d'autres, et, généralement, à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un



droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, échanger ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'entreprise, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour la compensation, et à tels termes, que la compagnie jugera suffisants, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucun gouvernement municipal, ou autorités locales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou entreprise capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement à l'avantage de cette compagnie, et garantir les contrats avec ou sans cautionnement, avancer des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou aucune personne ou compagnie entreprenant de bâtir ou d'améliorer toute propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires, en espèces, par voie de dividendes ou bonis, ou de toute autre manière jugée convenable, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, des actes et choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, ou autrement, seuls ou avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(l) Faire toutes choses nécessaires, convenables, ou utiles pour accomplir aucune des fins ou nécessaires pour atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(m) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes (a), (b) et (c) ci-dessus soient des objets indépendants et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sovereign Lime Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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#### Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John Wesley Blair et Francis Joseph Laverty, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Charles Albert Hale et Auguste Augers, avocats, et George Drysdale Drummond, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands d'aciers, de charbon, coke, métaux, produits chimiques et de machineries, d'affineurs, entrepreneurs et de marchands à commission ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, concession, bail, échange ou autre titre légal, détenir d'une manière absolue comme propriétaires, comme agents ou occupants aucunes terres ou autres propriétés, et ériger, construire, exploiter, maintenir, gérer toutes usines, fonderies, ateliers, travaux, entrepôts, ateliers de constructions de machines et autres édifices sur les dites terres ou sur d'autres, les rebâtir, augmenter, modifier ou améliorer ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, employer, posséder, vendre, céder, transférer, trafiquer, disposer de tous effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toute classe et description ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant le droit exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à toute invention pouvant être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera, directement ou indirectement, de nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ; utiliser, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir les propriétés, droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(e) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, utiliser, développer, échanger, vendre ou autrement faire valoir les concessions, droits, privilèges, permis et franchises convenant ou appropriés aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir tout ou partie d'aucune entreprise ou industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, le fonds de commerce, achalandage, franchises et biens de toute nature, émettre pour les payer en totalité ou en partie des actions libérées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou les payer en espèces ;

(g) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les concessions réciproques, la coopération avec aucune personne, maison ou compagnie, et promouvoir, aider à promouvoir, constituer, former ou organiser des compagnies, syndicats ou associations de tout genre dans le but d'acquies et d'entreprendre aucune propriété et engagements de cette compagnie ou pour avancer directement ou indirectement ses objets ou pour aucune autre fin pouvant sembler opportune à cette compagnie ;

(i) Souscrire, provisoirement ou définitivement, entreprendre, émettre à commission ou autrement, prendre, détenir, disposer, convertir les stocks, actions et valeurs de tous genres de compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ou exerçant une industrie semblable, auxiliaire ou autre pouvant être conduite avantageusement pour les affaires, droits et propriétés de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(j) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le paiement d'aucunes actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou d'aucunes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(k) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'une partie d'icelle pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, aucuns biens de la compagnie et en particulier des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets promissoires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables transférables ;

(n) Emettre des reçus négociables ou autrement pour marchandises entposées à la compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister aucune personne, maisons ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;



(p) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(q) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trente-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 350 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-2

### Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John Joseph O'Reilly, comptable, Neil Francis MacNeil et William Raymond Mackay, journaliste, Julius Day-Luce, vendeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et William Henry Wickam, agent de manufactures de la ville de St Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de manufacturiers et de commerçants en caoutchouc, bandages de roue, matériaux pour bandages de roue et de tous effets, articles et marchandises composés de caoutchouc en tout ou en partie ou dans la fabrication desquels le caoutchouc est employé ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, affréter, prendre ou donner en location, échanger ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre, équiper, exploiter, posséder des bâtiments à vapeur, vaisseaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, traversiers, moteurs, omnibus automobiles, taxicabs, automobiles, camions automobiles et à vapeur, locomotives, locomobiles et machines fixes, bateaux automobiles, charettes et autres voitures, ou aucunes actions ou intérêts dans iceux et toutes parties et accessoires utiles ou nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(c) Acheter, acquérir, construire, manufacturer, maintenir, détenir, posséder, employer, vendre, transférer, échanger, louer, réparer, convertir, modifier, prendre ou donner en location, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de toutes espèces de machineries, équipements, appareils et installations ; billes, bois de construction et de service, bois, pierre, briques, terre-cuite, granit, marbre, glaise, sable, gravier, chaux, plâtre, ciment, charbon, leurs produits et sous-produits ; édifices, matériaux de construction, effets, articles, marchandises, produits et articles manufacturés en bois ou en métal ou dans la fabrication desquels entre du bois ou des métaux ; fournitures, produits alimentaires, matériaux ou substances de toute nature utiles ou nécessaires pour exercer normalement l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou à rendre profitables aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indi-

rectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, tout ou partie de l'industrie, des biens, franchises achalandage et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou d'une compagnie exerçant, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou possédant une propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie et les payer en actions ordinaires ou actions priorité totalement ou partiellement libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et exercer les droits, pouvoirs, franchises d'aucune corporation dont le capital-actions est possédé par cette compagnie au nom de telle compagnie ou en son propre nom ;

(g) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les obligations ou autrement assister toutes telles compagnies, ou personnes ; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs d'aucunes telles compagnies, les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ;

(h) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité fédérale, provinciale, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(i) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucun autre objet semblant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ;

(j) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(k) Vendre ou disposer des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties comme une industrie active ou autrement, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ;

(l) Rémunérer, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par paiement en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie aucune compagnie, maison, association, syndicat ou individu, pour dépenses faites et services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du capital de la compagnie, ou aucune obligation, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(n) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, stock, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(o) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder des propriétés immobilières ou aucun intérêt dans icelles, bois, limites et permis forestiers, lots de grève, pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges et concessions hydrauliques et toutes autres propriétés mobilières, les payer en actions ordinaires ou en actions priorité com-



plètement ou partiellement libérées de cette compagnie ou autrement ;

(p) Faire licencier, enrégistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie en tout pays étranger et y désigner des personnes comme procureurs ou représentants de la compagnie avec pouvoirs de représenter la compagnie dans toute matière suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers et d'accepter, pour et au nom de la compagnie, les actes dans aucun procès ou poursuite ;

(q) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(r) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires aucuns des biens ou propriétés de la compagnie ;

(s) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus et toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(t) Les affaires ou les fins de la compagnie sont, de temps à autre, de faire un ou plusieurs des actes ou choses énumérés dans les présentes et les pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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### Seaforth Milling Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan, stenographe, Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acquérir, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de grains, blé, avoine, orge, céréales et de produits agricoles de toutes espèces ; manufacturer, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de farines et autres produits nutritifs fabriqués d'iceux ; bâtir, acquérir, exploiter, vendre ou autrement disposer de moulins, élévateurs, édifices, installations et machinerie, de machineries pour le transport, emmagasinage, manutention, nettoyage ou mise en état de tels grains, blé, avoine, orge, céréales et produits agricoles, ou pour la production et l'emmagasinage de marchandises de tout genre pouvant être produites d'iceux, ou se rattachant aux grains et céréales de toutes espèces ;

(b) Exercer l'industrie de l'entrepôt, emmagasinage, emmagasinage frigorifique, et toutes industries incidentes, exercer de plus les affaires d'un entrepôt général dans toutes ses diverses spécialités ; construire, louer, acheter, exploiter, maintenir tous ou aucun véhicules pour le transport en chambres frigorifiques ou autrement par terre ou par eau de tous ou aucun produits, effets, articles manufacturés ou marchandises ; émettre des certificats, mandats et reçus négociables ou autres aux personnes entreposant des marchandises à la compagnie, faire des avances ou des prêts en prenant comme garantie les dites marchandises ou autrement ; fabriquer, vendre, trafiquer de toutes marchandises dont les entreposeurs disposent usuellement ; construire, acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir

aucun quai, jetée, bassin ou travaux capables d'être avantageusement employés en rapport avec le transport des produits et la conduite des autres affaires de la compagnie ;

(c) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, faire naviguer, employer, louer, vendre et disposer de navires à vapeur ou autres, barques, bateaux ; transporter des effets, marchandises et des voyageurs par terre et par eau ; construire, acquérir, maintenir, disposer de tous édifices, quais, cales-sèches, machineries et autres installations en rapport avec iceux ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions d'aucune autre compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir autrement et assumer aucune autre entreprise et affaires semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie, y compris son installation, fonds de commerce, achalandage, franchises, actif de toute nature et passif ;

(f) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, arrenter, disposer, octroyer des licences ou autrement disposer et faire valoir tout brevet d'invention, améliorations, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, et choses de même nature, nécessaires ou avantageuses pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos et, en particulier, pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété ou droits que la compagnie peut acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus à la compagnie ou pour travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou règlement de dettes et engagements dus par la compagnie ;

(i) S'amalgamer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre, ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats et autrement aider à toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme facteurs ou agents ;

(k) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires à l'exercice normal des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ;

(l) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Seaforth Milling Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

3 - 2



MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 16 février 1916.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal tri-hebdomadaire "The War" rédigé par Otto Selke et publié à 38 Nanking Road, Shanghai, ainsi que "Der Ostasiatische Lloyd," un supplément de "The War," rédigé par C. Fink et publié par Frischen, Selke & Co., Shanghai, et leur circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tous tels journaux ou un exemplaire quelconque de ces journaux déjà publiés ou qui seront ensuite publiés, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

35-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 28 février 1916.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes, par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quodidien "Tyomies," imprimé en finlandais et publié par la compagnie dite "Tyomies Publishing Co.," Superior, Wis., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,

Sous-maître général des Postes.

36-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1915 . . . . .	38,926,035	92	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. . . . .	1,017,346	44
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois . . . . .	731,046	44			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL . . . . . \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert . . . . .					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada . . . . .	1,314	03			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) . . . . .					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois . . . . .	10,579	24	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1915 . . . . .	38,651,629	19
	39,668,975	63		39,668,975	63

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 février 1916

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.

34-4f



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis  
au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1915.	1916.
PASSIF.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable au Canada.....	771,560 94	75,374,993 76
Payable à Londres.....	330,369,177 27	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....	48,799,999 99	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....	5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....	158,191,099 29	178,179,682 29
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—	1915.	1916.
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.. ..	\$39,307,935 13	\$38,394,900 37
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,702,436 29	13,691,164 72
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....	53,010,371 42	52,086,065 09
Comptes des provinces.....	10,101,071 65	10,095,751 64
Divers, et comptes de banque.....	11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
	32,471,019 86	30,914,101 94
Total de la dette brute.....	651,260,136 15	906,416,831 84
ACTIF		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement.....	10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....	112,189,184 43	110,465,901 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....	130,868,946 84	254,365,301 64
Total de l'actif.....	255,881,619 23	378,927,831 90
Total de la dette nette au 31 janvier.....	395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
“ au 31 décembre.....	376,744,164 00	515,144,019 37
Augmentation de la dette.....	18,634,352 92	12,344,980 57

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1915.	Total au 31 décembre 1915.	Mois de décembre 1916.	Total au 31 décembre 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane .....	4,767,218 81	61,607,156 32	9,780,760 48	78,996,901 31
Accise... ..	1,540,121 18	17,855,168 37	1,739,578 48	18,203,670 26
Département des Postes....	1,395,995 64	10,571,215 99	1,375,000 00	14,171,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	973,152 03	11,139,737 34	3,381,877 74	19,399,097 82
Divers.....	1,221,176 52	8,360,329 46	1,244,874 70	8,778,903 98
Total.....	9,897,664 18	109,533,607 48	17,522,091 40	139,549,913 28
DÉPENSES .....	16,304,752 64	101,956,366 20	15,750,217 33	90,219,672 89

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	8,593,736 96	30,921,242 59	12,237,788 24	97,986,686 66
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	3,435,087 26	32,777,434 37	1,983,068 54	28,134,950 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	643,334 12	3,975,924 94	.....	1,217,910 71
Total .....	12,672,158 34	67,674,601 90	14,220,856 78	127,340,547 96

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 2 février 1916.

Sous-ministre des Finances.

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## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### L'ASSOCIATION DU PARC ATLANTIQUE.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ L'Association du Parc Atlantique ” ayant pour objet de tenir des expositions annuelles dans les chefs-lieux des comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour promouvoir et encourager l'agriculture, l'horticulture, l'élevage des chevaux, l'industrie, le commerce, le sport et les arts, et accordant à la dite association les pouvoirs et le droit de devenir propriétaire dans tout le Dominion du Canada, ainsi que tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent lui être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Montréal, 10 février 1916.

33-5 G. A. MARSAN,  
Procureur des requérants

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**A**VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la banque dite “ Colonial Bank (Canada ), ” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 5, George V, chapitre 72, constituant la dite banque en corporation, en prorogeant d'une année, à compter du 8e jour d'avril 1916, le terme durant lequel la banque peut obtenir du Conseil de la Trésorerie un certificat lui permettant de commencer ses opérations.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

35-5 MCGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

27-14 A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie dite “ British Trust Company, ” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 2 George V, chapitre 70, constituant en corporation la compagnie dite “ British Trust Company, ” afin que soit prorogé le terme durant lequel la dite compagnie peut s'organiser jusqu'à deux ans à compter du 3 avril 1916.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

36-5 MCGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs des requérants.



# AVIS DIVERS.

## BANQUE MOLSONS.

142E DIVIDENDE.

**A**VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 mars 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1916.

35-5

## BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 49.

**A**VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende du un et trois quarts pour cent (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ %), étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mars 1916 et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal et à ses succursales, le ou après le premier jour d'avril 1916; aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres le 22 mars prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,  
Vice-président et gérant général.

Montréal, 21 février 1916.

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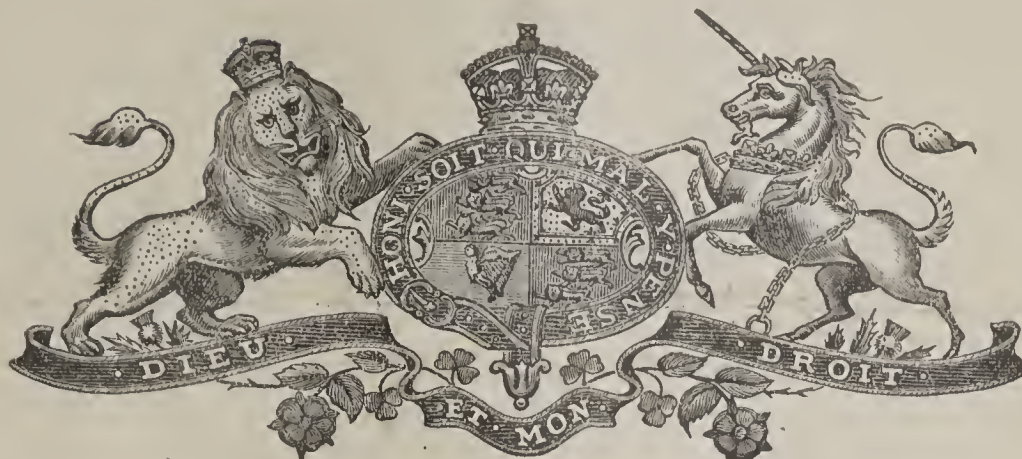
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EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, 7th March, 1916.

This day, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Deputy Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz:—

1. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company.
2. An Act respecting The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
3. An Act respecting The Central Western Canada Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.
5. An Act to amend The Railway Act.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, mardi, 7 mars 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures et demie de l'après-midi, le Très Honorable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Député Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants:—

1. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Railway Company.
2. Loi concernant la Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
3. Loi concernant la Central Western Canada Railway Company.
4. Loi concernant la compagnie dite *The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company*.
5. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer.









# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 28th February, 1916.

THOMAS MCCONKEY, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be an Inspector of Hulls and Equipment under the provisions of section 572 of The Canada Shipping Act.

29th February, 1916.

J. AD. MAGNAN, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Doctor of Medicine : to

94053—1

be Medical Superintendent of Proprietary or Patent Medicine Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue, from 23rd February, 1916.

## CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Tuesday, 7th March, 1916.

This day, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the Right Honourable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Deputy Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz :—

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3. An Act respecting The Central Western Canada Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company.
5. An Act to amend The Railway Act.



## PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

## PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in and by  
Acting Deputy Minister of } section 4 of an Act  
Justice, Canada. } of the Parliament of  
Canada, passed in the fourth and fifth years of Our  
Reign, and intituled "An Act to conserve the Com-  
mercial and Financial Interests of Canada," it is pro-  
vided among other things that in case of war, real or  
apprehended, and in case of any real or apprehended  
financial crisis, Our Governor in Council may, by  
Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, authorize  
the several chartered banks to issue excess circulation  
from and including the first day of March in any year  
to and including the last day of August next ensuing,  
or during any part of such period, to amounts not  
exceeding 15 per cent of the combined unimpaired  
capital and rest or reserve fund of their respective  
banks, as stated in their respective statutory monthly  
returns to the Minister of Finance for Canada, for the  
month immediately preceeding that in which the  
additional amount is issued,—

Now KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim and direct that the several chartered banks be authorized to issue excess circulation as in the said Act defined from and including the first day of March, 1916, to and including the last day of August, 1916.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

P. PELLETIER,

Acting Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

LONDON, 16th February, 1916.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, the Sultan of Turkey and the King of the Bulgarians ;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be his prerogative duty as well as his prerogative right to take all steps necessary for the defence and protection of the realm ;

And whereas His Majesty did by Order in Council dated 10th November, 1915, prohibit the carriage of cargo by any British steamer exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage registered in the United Kingdom from one foreign port to another unless exempted by license ;

Whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the defence and protection of the realm that in the exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid he should prohibit as from and after the first day of March, 1916, any British steamer registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom from proceeding on any voyage unless the owner or charterer of such steamship has been granted a licence as hereinafter provided,—

Now therefore His Majesty is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council and in exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers him thereunto enabling to order and it is hereby ordered that from and after the first day of March, 1916, no British steamship registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom shall proceed on any voyage unless a license to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owner or charterer of such steamship by the licensing committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade under the provisions of the aforesaid Order in Council of 10th November, 1915, which license may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages or special and the President of the Board of Trade to set and give instructions and directions accordingly.

36-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

*Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE, 28th January, 1916.*

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,  
THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order), the Aliens Restriction (Belgian Refugees) Order, 1914, the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, and other Orders in Council, His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying those restrictions into effect ;

And whereas it is expedient to amend and extend the provisions of those Orders in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

*Extension of Article 19 of Principal Order.*

1. As from the fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, Article 19 of the Principal Order (which imposes certain requirements as to registration of aliens residing in prohibited areas) shall be extended so as to impose the same requirements as respects aliens, wherever resident ; and accordingly that Article shall



have effect as though the words "residing in a prohibited area, and an alien enemy," were omitted therefrom :

Provided that—

(a) a Secretary of State may by order direct that in any areas specified in the said Article as amended by this Article shall not apply in respect of that area to alien friends resident in the area at the date when this Article comes into operation ; and

(b) the said Article as amended by this Article shall not apply in the case of Belgian refugees.

*Additional Restrictions on Aliens in respect of Prohibited Areas.*

2. The following article shall, as from the date fixed thereunder, be substituted for Article 2 of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915 :—

(1) As from such date as may be fixed by order of a Secretary of State an alien shall not, without the special permission of the Registration Officer, enter or be in any prohibited area unless he has in his possession an identity book obtained in pursuance of this Order and duly filled in and attested .

Provided that—

(a) where an alien is at the date of this Order resident and duly registered in a prohibited area, this provision shall not apply to him in respect of that area so long as he is resident therein.

(b) a Secretary of State may exempt from the provisions of this Article any class of aliens, where he is satisfied that satisfactory means are provided for their identification, other than the possession of an identity book ; and

(c) an alien coming from any place out of the United Kingdom and landing in the United Kingdom without an identity book may, subject to the provisions of the Principal Order, be allowed to proceed to his destination in the United Kingdom if the passport or other document with which he is required to be furnished on landing in the United Kingdom contains, or if he supplies, such of the particulars contained in the schedule to this Order as may be required by an aliens officer ; but any such alien shall proceed directly to his destination, and on arriving there shall, within twenty-four hours, comply with all the provisions which are applicable to him of the Principal Order, as amended by any subsequent Order, including this Order ; and

(d) this Article shall not apply to an alien who enters or is in a prohibited area for the sole purpose of immediate embarkation at a port therein ; and

(e) this Article shall not apply to an alien who appears under the age of eighteen and is in the care of some other person who is over that age.

If any alien when so required by any officer, or by any soldier or sailor engaged on sentry, patrol or other similar duty, or by any aliens officer or police constable, fails to produce his identity book at any time when he is required to be in possession of the same under this Article, he may, without prejudice to any other penalty, be detained pending the making of enquiries as to his identity, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) Subject to the special or general instructions of a Secretary of State, any alien who has after this Article comes into operation entered a prohibited area in which he was not resident at the date of this order may be ordered by the registration officer for that area to leave the area forthwith, and not to enter that area subsequently without his special permission ; any such order shall be entered in the alien's identity book, and the alien shall comply with the order.

(3) Where any such special permission of a registration officer, as aforesaid, has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the Principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

*Identity Books.*

3. An identity book shall be in the form described in the schedule to this order, and the provisions contained in that schedule shall have effect with respect to identity books.

If any person uses for the purposes of this Order an identity book relating to any person other than himself, or, in filling in the particulars contained in an identity book, or for the purpose of obtaining an identity book, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of the Principal Order.

*Duties of Hotelkeepers, &c.*

4. (1) Article three of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order 1915, shall have effect as though the following provisions were substituted for subsections (1) to (4) inclusive thereof :—

3.—(1) It shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, to keep a register of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, who are aliens.

The keeper of every such hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house shall, as soon as may be after any such person comes to stay at the hotel, inn, boarding house, or lodging-house, enter his name and nationality in the register, together with the date of his arrival ; and on the departure of any such person, he shall, as soon as may be, enter the date of his departure and his destination on departure in the register, and he shall also enter in the register from time to time such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this Article, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house is situate, such returns as to the persons staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty—

(a) of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, with a view to ascertaining whether any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house is or is not an alien, to require every person (whether an alien or not) who stays at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house to furnish to him in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State the particulars contained in that form ; and

(b) of every person (whether an alien or not) to furnish the said particulars when so required.

If the keeper of any hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to require any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house to furnish such information as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order ; and if any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to give any information when so required, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the Principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article, and all particulars furnished under this Article, shall at all reasonable hours be open for inspection by any officer of police or by any person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(2) In the application of Article (3) of the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915, as amended by this Order, to hostels or other boarding-houses in which Belgian refugees are lodged, the



manager or secretary, or any other person charged with the management of the hostel or boarding-house, shall, whether he receives payment or not, be deemed to be the keeper thereof.

*Short Title.*

5. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

IDENTITY BOOKS.

1. An identity book shall be in such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

2. An identity book shall not be issued to any person who has already obtained one unless he surrenders his former book or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent him doing so.

3. An identity book shall not be issued to an alien who has come to the United Kingdom since the beginning of the war unless he produces a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of which he is a subject or citizen, or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent his doing so.

4. There shall be payable in respect of each identity book issued a fee of one shilling.

5. There shall be entered in the identity book the following particulars with respect to the applicant, which shall be filled in by the applicant, attested by two householders of British birth, and certified by a police officer, in the manner hereinafter shown :—

PARTICULARS.

I.

The particulars which an alien is required to furnish on registration (*to be set out seriatim*).

II.

The following further particulars—

If present nationality not acquired at birth, state how acquired (*a*), and original nationality.

Name and nationality (*b*) of father.

Maiden name and nationality before marriage of mother.

Nationality before marriage of wife.

Whether possessed of a passport (*c*).

Particulars of last entry into United Kingdom (*d*) [*or has not been absent from the United Kingdom since 4th August, 1914*].

Whether applicant has previously had an identity book [*If book lost or destroyed state name of registration or police district in which it was issued*].

Particulars of convictions (if any) of offences against the Regulations for the Defence of the Realm, or the Aliens Restriction Orders, or the laws relating to trading with the enemy.

(*a*) e.g., by naturalization or by marriage.

(*b*) If father's nationality was not acquired at birth, state how it was acquired and original nationality.

(*c*) Give particulars e.g., number and date and place of issue.

(*d*) Dates and ports of departure and arrival to be stated.

Whether applicant has or has had any male relatives in arms for or against Great Britain or her Allies during the present war [*if so, state names and relationship*].

I declare the foregoing particulars to be true.

Signature

We, being natural-born British subjects and householders, certify that the above particulars were signed by \_\_\_\_\_ in our presence, and that

to the best of our knowledge and belief they are true, and that the photograph attached is a photograph of him [*her*].

Signature

(*Address*)

Signature

(*Address*)

6. An identity book shall contain the following statement to be signed by a duly authorized police officer :—

I certify that this identity book was produced to me duly filled up and attested, that the description and photograph [*or finger prints*] (*a*) which appear therein are those of \_\_\_\_\_, that his [*her*] present address is correctly given, and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ signed below in my presence.

Signature

Rank

Police Station

Police District

Signature of applicant

7. The Secretary of State may from time to time make such alterations in the form of identity books, or in the provisions of this Schedule, as he may think fit.

(*a*) The photograph and finger prints, if taken, must be identified by the stamp or the signature of the certifying officer.

35-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[493]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that William Creighton was permitted to locate South African Volunteer Bounty Scrip upon the east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 23, Township 75, Range 15, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 26th June, 1911;

It would appear from evidence furnished that Mr. Creighton has performed the necessary residence duties with the exception of a term of three months and that he has made improvements consisting of thirty acres of cultivation, house, stable,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles of fencing and a well;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from J. F. Brander, M.D., and M. E. Hall, M.D., stating that Mr. Creighton is suffering from a progressive disease of both eyes and also chest trouble,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in this case, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Creighton for the half section above described, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.



[288]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Superintendent of School Lands, Winnipeg, has reported that after consultation with the several Inspectors of School Lands, he is strongly of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Funds to hold a series of Auction Sales of School Lands in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the coming spring or in the early part of the summer.

Before taking any final action in the matter, the Minister consulted the Premiers of the three provinces as to the advisability of holding the sales referred to, and they have each expressed their concurrence and have stated that in their opinion it would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on the market.

It is proposed to hold the auction sales at the following points :—

Glenella, Manitoba.	Indian Head, Saskatchewan
Dauphin, “	Moosejaw, “
Rosburn, “	Wymark, “
	Kindersley, “
Kamsack, Saskatchewan.	
Redvers, “	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, “	Vulcan, “
Broadview, “	Munson, “

It is represented to the Minister that in view of the phenomenal crop of last season and of the good prices prevailing, and also of the strong demand existing for these lands, that the sales should realize excellent prices.

As the Minister concurs in this view, and as he is of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the Educational Endowment Funds of the three provinces mentioned to place some of the School Lands on the market, as no general sales have been held for the past three years, he recommends that he be authorized to have auction sales of School Lands held at the points before mentioned at dates to be determined later, but which would probably begin in the early part of June, the sales to be subject to the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act relating to sales of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4

[289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a tract of land was surveyed and selected under the provisions of Treaty No. 1, for the Broken Head Indian Reserve No. 4, in Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, but was never set apart for the Indians, as the northwest boundary thereof had not been sufficiently determined ;

And whereas the adjustment of this northwest boundary has now been arranged satisfactorily with the Department of Indian Affairs, and plan and description of the reserve have been prepared ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior states that the lands are available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all those portions of Townships 15 and 16, in Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, shown outlined in red on the accompanying plan and not covered by the waters of Broken Head River, reserving thereout and therefrom the most northerly 5 chains and 19 links in perpendicular width of river lot numbered 2 and all of river lot numbered 3, be withdrawn from the operation of The Dominion Lands Act, and be set apart as a reserve for the Indians, said lands containing an area of 13,720 acres, more or less, less the area covered by the said waters of Broken Head River, and as shown outlined in pink on the plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-4

[269]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 5th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made to the Department of the Interior by Mr. Henry Toke Munn on behalf of the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, whose head office is in Toronto, Ontario, to purchase a parcel of unsurveyed land situate on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, in the Arctic Seas, in the Dominion of Canada, in approximate north latitude of 72° 53', approximate west longitude of 76° 15', situate at the junction of a creek flowing into Button Harbour with the south shore of the said Island and about three-quarters of a mile east of the point of land known as Button Point, and which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Beginning at the intersection of the right bank of the said creek with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in a northerly direction, following the said right bank of the said creek to a point in a line drawn due east from a point distant fourteen chains and fourteen links due north, from the said intersection of the said bank of the creek with the said shore line, thence due west a distance of fourteen chains and fourteen links, thence due south to intersection with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in an easterly direction, following the said south shore to the place of commencement, and containing by admeasurement twenty acres more or less, and as shown outlined in pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The Minister is of the opinion—the parcel of land applied for being available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior—that the application should be favourably considered, and he therefore, recommends that the land above described be sold to the said company at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, and that upon payment therefor being remitted to the Department of the Interior, letters patent for the said land be issued to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, subject, however, to such letters patent containing, in addition to the usual reservations and provisos in letters patent for grants of Dominion Lands, a proviso to the effect that the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands may, at any time, cause a survey to be made of the lands granted and that his decision as to the location of the grant and of its boundaries and the extent of the grant shall be final, whether it does or does not agree with the description in the letters patent.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[330]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 3rd February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that Muskiki Lake, situated in Township 39, Ranges 26 and 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, contains certain springs from which sulphate of magnesia (Epsom Salts) rises in solution ; that the waters of the lake have become impregnated with this salt ; and that it has been precipitated in the form of crystals in the bed of the lake.

That application has been submitted by J. O. Carss, LL.B., Barrister of Ottawa, on behalf of a company which is being organized, for permission to acquire under lease for a term of years the right to the sulphate of magnesia in the bed of this lake, which contains an area of about eight square miles, and the applicant states that in case his application is favourably considered, a plant for the utilization of this product will be established, capable of producing for shipment from fifty to one hundred cars of the product during the first year.

That the reports on file in the Department of the Interior appear to indicate that the lake is very shallow ; that it is situated in a hollow, with gently sloping sides ; that it is more than one hundred feet below the general level of the country ; that as it has no outlet, it is not capable of being drained ; and that as the waters of the lake hold in solution large quantities of mineral salts, the water cannot be used for domestic, irrigation or steam purposes, and is therefore worthless as water.

That an analysis made by Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, of several samples of water taken from this lake, shows that it contains from 3.99 per cent. to 6.35 per cent. of magnesia, the mineral for which application has now been made.

That it would appear from the reports received that this lake does not contain large quantities of the mineral applied for, that owing to the fact that sulphate of magnesia is one of the cheapest of the salts, its extraction could only be undertaken with any hope of commercial success over a very much larger area than contained in an ordinary mineral claim ; and as the waters and bed of the lake appear to be of no other value, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of the applicant of such rights as the Crown may possess to the sulphate of magnesia deposits over the area covered by the waters of this lake, subject, however, to the following special terms and conditions :—

1. The term of the lease to be five years, subject to renewal for further terms of five years each, provided the conditions of the lease have been fully complied with.

2. The rental to be at the rate of 10 cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

3. The lease to be subject to such rights as may be granted to the waters of the lake.

4. The lessee to instal within one year from the date of the lease machinery and plant to the value of at least \$5,000 necessary for winning, collecting and refining the deposits of sulphate of magnesia claimed to exist, and to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the installation of such machinery and plant within the same period.

5. That the lessee shall at the end of the second and each succeeding year of the term of the lease furnish evidence to show that he has expended the sum of at least \$2,500 during the year in actual operations, with a view to acquiring and treating the salt covered by the lease, and in case active operations on the location for this purpose are at any time suspended for a period of six months, the lease shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease which may be issued shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[268]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for church purposes of one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes one-half acre of land comprised in the southeast corner of Legal Subdivision 3 of Section 4, Township 71, Range 10, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[219]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th January, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, provision was made that in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the exceptional conditions brought about by the war, the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the provinces above enumerated (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta) be granted an extension of time for one year from the date of that Order in Council, within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the said regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims;

The Minister further states that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the obstacles to the development of mineral claims in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated have not been removed, and that the difficulties of operation have not been lessened,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1915, above referred to, be extended for a period of one year,—that is up to the 11th day of March, 1917.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

34-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.



[265]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for cemetery purposes of five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian, in the said Province of Saskatchewan ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes five acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 5, Township 50, Range 15, west of the Second Meridian and to authorize a grant thereof to the Rural Municipality of Nipawin No. 487, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[266]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for a grant for church and cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34, Township 57, Range 22, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Russo-Greek Catholic Orthodox Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul, Eastgate, Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[267]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council bearing date the 2nd October, 1911, a grant was authorized to the Trustees of St. Joan Greek Catholic Church of ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, for the purpose of a cemetery site ;

And whereas it has since developed that the application should have been made on behalf of the Trustees

of St. John's Greek Catholic Church and that the said ten acres were desired for both church and cemetery purposes,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind the said Order in Council of the 2nd October, 1911, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly, and

His Royal Highness is further pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church and cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southeast corner of the S. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 4, Township 56, range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of St. John's Greek Catholic Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

[396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

[421]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Hope, in the Province of British Columbia, for a permanent reservation of part of Lot 34, Suburban Block 1, in the Townsite of Hope, as a public park, to be designated "Wardle Park ;"

And whereas this lot, which contains 2.93 acres, was set apart as a park in the original survey of the suburban townsite ;

And whereas there are railway requirements in the Town of Hope and it will be necessary to set aside part of the above mentioned lot for railway purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that that portion of the above mentioned lot not required for railway purposes be reserved as a park, to be used only for the purpose for which this reservation is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4



[432]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**H**IS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sections 6 and 10 of The War Measures Act, 1914, and for the purpose of extending the restrictions relating to trading with the enemy to persons to whom, though not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory, it is by reason of their enemy nationality or enemy associations expedient to extend such restrictions, and for purposes connected therewith, is pleased to order, and does hereby order as follows:—

1. All persons or bodies of persons incorporated or unincorporated, resident, carrying on business or being in the Dominion of Canada, are hereby prohibited from trading with such persons or bodies of persons incorporated or unincorporated not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory or in territory in the occupation of the enemy (other than persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business solely within His Majesty's Dominions) as by reason of the enemy nationality or enemy association of such persons or bodies of persons, it appears to His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council expedient from time to time to indicate by way of proclamation as persons and bodies of persons with whom by virtue of these orders and regulations such trading is prohibited.

2. If any person acts in contravention of any of these Orders and Regulations he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour triable and punishable in like manner as the offence of trading with the enemy.

3. All the provisions of Order in Council (P.C. 2724) of the 30th day of October, 1914, respecting trading with the enemy shall apply in respect of such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, but for the purposes of these Orders and Regulations said Order in Council shall be read as if for references therein in trading with the enemy there were substituted references to trading with such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to enemies there were substituted references to such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to offences under said Order in Council (P.C. 2724) there were substituted references to offences under these Orders and Regulations.

4. For the purposes of these Orders and Regulations a person shall be deemed to have traded with a person or body of persons to whom these Orders and Regulations or a Proclamation issued hereunder apply, if he enters into any transaction or does any act with, to, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, such a person or body of persons which, if entered into, or done with, to or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy, would be trading with the enemy.

5. The incorporation by reference within these Orders and Regulations of the terms of any Statute, Order in Council, Regulation or Proclamation, shall not be held to give retroactive effect to any provision hereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

37-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[404]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**T**HE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior stating that conflicting claims have been made with respect to the southwest quarter of Section ten (10), Township twenty (20), Range two (2), west of the Fifth (5th) Meridian, by Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the late Joseph Fisher, rancher, of Millarsville, in the Province of

Alberta, and Robert James Price, farmer, of Black Diamond, in the same Province.

The Minister reports as follows in reference thereto, viz:—

The land in dispute is claimed by the Fisher estate under a sale to Joseph Fisher by authority of an Order in Council, dated 21st May, 1908. The land was sold at the rate of \$3.00 per acre, subject to a rebate representing the cost of certain irrigation works to be constructed thereon and upon adjacent lands and formed part of a tract of two thousand acres sold to the late Joseph Fisher at the same rate and subject to the same conditions. The land has been paid for in full and the conditions of the sale have been fulfilled.

Robert J. Price claims the said quarter section under homestead entry dated 18th May, 1906, which entry was cancelled on the 14th November, 1907, but was reinstated on the 27th October, 1911. Mr. Price has been in continuous residence on the land since about the date of his original entry and has placed valuable improvements thereon in the shape of buildings, fences, wells, breaking, clearing and cultivation. Mr. Fisher constructed an irrigation ditch across the quarter section as part of his irrigation project, but has not otherwise occupied or improved the land.

When the land was sold to Joseph Fisher in May, 1908, Mr Price's homestead entry had been cancelled and the land was at that time available for the purpose of the sale, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Price was still in residence on the land and that he had refused to remove therefrom.

It subsequently became apparent that Mr. Price's claim to the land had not been given sufficient consideration at the time his entry was cancelled and his rights were accordingly recognized by the reinstatement of his entry in October, 1911. In the meantime, however, the land had been legally sold to Mr. Fisher and paid for by him, so that the tardy recognition of Mr. Price's claim was unjust to Mr. Fisher whose irrigation project was thus made less valuable, and, further, because control of the ditches which crossed the southwest quarter of the said section ten was essential to the irrigation of other portions of his irrigation project.

Repeated efforts have been made to reconcile these conflicting claims, but, until very recently, without success. An arrangement has, however, now been made whereby Mrs. Fisher agrees to relinquish all claim to the land upon certain conditions which it is within the power of the Minister to grant and which are considered reasonable, and the further condition that she be granted another quarter section of land in lieu of the one relinquished.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the estate of the late Joseph Fisher, to select, free of all cost, another quarter section of land of the class available for homestead or pre-emption entry, in consideration of her relinquishment of all claim as such administratrix to said southwest quarter of Section ten, Township twenty, Range two, west of the First Meridian, such selection to be made within one year from this date.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[403]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

**T**HE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 5th day of August, 1907, homestead entry for the northwest quarter of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, was granted to James Chisholm, who subsequently, on the 18th November, 1908, executed a



lien for \$309.95 in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, covering an advance of that amount to Mr. Chisholm and which was recorded against the land.

That the homesteader, James Chisholm, having failed to proceed with the necessary homestead duties, and application for the cancellation of the entry having been made, in default of a defence, the entry was cancelled and a new entry granted on the 29th July, 1911 to one James Rimmer, which entry still stands.

That the entry to James Rimmer was granted inadvertently and in error as under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act the lienholder (The Canadian Pacific Railway Company) was entitled to a patent for the land subject to placing thereon another bona fide settler and failing to secure such patent for the quarter in question are entitled to another quarter section in lieu thereof.

That the company has selected the northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, containing 159 acres, which it required for the Assiniboia Water Supply and which is available for the purpose, having been abandoned, upon payment of \$1,000 in favour of the Railway Company by one Carl Mollberg who held entry therefore as a pre-emption.

The Minister further states that both the quarter-sections referred to have been inspected and valued by officers of the Department of the Interior, the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, at \$10.00 an acre, and the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 20, west of the 2nd Meridian, at \$25.00 an acre, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has remitted to the Department the sum of \$1,375.00 being the difference in the value thereof less the amount of \$1,000 paid by the company to the former entrant of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, and has also discharged the lien registered against the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian.

The Minister recommends that this exchange be confirmed under section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act and that letters patent be issued in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in lieu of the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, to which the company was entitled as statutory lienholders.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th March, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31391. "In Peace and War." (Picture "Bonnie Prince" Charlie Edwards.) The Toronto News, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1916.

31392. "L'Enjoleuse — Dévotion — L'Amour à la Poste." Pièces de Théâtre. Par Antonin-E. Proulx. (Livre.) Antonin-E. Proulx, Ottawa, Ont., 2 mars 1916.

31393. "Panoramic View of Government Buildings." (Photo.) Andrew Welch, Ottawa, Ont., 3rd March, 1916.

31394. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute, March, 1916." No. 47. (Book.) Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 3rd March, 1916.

31395. "Beautiful Isle where the Shamrock Grows." By W. H. Bloye. (Words & Music.) Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1916.

31396. "Official Directory, Provincial Exchanges, including Brandon and Portage la Prairie, February, 1916." No. 25. (Book.) Manitoba Government Telephones, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 3rd March, 1916.

31397. "A Vision of Armageddon." By Birdie Schryver Bryan. (Book.) Birdie Schryver, Napance, Ont., 3rd March, 1916.

31398. "A—Correct Styles for Spring and Summer, '16." (Fashion Plates.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1916.

31399. "B—Correct Styles for Spring and Summer, '16." (Fashion Plate.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1916.

31400. "Chart of Nipigon River and Lake." (Map.) Canadian Northern Railway Company, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1916.

31401. "The School, March, 1916." Vol. IV. No. 7. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1916.

31402. "Goodbye, Mother Dear." Words and Music by Morris Manley. Morris Manley, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1916.

31403. "Allegorical Figures of Peace and War in ornamental border showing Arms of the nine Provinces of Canada." (Engraving A.) American Bank Note Company, Ottawa, Ont., 4th March, 1916.

31404. "Allegorical Figures of Peace and War in ornamental border showing Arms of the nine Provinces of Canada." (Engraving B.) American Bank Note Company, Ottawa, Ont., 4th March, 1916.

31405. "Bumps." The Universal Card Game. (Pamphlet.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 6th March, 1916.

31406. "Eglise St-Roch de Québec." (Photo.) J. E. Livernois, Limitée, Québec, Qué., 6 mars 1916.

31407. "The Consumers' Purchasing & Protective Company Contract Form." (Form.) Abraham Lincoln Wilkie & Frank Cupples, Winnipeg, Man., 7th March, 1916.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1785. "The Vein of Gold." A Play by Rupert Hughes. Adapted from "Perch of the Devil." A novel by Gertrude Atherton. (Book.) Rupert Hughes & Gertrude Atherton, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 1st March, 1916.

1786. "At the Sound of the Fife and Drum." (Music.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 1st March, 1916.

1787. "Where the British Army Comes." London's Own March. Maya War Chant. (Music.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 1st March, 1916.

1788. "A Long, Long Way." (Music.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 1st March, 1916.

1789. "A Quarter-Million More—The March of The 33rd Battalion.—Kaya War—Chant." (Music.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 1st March, 1916.

1790. "Salute The Flag Proudly—The March of Canadian Men—Raya War—Chant." (Music.) James Watson Easton, Ont., 6th March, 1916.

1791. "What Constitutes Mild Cigars." (Article.) Eugene Vallens, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th March, 1916.

1792. "Ours and Hours." (Book.) The Animated Advertising Company, Montreal, Que., 7th March, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

37-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

36-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

36-4 Superintendent of Insurance.



## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that general competitive examinations, under the direction of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, will be held during the week beginning the 8th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moosejaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

The examinations will have reference to the following permanent positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, which will require to be filled during the fiscal year 1916-1917, and the Commissioners take this opportunity of announcing that, from present indications, it is not probable that the requirements of the public service will render necessary another examination in the month of November next.

Persons desiring to qualify for appointment to the Inside Service should make a note of this fact, and present themselves, if possible, at the May examinations.

30 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. In the case of five of these clerkships, preference will be given to men who possess a knowledge of stenography.

20 clerkships (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. Sixteen of these clerks are required to be appointed to the Census staff, and preference will accordingly be given to those who have had previous training and experience on that staff.

30 positions as stenographers and typists (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division.

15 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Second Division.

The initial salary for clerks and stenographers in Subdivision B of the Third Division is \$500, and in Subdivision B of the Second Division \$800, but in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not to exceed \$300 in the Third Division or \$500 in the Second Division, may be added to the initial salary by the Governor in Council.

A general examination for positions as messenger, porter, packer or sorter in the lower grade of the Inside Service, will be held at the same time and places as the above examination for clerkships.

It is also announced that a staff of fifty temporary female clerks will be required on or about the 15th June next for the compilation of the Census returns of the North West. These temporary clerks may be employed on the Census staff for any period not exceeding three years. They will be paid an initial salary of \$500 per annum, and will be eligible for an annual statutory increase of \$50. It should be understood, however, that they are not entitled by reason of service in the compilation of the census to any further employment. The temporary clerks required for the Census staff will be selected from the list in order of merit, of candidates at the regular examination for Third Division clerkships who have not obtained a sufficiently high standing on the list to be declared eligible for permanent appointment.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application, from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed fee in each case (viz: \$4.00 for Third Division, \$8.00 for Second Division, and \$2.00 for lower grade), must be filed with the Civil Service Commission on or before the 15th day of April next. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th March, 1916.

37-4

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

**THE** Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

Two Technical Clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior, at a salary at the rate of \$100 per month. Applications will be considered from graduates in applied science or honour mathematics of some recognized university, or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyor or an equivalent examination.

N.B.—Temporary employment cannot, under the provisions of The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but there is a possibility that the most satisfactory of the successful candidates will be appointed to a permanent position at the expiration of their term of temporary employment.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 20th day of March next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1916.

35-4

## CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held, the Preliminary Examination on the 9th May, and the Qualifying Examination on the 10th and 11th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in, and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916.

No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

36-4

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 28th February, 1916.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Tyomies," a daily newspaper printed in the Finnish language and published by the Tyomies Publishing Company, Superior, Wis., is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

36-2



**The Globe Educator Syndicate Company,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of The Globe Educator Syndicate Company, Limited, from the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

36-2

**Advertising Service Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, decreasing the capital stock of the Advertising Service Company, Limited, from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

**Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, subdividing the one hundred and fifty thousand shares capital stock of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, now of the par value of one hundred dollars each, into six hundred thousand shares of the par value of twenty-five dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

**Powers Accounting Machine Company of  
Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence Macfarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Bridges Scott and Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocates, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture or cause to be manufactured for its own use or for others, to purchase or otherwise acquire for its own use or for others, to operate, sell, lease, exchange, hire, let, import, deal in and deal with perforating, tabulating, sorting, recording, adding, calculating, accounting, registering, printing and distributing machines and systems and any product thereof or material used in connection therewith, and any and all other appliances, apparatus, devices, machines and machinery of any kind or nature whatsoever;

(b) To procure or acquire, to hold, use, sell, assign, option, lease, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise

dispose of, patents of inventions anywhere issued or granted and applications for such patents of inventions relating to or covering improvements in perforating, tabulating, sorting, recording, adding, calculating, accounting, registering, printing and distributing machines and any other appliances, or any interest therein or rights with respect thereto, and also any other patents, applications for patents of inventions, or any interest therein or rights in respect thereto, and also any copyrights, trade marks, secret processes, rights and privileges of any kind;

(c) To build, maintain and operate, develop, reconstruct and adapt, lease, buy, own, sell or exchange real estate, buildings, factories, wharves, warehouses, sales-rooms, machine shops and other improvements, wherever located, for the manufacture, use, sale, disposal, storage and care of the machines and machinery, apparatus, devices and all other personal property (including products and supplies) belonging to it or in charge of the company;

(d) To manufacture for its own use or for others, purchase or acquire, and to hold, use, sell, transfer or dispose of and to deal and to trade in goods, wares, merchandise and property of any and every class and description;

(e) To acquire the good-will, business, rights and property of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in whole or in part in business similar to any part of the business of this company or in any business which the board of directors shall deem desirable or calculated to advance the interests of this company, either producing, manufacturing or acquiring and selling and otherwise disposing of or in any manner dealing in articles or supplies used or that may be used by this company in its business, or by selling, leasing or otherwise disposing of or contracting with reference to any of the products of this company or in any other manner whatever;

(f) To purchase, subscribe for, hold, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock of or any bonds, notes or other obligations of any corporation, municipal, industrial or commercial, or of any government or government department or agency, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and while the owner thereof to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, and also to guarantee the payment of any such bonds, notes or other obligations or of dividends upon any of such stock;

(g) To do any work in which any of its machines, appliances, apparatus, devices or machinery, or any like machines, appliances, apparatus, devices or machinery may be used for any person or persons, including municipal corporations, or for any country, nation, state or any governmental department or agency, and to undertake and contract to do such work and to perform any contracts to do such work, and also to guarantee or assume and carry out any contract to do such work made by any other person or persons or corporation or corporations;

(h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company's interests;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, purchase or guarantee of bonds, notes or other obligations or otherwise any other company or corporation the business of which the board of directors of this company shall deem it to its interest to encourage or aid, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in and to promote or assist or join in the promotion of any such company;

(k) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others or as factors or agents;



(l) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, stock of the company in payment or part payment for property, rights or privileges of any kind which this company may lawfully acquire ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or of which the company may have power to dispose.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited," with capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

### Canadian Germicide Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1916, incorporating David Inglis Grant, Mervil Macdonald, Edwin Smily and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, and Garnet LeRoy Rodd, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, let, lease, exchange and deal in germicides, disinfectants, antiseptics, insecticides, vermicides and fungicides, and all other articles and products of similar nature or used for a similar purpose ; also in all kinds of paper and paper articles and products, both for sanitary and for all other purposes for which any kind of paper may now or hereafter be used or useful ; also in drugs, proprietary or otherwise, chemicals, druggists' supplies and sundries and the by-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of a manufacturer of and dealer in the said articles and those of a like nature and all articles entering into the manufacture or composition thereof ; also in soaps of any nature and kind whatsoever, oils, perfumes, glycerine, wool and machinery oils and any and all by-products of tallow, grease, oils and soaps, and all kinds of caustic, carbonate and bicarbonate, alkalies, and the like and any and all materials used in the manufacture of any or all of the said articles ; also in all kinds and descriptions of articles used as sanitary specialties or for sanitary or like purposes or such as may be useful for or conducive to the production of sanitary conditions, including therein, but not otherwise limiting the general effect thereof, all kinds of disinfecting and sanitary devices, articles and equipment and all kinds of cleaning or cleansing supplies, materials, utensils, agencies and the like ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold, maintain and manage all factories, stores, shops, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary or convenient for the carrying on of its business, and all other property, real or personal, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(c) To deal in, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, sell, mine, quarry, concentrate, smelt, reduce, distil, treat, extract, refine, prepare, or produce in any manner whatsoever by any process whatever, any substance whatever, simple, complex, compound, whether mineral, animal, vegetable, metallic, wooden, chemical, or in any physical condition, solid, liquid or gaseous ;

(d) To execute and do all manner of printing, lithographing, electrotyping and engraving applicable to the business ;

(e) To deal in or to deal with, import, export, purchase, manufacture, acquire, or sell machinery, tools,

appliances, apparatus, implements, materials, products, packages, receptacles, containers, which may be utilized or required for the preparation, manufacture, disposal, sale, transportation, distribution of any articles of manufacture, or substances manufactured, produced, sold, purchased, acquired, required, or dealt in by the company ;

(f) To lend money or credit to and to aid in any manner any corporation whose shares, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company, and while the owner of any such shares, stock, bonds, or other obligations of ownership thereof to exercise any and all voting power thereon ;

(g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, rights or products ;

(h) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities or assets of any individual, partnership or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to issue paid-up shares or bonds or both for the payment of the purchase price thereof ;

(i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited or unlimited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money or securities to, guarantee all or any of the debts, liabilities, contracts or engagements of, or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company a — to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ;

(k) To subscribe for, take up, or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any private, public, general or useful object ;

(n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the said company or companies, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;



ness and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade, appliances, apparatus, materials or substances ;

(p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, sidings and tramways, on lands owned or controlled by the company, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(q) To lend money or securities to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or corporations ;

(r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(s) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, pamphlets and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(w) Notwithstanding the foregoing and without limiting or affecting the scope thereof, to do all matters and things and carry on all business which may in any way flow from the objects for which the incorporation is sought or which may be necessary, convenient or advantageous to do or perform with a view to carrying on or enlarging the scope and intentions of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Germicide Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

#### Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1916, incorporating John William Kirby, agent, George William Atkinson, manufacturers' agent, Tom Cross, manager, Alvin Ernest Woodworth, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and David Ogilvy, architect, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, lease, construct, acquire, own, operate, equip and maintain a building or buildings for the purpose of providing amusement, entertainment and instruction for the public, and the same to deal with, transfer, assign and dispose of ; to operate and carry on thereon a moving picture or any other lawful form of entertainment or performance, game or sport, and to lease or hire the said building or buildings or any portion thereof to any person or persons, corporation or corporations for any lawful purpose ;

(b) To purchase or otherwise acquire the goodwill, rights, property and assets of any corporation, firm, persons or association engaged in any business of a similar nature to this company, or authorized to engage therein, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other security of this corporation or otherwise as may be deemed advantageous to the company, and to assume the obligations, undertakings and liabilities, in whole or in part, of any such corporations, firms, persons or associations, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(c) To amalgamate with any other corporation having the same powers as this company, in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire any trademark, trade-name, industrial design, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authority which may be deemed to be useful to the company in the exercise of its powers, and the same to sell, assign, transfer, dispose of or otherwise deal with ;

(f) To sell, assign, transfer and dispose of the assets and undertakings of the company to any person or corporation and receive in payment therefor cash, stock, bonds or debentures or any other form of security ;

(f) To pay for any properties, rights or things required by or useful to the company in the exercise of its powers or with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered to the company after its incorporation or previous thereto in preparation for its incorporation or organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ;

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Occidental Photo-Plays Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 150,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

#### The Doty Engine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1916, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, and John Joseph Dashwood, John Henry and Robert Gowans, solicitors' clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of iron foundries, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool makers, brass and other metal foundries, metal workers, boiler makers, millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, wire drawers, smiths, woodworkers, builders, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water supply engineers, printers, carriers and merchants ; and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in, machinery, implements, gas engines, steam engines, traction engines and all other types of engines, motor cars, motor boats, electric motors, steamships and other ships, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds ; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of explosives and ammunition of all kinds and whatever composition and the various articles used in their manufacture, and all by-products thereof, and in all articles composed either wholly or in part of the same, and all materials, substances, appliances and things required for or incidental to the manufacture, preparation, adaption, use, firing or working of explosives, and ammunition, or the packing, storing, carrying or disposition thereof ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in ordnance, small arms and firearms and all parts, fittings and accessories of the same



and of all kinds of material, machinery or apparatus necessary or useful in the production of any such articles ;

(b) For the purpose aforesaid, to carry on the business of iron and coal masters, miners, tube manufacturers, fitters, saddlers, packing box makers, galvanizers, japanners, electro-platers, enamellers, and all other branches of business usually or conveniently connected with any such businesses as aforesaid, either for preparing or finishing articles for sale, or for auxiliary purposes, as well for the purposes of the businesses aforesaid as for the purpose of profits as independent businesses ;

(c) To manufacture, either wholly or in part, any goods, substances, machines, tools, articles, apparatus or things in or for the manufacture or any process of the manufacture, of which the plant, machinery or property of the company may from time to time be available or suitable ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise ;

(f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts or bonds of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(h) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal with and to transfer shares in the capital stock of any corporation, foreign or otherwise, and bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any government, municipality or corporation, foreign or otherwise, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(i) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, sell or otherwise hold or dispose of real estate and personal property, manufactories, sheds, stores and warehouses, for the manufacture and for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery and appliances ;

(j) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the purpose or any of the purposes aforesaid ;

(k) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out,

exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, steamships or other ships, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(v) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Doty Engine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

#### Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1916, incorporating Harry Louis Frost, manufacturer, Alexander Leroy Page and Charles Allen Smith, managers, D'Arcy Richard Charles Martin, barrister-at-law, Charles Alfred Peterson Powis, agent, Clarence Cutler Morin, sales manager, Paul Dresback, superintendent, and James McDonald Lindeman, clerk,



of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and Richard Harcourt, of the Town of Welland, in the said Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used ; to manufacture and sell fences, gates, posts and other articles manufactured from wire, wood, iron, cement or other metals and materials ; to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, wire drawers, metallurgists and galvanizers ;

(b) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel, brass, copper and all other metals, natural gas, coal, coke and all other substances, minerals or matters and to manufacture and sell peat, coke, natural gas and other fuel, to manufacture and sell patent fuel and to manufacture, sell and deal in wood alcohol, dyes, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals, made or obtained from the same ;

(c) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water-powers and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ;

(d) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, pipe lines, tramways and railway sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, shops, dwelling houses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to or convenient for any of the objects of the company and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations ;

(e) To manufacture, buy, sell and supply gas, light, heat and power of every kind and description ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic or other power or force or gas for the purposes of light, heat or power beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf and to deal with, manufacture and render saleable coke, coal-tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquor, and other residual products obtained in the manufacture of any article which the company is authorized to manufacture or deal in ;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's bonds, or other liability of the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered in or about the formation, underwriting or promotion of the company, shares of the company's capital stock, whether preference or ordinary, and whether subscribed for or not as fully paid-up and non-assessable, or the company's bonds ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by the company or in which it is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, fitting up and improving buildings and conveniences and by planting, paving, draining, farming and cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others ;

(i) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise and endorsement,

guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(j) To establish and support or to aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions and conveniences calculated to benefit persons employed by the company or having dealings with the company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent, educational or other public, general or useful objects, and to make donations to such persons and in such cases as may seem expedient ;

(k) To construct, acquire and operate vessels, steamboats and barges, wharves, piers and storehouses ;

(l) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or part to those of the company ;

(m) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(n) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) or as agents for manufacturers, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(o) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, trade-marks, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(p) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(q) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, government, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(r) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(s) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(u) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any



other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(v) To procure the company to be registered and and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(w) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(x) To acquire any such investments as aforesaid by original subscription, tender, participation in syndicates or otherwise, and whether or not fully paid up, and to make payments thereon as called up or in advance of calls or otherwise, and to underwrite or subscribe for the same, conditionally or otherwise, and either with a view to investment or for resale, or otherwise, and to vary the investments of the company, and generally to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of, deal with and turn to account any of the assets of the company ; to make advances upon any such investments as aforesaid and to offer for public subscription, or otherwise aid or assist in placing any such investments as aforesaid ;

(y) To offer for public subscription any shares or stocks in the capital of, or debentures or debenture stock or other securities of, or otherwise to establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any company, society anonyme, association, undertaking or public or private body carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company ;

(z) To do all or any of the above things and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Frost Steel and Wire Company, Limited," with a capital stock of six million dollars, divided into 60,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

### The Coastal Syndicate, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Richmond Wyllie Hart, solicitor, Andrew George McHugh, student-at-law, Charles Herbert Croft Leggott, accountant, and Pearl Stokes and Edna Fitzsimons, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, minerals, and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein ;

(c) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(d) To take, acquire, and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment, or part payment for any property, rights, or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds, or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable or the company's bonds ;

(f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ;

(h) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To draw, make, execute, endorse, accept and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instrument ;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(k) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds or any securities of the company, in or about the information, promotion, organization or incorporation of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ;

(m) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on



in connection with the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(o) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(q) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company ;

(s) The objects specified in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraphs, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Coastal Syndicate, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

36-2 Under-Secretary of State.

### Salzo, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating James Aitchison, Duncan McArthur and James Oscar Buckley, barristers-at-law, and Albert Benjamin Nind and Collamer Chipman Calvin, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds ;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, leases, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares, or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(e) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions and franchises ;

(f) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors or associates in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(g) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being ;

(i) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or conduct any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(k) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(l) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company ;

(m) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of



the property at any time held or controlled by this company ;

(n) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company fully paid up or partly paid up in payment or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents, as the directors may appoint ;

(o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(p) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up ;

(q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money ; to guarantee the performance of the contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient ;

(r) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business ;

(s) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise ;

(u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clauses shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Salzo, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

### The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating Edwin George Brown, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manager ; and James Stanley Aspinall, manufacturers' agent, Erma Agatha Foss, stenographer, Eva Ann Gardiner, bookkeeper, and Eva Frances Bennett, spinster, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(b) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions

or the like, conferring exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, lease, sell or grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise turn to account, the property or rights so acquired ;

(c) To acquire any undertaking or business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with the plant, stock, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or facilitate the realization of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds or debentures, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise ;

(d) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist in promoting and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company or person, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(e) To purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of, or dividends and interest on, such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate, and carry on the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any company or corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper ;

(f) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company ;

(g) To remunerate by payment in cash, and, with the approval of the shareholders, in stock, bonds or in any other manner any person or persons or corporation or corporations for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares or stock of the company, or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company, or in the conduct of its business ;

(h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(i) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members ;

(j) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country ;

(k) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities any rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(l) To do all the foregoing things, whether alone or in conjunction with others, and whether as principals, factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents, or on commission ;

(m) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or



benefit of the company, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise ;

(n) The above objects, powers and purposes of the company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

36-2

#### The James Robertson Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1916, increasing the capital stock of The James Robertson Company, Limited, from the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of twelve thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

36-2

#### United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Harry Booker Sweetapple Hammond, student-at-law, Jessie Harold Whitecomb and Genevieve Finerty, spinsters, Elroy Barrie Schroeder, clerk, and Charles Arnold Stone, cashier, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in wall paper and wall covering of all kinds, mouldings, picture frames, paints, oils, brushes, window shades, glass, house decorations of all kinds, painters', paper hangers', glaziers' and decorators' tools and supplies and kindred articles, and materials, machinery and implements required or used in manufacturing the same ;

(b) To establish and maintain a store or stores in one or more of the Provinces of the Dominion for the sale and merchandising at wholesale or retail of the same, or of any other new or second hand personal property ;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to buy, sell and hold at any time and for any reason they see fit, stock and securities of other corporations, both domestic and foreign, and to invest the funds of the corporation at any time in the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

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#### The Glass & China Decorators, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The Glass & China Decorators, Limited," from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### Elgin Development, Land & Securities Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1916, incorporating James Steller Lovell and Ernest Harold Stewart, accountants, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans and John Joseph Dashwood, solicitor's clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise and to sell, exchange, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of or deal in the bonds or debentures, stocks, shares or other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any bank or of any other duly incorporated company or companies or corporation or corporations ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement and irrigation company ;

(b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company and to raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations ; and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to carry on the business thereof and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(d) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept services for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ;

(e) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ;

(h) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of



the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ;

(i) To do all or any of the above things, and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Elgin Development, Land & Securities Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### J. Shalinsky, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1916, incorporating Frederick Jamieson, cutter, Louis Cove-ler and Nathan Levenkron, merchants, Samuel Shalinsky, manager, and Abram Shalinsky, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of tailors, clothiers, drapers, costumiers, furriers, silk, cotton and cloth merchants, haberdashers and general outfitters and dealers in any other articles, commodities, merchandise or things necessary for the purposes of the company, with the right to manufacture, import and export ;

(b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, land, buildings of any description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land so situate, and to turn the same to account as may seem expedient ;

(d) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to lend or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of, become surety for and financially assist any person, firm, company or corporation having dealings with this company ;

(e) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company ;

(h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ;

(i) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may be deemed expedient and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or partly paid up or otherwise, and with respect to payment for services rendered with the approval of the shareholders ;

(j) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or interference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere

by the name of "J. Shalinsky, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### Henry Steamship Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating James Hill Lawson and William Stuart Lane, solicitors, Robert Gordon Parker, student-at-law, Laura Lavina McGhee, stenographer, and Frederick Tracey Fairchild, clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To construct, hire, charter, load, purchase, manage and work steamships and other vessels of any class, and to establish and maintain lines of regular service of steamships or other vessels, and generally to carry on the business of ship owners and the conveyance of mails, passengers, goods and cattle in steamships between such places as the company may from time to time determine, and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and cattle by any means and either by its own vessels or conveyances or by or over the vessels, conveyances and railways of others ;

(b) To acquire, erect, construct, operate, maintain and manage for the use of the company or for letting out on hire dry docks of all classes and all other docks, piers, wharves, quays, and other appurtenances and conveniences for the building, repairing or docking of ships and other vessels, and to aid in or contribute to the construction of such works, and to build, fit out and repair ships and vessels of every description ;

(c) For the purposes of the company, to carry on the trade or business of mechanical and other engineers, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler-makers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, painters, metallurgists, and manufacturers of all kinds of machinery, articles and things used in or necessary for the building and equipment of ships and vessels of all kinds, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements and hardware of all kinds ;

(d) To erect, construct, maintain, alter, or repair docks, wharves, piers, ships, and vessels of every description, and to supply and use any machinery, and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in any of the above ;

(e) To import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to use, grant licenses or rights of or otherwise turn to account patents, patent rights, licenses, concessions, trade marks, secret processes, British, Canadian and foreign, as to any invention, improvements or process which may be considered conducive to the attainment of any of the objects of the company, or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) Generally to purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any property wheresoever situate, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of, and turn to account all or any part of the same ;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds,



hospitals, stores, shops and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions or allowances and to make payments toward insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money or make grants of land to or for any charitable or benevolent objects or purposes or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful objects ;

(j) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;

(l) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company, possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges and concessions, acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company, and generally to satisfy any payment by or obligations of the company by the issue of shares of this company, or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up, or of debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up ;

(m) To undertake and carry into effect all such financial, trading or other operations or businesses in connection with the objects of the company as the company may think fit ;

(n) To subscribe for, take, acquire, hold, sell and give guarantee by way of underwriting or otherwise in relation to stocks, shares, debentures, obligations and securities of any company with which the company has business relations or carrying on a similar business or any supreme, municipal, public or local board or authority, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, persons, partnership, association or corporation ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, association or corporation and in particular any person, association or corporation being customers of or having any dealings with the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person, association or corporation, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, and to consolidate with or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange, surrender, or otherwise deal with, the whole of the undertaking and property and rights of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for any shares (whether credited as partly or fully paid up or otherwise), debentures or securities of any other company, and to divide such part or parts as may be determined by the company of the purchase moneys, whether in cash, shares or other equivalent, which may at any time be received by the company on a sale of or other dealing with the whole or part of the property, estate and rights of the company amongst the members of the company by way of dividend or bonus in proportion to their shares, or to the amount paid up on their shares, or otherwise to deal with the same as the company may determine ;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company ;

(r) To obtain any Act of Parliament or to apply to the executive authority for any order for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expe-

dient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests ;

(s) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's interests, and to obtain from any such government or authority or take over from other persons or companies possessed of the same, any rights, privileges, bonuses or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(t) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with or to procure for the company a legal recognition, domicile and status in any colony, state or territory in which any of its property, estate, effects, or rights may be situated, or in which the company may desire to carry on business, and to appoint local boards or committees, attorneys or agents with such powers as the directors of the company may determine, to represent the company in any such colony, state or territory ;

(u) To issue, make, draw, accept, endorse and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, obligations, and all other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(v) To distribute any of the assets of the company among its members in specie ;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or guaranteeing any debenture or other securities of the company in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(x) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, so that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except when otherwise explained in such paragraph, be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Henry Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

# **The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of March, 1916, incorporating Joseph Ephrem Gravelle and Joseph Caron, merchants, Joseph Urgel Archambault, doctor, and Odilon Antoine Archambault, master plumber, all of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph Alberic Archie Mondou, notary, of the Village of Pierreville, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the businesses of mechanical engineers, founders, smiths, dealers in metals and of contractors for the erection of public and private works and undertakings, and to manufacture, acquire, lease, sell and deal in all kinds of heaters ;

(b) To design, build, construct, equip, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down and remove public and private works and buildings, or otherwise engage in any work in the construction of railroads, bridges, piers, dams, manufacturing plants, power plants, and other works of every kind and to prepare plans for



same and supervise and superintend the construction and the carrying out of all such works and undertakings ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such lands, real estate or property as may be necessary for the business of the company and thereon to erect, instal and operate mills, plants, machinery and equipment of every kind necessary or suitable for the due carrying on of the company's business as general engineers and contractors ;

(d) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ;

(e) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop the same ; to develop, transmit and supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purpose of the company, and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof ; provided, however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and provincial regulations in that behalf ;

(f) To acquire, develop, hold, manage, lease, sell, and deal in all kinds of lands, buildings and immovable property, timber limits, licenses to cut timber, locations under ticket or license, squatters' rights, coal lands and all kinds of mining rights, and to carry on any kind of lumber, pulp or paper business, ranching, agriculture, mining, smelting or refining ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire houses, offices, workshops, buildings and premises, and any fixed and movable machinery, tools, engines, boilers, plants, implements, patterns, rolling stock, personal property, patents and patent rights, convenient to be used in or about the trade or business of engineers, contractors, smiths or machinists ;

(h) To pay for any property purchased by the company, or for the costs of construction of any of the plant or works of the company, by the issue of paid-up shares of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in shares and partly in bonds ;

(i) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, firm or company carrying on a similar business or a business incidental thereto ;

(j) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or mutual profit with any person or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(l) To purchase, acquire and hold and to sell or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other corporation having objects similar or in part similar to those of this company, and to buy the assets of any such corporation, with or without assumption of its liabilities ; to sell the assets of the company to such corporation, subject or not to its assuming the company's liabilities, or to amalgamate with any such corporation, for such consideration, including the shares, bonds and other securities of the purchasing or the new company, as may be deemed fit ;

(m) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot, as fully paid up, any shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any services rendered to the company or for any property rights, franchises, or other assets transferred to or acquired by the company ;

(n) To raise or assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or by guarantee of its bonds, debentures or other securities, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have or may be about to have business relations ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined by the directors, any of the assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any

other corporation which may have acquired the whole or any part of this company's assets ;

(p) To carry on any other business which may be deemed by the company to be capable of being advantageously or conveniently carried on in connection with the above mentioned objects of the company or any of them, or which may be deemed calculated to enhance directly or indirectly the value of the company's business, property or rights ;

(q) To buy, sell, trade and deal generally in all heating apparatus and various parts thereof and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture thereof and all plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies and otherwise to manufacture registers, steam generators, boilers, heaters, hot air furnaces, ranges, stoves, grates, and other heating apparatus and appliances and all machinery, castings and parts necessary or used in the manufacture of heating apparatus generally whether for heating by steam, hot water or hot air, used either separately or in combination ; and to manufacture all kinds of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen in all kinds of metal and metal castings and other ores ;

(r) To acquire and take over, sell or dispose of any business of a similar nature or interest in or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company and to amalgamate with any company carrying on business of a similar nature ;

(s) To purchase, lease, acquire, sublet and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company ;

(t) To issue and allot, as fully paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company as consideration for work done, guarantees given or agreed to be given, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or agreed to be rendered in the furtherance of the objects of the company, including services rendered or to be rendered by the promoters of the company ;

(u) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is incidental to the business of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### Stanley Steel Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Frederick Hatch and Frederick Maurice Hatch, manufacturers, Thomas Colhoun Haslett, King's counsel, Ella Bernice McKay, stenographer, and William Frederick McGiverin, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the trades and businesses of iron masters, and of manufacturers and rollers of steel and iron into any and all forms, products, commodities and articles of every kind, steel makers, steel converters, colliery owners and proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, sheet metal and rail rollers, tinplate makers, iron and brass founders, manufacturers and drawers of wire, paint and colour grinders, oil and colour men, manufacturers and dealers in cement, oils, paints, pigments, varnishes, and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their respective branches ;



(b) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein, in any part of the world, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all products and commodities in connection with any of the businesses aforesaid, and also in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions, and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company ;

(d) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel, brass, copper and all other metals, coal, coke, natural gas, timber, ore, bricks, cement and other mineral substances, and to manufacture and sell peat, coke, patent fuel, wood alcohol, dyes, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals, manufactured, made or obtained from the same, and any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may

seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To remunerate any company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Stanley Steel Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1916.

(Pacific No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (26) Vancouver island—West coast—Carmanah—Maintenance of whistle communication with vessels discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 22 of 1896.*Position.*—Carmanah lightstation.

Lat. N. 48° 36' 45", Long. W. 124° 44' 59"

*Whistle not in use for signalling vessels.*—The use of a steam whistle for communicating with passing vessels has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 11 (26) 8-2-16.

*Authority:* Agent Marine Dept., Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1911, 1917 and 2531.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 44.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2265.*Departmental File:* No. 22265F.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (27) Vancouver island—Southeast coast—Victoria harbour—Middle rock removed—Beacon light established—Temporary light-buoy discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 132 (430) of 1913.

*Rock and buoy removed.*—Middle rock having been dredged out to standard depth of Victoria harbour, 20 feet at L. W. S., the lighted platform buoy which heretofore marked it has been withdrawn, and replaced by a light shown from a platform northwest of the former position of the rock, which was used in connection with the drilling operations.

*Position of Middle rock beacon.*—300 feet 133° (S. 72° 15' E. mag.) from Pelly island.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 29", Long. W. 123° 22' 59"

*Character of light.*—Fixed white, electric.*Elevation.*—16 feet.*Visibility.*—1 mile from all points of approach.

*Structure.*—Platform, supported on piles, and surmounted by a staff carrying a latticework drum and a lantern.

*Colour.*—Black.

*Cable.*—There is an electric cable running from the beacon to the shore at the end of Mary street, Victoria West.

N. to M. No. 11 (27) 8-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 25° 15' E.*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1897B, 576, 2840, 2639, 1911 and 1917.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 64.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 2279.*Departmental File:* No. 13285.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(28) Juan de Fuca strait—Neah bay—Intended change  
in colour of lights.

(1) Neah bay light.

*Position.*—On Baadah point.

Lat. N.  $48^{\circ} 22' 25''$ , Long. W.  $124^{\circ} 35' 21''$

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st March, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from flashing white to flashing red.

*Power.*—70 candles.

(2) Neah bay gas and whistling buoy.

*Former notice.*—No. 126 (456) of 1915.

*Position.*—On east side of the entrance of Neah bay, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles eastward of Koitlah point.

*Date of alteration.*—About 1st March, 1916.

*Alteration.*—The characteristic of the light will be changed from flashing red to flashing white.

*Power.*—390 candles.

*Authority:* U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 5 of 1916.

N. to M. No. 11 (28) 8-2-16.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1911, 1917 and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 36.

A. JOHNSTON,  
*Deputy Minister*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 8th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from  $0^{\circ}$  (North) to  $360^{\circ}$  measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(29) South coast—Aspotogan peninsula—Westward of New Harbour—Gas and bell buoy to be established.

*Position.*—0.63 mile  $260^{\circ}$  (N.  $79^{\circ}$  W. mag.) from New Harbour light, and 2.14 miles  $333^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $5^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.) from East Iron-bound island lighthouse.

Lat. N.  $44^{\circ} 28' 18''$ , Long. W.  $64^{\circ} 6' 9''$

*Description.*—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a steel frame supporting the bell and lantern.

*Colour.*—Black and white vertical stripes.

*Character of light.*—White, automatically occulted at short intervals

*Illuminating apparatus.*—Lens lantern.



*Illuminant*.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

*Remarks*.—The buoy will be established as soon as ice conditions will permit.

N. to M. No. 12 (29) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 21° W.

*Authority*: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 343, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication*: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, pages 164 and 168.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as No. 300.5.

*Departmental File*: No. 36378.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

### (30) South coast—Hillsborough bay—Charlottetown harbour —Rocky point—New ferry wharf; dredged channel; buoyage.

*New ferry wharf*.—A new ferry wharf has been constructed by the Dominion Government at Canseau point, locally known as Rocky point, on the south side of West river, in the entrance to Charlottetown harbour. It extends 750 feet from high water mark and terminates at the out end in a Y, with the axis bearing 5° (N. 28° E. mag.) It leaves the shore line at the same point as the old wharf.

*Dredging*.—Leading to this wharf from deep water a channel 150 feet wide has been dredged to a depth of 9 feet below low water of spring tides.

*Buoys*.—The outer end of the dredged channel will, on the opening of navigation in 1916, be marked by two spar buoys, moored in the 3-fathom contour, a red spar on the west side and a black spar on the east side of the cut, without further notice.

*Position of westerly buoy*.—0.31 mile 333° (N. 4° W. mag.) from Canseau point; 0.52 mile 83° (S. 74° E. mag.) from end of North point spit; and 0.56 mile 42° (N. 65° E. mag.) from west tangent of point  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Canseau cove.

*Position of easterly buoy*.—0.25 mile 346° (N. 9° E. mag.) from Canseau point; 0.6 mile 88° (S. 69° E. mag.) from end of North point spit; and 0.6 mile 50° (N. 73° E. mag.) from west tangent of point  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of Canseau cove.

N. to M. No. 12 (30) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 23° W.

*Authority*: Report from Mr. W. E. Hyndman, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.; and Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 1709, 1738 and 2034.

*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 450.

*Departmental File*: No. 30327.

## QUEBEC.

### (31) Saguenay river entrance—Tadoussac—Anse à l'Eau— Hand fog horn at lightstation maintained by private interests—Correction.

*Former notice*.—No. 117 (422) of 1915.

*Position*.—Lightstation on outer end of public wharf at l'Anse à l'Eau, Tadoussac.

Lat. N. 48° 8' 19'', Long. W. 69° 43' 30''.

*Correction*.—The hand fog horn maintained by the Canada Steamship Lines is used only to answer signals from their steamers.

N. to M. No. 12 (31) 11-2-16.

*Authority*: Departmental records.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 1113.5.

*Departmental Files*: Nos. 21113.5 and 25361.



QUEBEC.

- (32) Lake St. John, east side—St. Jérôme to La Pipe wharf  
—Buoys discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 30 (69) of 1903.

*Buoys discontinued.*—The maintenance of buoys in the channel between St. Jérôme and La Pipe wharf, lake St. John, has been discontinued until further notice.

N. to M. No. 12 (32) 11-2-16.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Departmental File:* No. 17993.

QUEBEC.

- (33) River St. Lawrence—Bay St. Paul—Cap au Corbeau—  
Hand fog horn at lightstation maintained by  
private interests—Correction.

*Former notice.*—No. 117 (423) of 1915.

*Position.*—Lightstation on outer end of Government wharf, Cap au Corbeau.

Lat. N. 47° 25' 30'', Long. W. 70° 27' 18''.

*Correction.*—The hand fog horn maintained by the Canada Steamship Lines is used only to answer signals from their steamers.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 11-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 1169.

*Departmental Files:* Nos. 21169 and 30321.

QUEBEC.

- (34) River St. Lawrence—Richelieu river mouth—St. Joseph de Sorel—Range day beacons no longer maintained.

*Former notice.*—No. 46 of 1889.

*Day beacons no longer maintained.*—Range day beacons are no longer maintained at the Government shipyard on the west side of the mouth of Richelieu river; the two diamond-shaped day beacons, which, in line bearing 203° (S. 38° 30' W. mag.), led into the Richelieu river, have been taken down and removed from the sites.

N. to M. No. 12 (34) 11-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 15° 30' W.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 7, 22 and 23.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 76.

*Departmental File:* No. 23577.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 11th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1916

(Pacific No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(35) Vancouver island—Victoria—Time signal established—  
Storm signal station moved.

*Time signal established.*—A time ball has been established by the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada on the summit of the Belmont building, at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets, Victoria, 142 feet above the ground and 162 feet above mean sea level.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 20.5'', Long. W. 123° 22' 4.4''.

The ball is hoisted halfmast at 12h. 45m., p.m., to the top at 12h. 55m., p.m., and dropped at 1h. 0m., p.m., Pacific or Standard time of the 120th Meridian west longitude, equivalent to 9h. 0m., p.m., mean time Greenwich, daily.

The time ball is operated by the Superintendent of the Meteorological Observatory at Gonzales Heights.

*Storm signals.*—The storm signals are now exhibited from the same building and from arms on the same mast as the time ball, and no longer from the Post office building.

N. to M. No. 13 (35) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Report from Lieut.-Com. P. C. Musgrave, R. N.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1897B, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911, 1917, and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 67.

*Departmental File:* No. 14215.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (36) Burrard inlet—Second narrows—Beacon discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 62 (173) of 1910.

*Beacon discontinued.*—The wooden pile beacon on the edge of the northern flats, Second narrows, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile westward of Seymour creek, has been discontinued.

*Note.*—Formerly two beacons were maintained here; the more easterly was carried away in 1910 (See N. to M. No. 104 (281) of 1910), the one herein described was the more westerly. It is not necessary to replace them as the south edge of the shoal water is sufficiently marked by the poles of the B. C. Electric Co., and by piles driven for various purposes by other authorities.

N. to M. No. 13 (36) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 298.

*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(37) Chatham sound—Malacca passage—Reef eastward of  
Bamfield islands—Change in colour of beacon.

*Former notice.*—No. 87 (236) of 1910.

*Position.*—On the rock near the centre of the reef 3 cables eastward of Bamfield islands.

Lat. N. 54° 4' 1'', Long. W. 130° 17' 44''.



*Alteration.*—The colour of the beacon has been changed from black to *white*.

N. to M. No. 13 (37) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2453, and 1923A.

*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 304.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 81.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 715.

*Departmental Files:* Nos. 30113 and 28502.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### (38) Chatham sound—Metlakatla harbour—Northward of Shrub islet—Character of buoy—Correction.

*Position.*—Northwest end of shoal extending northward from Shrub islet.

Lat. N.  $54^{\circ} 19' 44''$ , Long. W.  $130^{\circ} 27' 41''$

*Description.*—Platform buoy, surmounted by a staff and ball. (This buoy was erroneously described in Notice to Mariners No. 77 (200) of 1909 as a conical buoy).

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 13 (38) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental Records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1737, 2453, 364 and 1923a.

*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 303.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 103.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 786.

*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 16th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from  $0^{\circ}$  (North) to  $360^{\circ}$ , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

### (43) South coast—Lockeport approach—Uncharted rock.

Capt D. M. Macdonald, Master of C.G.S. "Aranmore," reports the existence of an uncharted rock in the approach to Lockeport.

*Approximate position of rock.*—0.17 mile  $139^{\circ} 30'$  (S.  $21^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from the south extremity of Cranberry island. The rock is in mid-channel, a little inside of Laurier rock gas and bell buoy, and halfway between the buoy and the ledges south of Cranberry island.

Lat. N.  $43^{\circ} 41' 3''$ , Long. W.  $65^{\circ} 5' 54''$

*Depth*— $14\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

N. to M. No. 15 (43) 21-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:*  $19^{\circ} 30'$  W.

*Authority:* Report from Capt. D. M. Macdonald.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 199.

*Departmental File:* No. 36131.



## QUEBEC.

**(44) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Dates for closing down lights.**

In the preface to the List of Lights and Fog Signals on the Atlantic Coast of Canada, it is stated that lights are maintained in operation whenever navigation in the vicinity is open.

This statement is hereby qualified, by adding, after the clause referring to lightships in the river St. Lawrence, the following :—

Past experience shows that the average date for placing the lightships in the spring is April 20, and for their removal in the autumn Nov. 28.

As it is impossible to communicate with many isolated stations in the Gulf of St. Lawrence late in the autumn, navigation in the river and gulf will be declared closed on Dec. 23, and the lights will be extinguished after the night of Déc. 22. If for any exceptional reason it is found desirable to extend this date, arrangements can be made through the Agency of the Department at Quebec for notifying such stations as can be reached by telegraph or telephone service. The most remote and some island stations cannot be reached.

The lights on Brion island and Bird rocks are kept in operation till Dec. 31.

The lights at Cape Ray and Cape Anguille, Newfoundland, are kept in operation till Jan. 31.

N. to M. No. 15 (44) 21-2-16.

*Authority:* Decision of Lighthouse Board.  
*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

## FRANCE.

**(45) North coast—Pas de Calais—Amendment to Traffic Regulations.**

The British Admiralty gives notice of the following amendment to paragraph 4 of British Admiralty Notice to Mariners No. 5 of 1916 :—

“Vessels proceeding to Boulogne from the West, and ports to the Eastward must steer for the gate light-vessels at Folkestone and await instructions.”

N. to M. No. 15 (45) 21-2-16.

*Authority:* Cablegram from British Admiralty, through Dept. of Naval Service.  
*Departmental File:* No. 19407.

**(46) Signalling and Signalling Lamps—Regulations and requirements for British ships.**

The Marine Department, Board of Trade, London, England, has published the following regulations relating to signalling and signalling lamps :—

“Under Regulation 37 of the Regulations made under the Defence of the Realm Act, British vessels are required to comply with any orders given, whether by signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Naval or Military Officer engaged in the Defence of the Coast.

Under Regulation 37a, which comes into force on the 1st March, 1916, British ships of 500 tons or upwards, must be provided before going to sea with suitable hand flags for signalling by the Semaphore code, and with an efficient flash lamp for signalling by the Morse code. The lamp shall be of such power and size that the signals made with it are distinctly visible at a distance of three miles on a dark night in clear weather. In view of these requirements, and the penalties for non-compliance, all such ships should be provided with the necessary lamp and flags, and there should be an officer or seaman on board competent to receive and transmit signals both in the Morse and in the Semaphore code.



Further information as to the character of the signalling lamp with which ships should be provided, and as to the importance of an adequate knowledge of signalling on the part of officers of merchant ships and the standard of proficiency required from candidates for certificates, is contained in Handbill 367 and Instructions to Surveyors, Circular 1569."

N. to M. No. 15 (46) 21-2-16.

*Authority:* Handbill No. 373, Marine Department, Board of Trade, London, England, January, 1916.

*Departmental File:* No. 11992.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

OTTAWA, CANADA, 21st February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1916.

(*Atlantic No. 9.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(47) Southwest coast—Barrington bay—Lightship  
No. 1 replaced by lightship No. 17.

*Position.*—In Barrington bay,  $\frac{3}{8}$  mile eastward of Wesses ledge.

Lat. N. 43° 31' 3", Long. W. 65° 34' 25"

*New lightship on station.*—The old wooden lightship No. 1 has been replaced by lightship No. 17.

*New description.*—The lightship is a wooden schooner, with two masts. The hull of the vessel is painted red, with "Barrington No. 17" painted in white on each top side. There is a red ball at the top of the mainmast.

*Lights.*—The illuminating apparatus is dioptric and consists of two fixed lights on the foremast, arranged as follows:—A white light, elevated 35 feet above the water, and a red light, 20 feet vertically below it, visible 11 and 6 miles respectively from all points of approach.

*Hand fog horn.*—On the lightship there is a hand fog horn, which is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 16 (47) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 212.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 241.

*Departmental File:* No. 20211M.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(48) East coast—Miramichi bay—Miramichi bar—  
Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—Opposite Spit buoy; 1.44 miles 116° (S. 41° E. mag.) from Portage island front range light; at western end of Portage island channel, where it joins the main channel.

Lat. N. 47° 9' 8", Long. W. 65° 0' 37"

*Description.*—Steel conical buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 16 (48) 23-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 23° W.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2187 and 2031.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 507.

*Departmental File:* No. 25115.



## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(49) East coast—Miramichi river—Off Spit point—  
Change in character of buoy.

*Position.*—At mouth of Miramichi river, 0.23 mile northward of Spit point.

Lat. N.  $47^{\circ} 5' 7''$ , Long. W.  $65^{\circ} 20' 20''$

*Date of alteration.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The red conical buoy will be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 16 (49) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1712 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 513.

*Departmental File:* No. 25115.

## QUEBEC.

## (50) River St. Lawrence—Murray bay—Dredging.

*Dredging.*—A basin has been dredged by the Department of Public Works of Canada on the east side of the Government wharf at Murray bay to a depth of 15 feet below low water level.

The south limit of this dredged area runs from the south-east corner of the wharf to a point 100 feet  $51^{\circ}$  (N.  $70^{\circ} 45'$  E. mag.) therefrom; from this point the east limit of the dredged area runs  $301^{\circ}$  (N.  $39^{\circ} 15'$  W. mag.) for a distance of 315 feet.

N. to M. No. 16 (50) 23-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:*  $19^{\circ} 45'$  W.

*Authority:* Report from Mr. Armand Dupuis, District Engineer, P.W. Dept.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 314 and 2516.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 201 and 207.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 82.

*Departmental File:* No. 37369.

## ST. PIERRE—MIQUELON.

(51) Little Miquelon or Langlade island—Plate point—  
Permanent light again in operation.

*Former notice.*—No. 10 (31) of 1915.

*Position.*—On Plate point.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 49' 8''$ , Long. W.  $56^{\circ} 24' 10''$

*Permanent light in operation.*—On the 1st March, 1916, without further notice, the permanent flashing white light will be again put in operation.

*Sector.*—The light shows red over Seal rocks.

N. to M. No. 16 (51) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Letter from Mr. C. E. Bonin, Consul General for France.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 303, 893, 232a, 2516 and 2666.

*Publication:* Newfoundland Pilot, 1907, page 124.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Page 184.

*Departmental File:* No. 36122.

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

## (52) Trans-Atlantic steamship routes—Ice patrol service.

For the purpose of carrying on the ice observations and ice patrol service provided for by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, London, 1913-14, the U. S. C. G.

C. *Seneca* will leave New York about February 15, 1916, and proceed to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, locate the ice fields and icebergs, make such observations as practicable on the quantity of ice, its kind, extent and drift, and obtain any other information that may seem to be of value.

The object of the patrol is primarily to ascertain the location and progressive movement of the limiting lines of the regions in which icebergs and field ice exist in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and to disseminate this



information for the guidance and warning of navigators. Coordinately with these primary duties the *Seneca* will make such oceanographical and meteorological observations as will contribute toward a knowledge of the causes why the limiting lines assume their observed locations.

During the period of ice observations the *Seneca* will be the only vessel employed on this duty; but when the ice has moved southward so as to make a constant patrol necessary an additional vessel will be detailed for that purpose.

The experience of previous years has shown that a continuous ice patrol should be established about April 1, and continued throughout the season of dangerous ice conditions.

Upon getting in touch with the ice the *Seneca* will send a report daily to the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York City, at 4 a.m., 75th meridian time, addressed "Hydrographic, New York." An endeavour will be made to communicate direct with coast radio stations, but should the *Seneca* be unable to communicate with any of these stations, the message will be relayed through any vessel within reach.

The ice information will be given in as plain and concise English as practicable and will state the following:

- (a) Ice (berg or field).
- (b) Date.
- (c) Time (75th meridian).
- (d) Latitude.
- (e) Longitude.
- (f) Other data as may be necessary.

While on this duty the patrol vessel will endeavour by means of daily radio messages to keep vessels at sea advised of the limits of the ice fields, etc.

The *Seneca's* call letters are NRE and she uses wave lengths of 300, 600, 750 and 1,000 metres.

The radio messages from the patrol vessels will be given publicity immediately upon their receipt by the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, and by the U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.

N. to M. No. 16 (52) 23-2-16.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 7 of 1916.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

### (53) British Guiana—Demerara—Georgetown harbour— Demerara river mouth—Temporary light.

*Position.*—Mouth of Demerara river, east bank.

Lat. N.  $6^{\circ} 49' 20''$ , Long. W.  $58^{\circ} 9' 47''$

*Temporary light.*—From a date on or about the 3rd April, 1916, to a date on or about 24th April, 1916, (about three weeks or less), the revolving light in this lighthouse will be taken down for repairs to the mechanism and replaced meanwhile by a fixed white light of about one-tenth the power.

*Structure.*—Octagonal, brick tower.

*Colour.*—Red and white vertical stripes.

*Character of permanent light.*—Fourth order. Flash white every minute. Electric.

*Elevation.*—103 feet.

N. to M. No. 16 (53) 23-2-16.

Authority: Demerara Harbour Master's N. to M. No. 157, forwarded by Govt-Sec'y., B. G.  
Departmental File: No. 37407.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 23rd February, 1916.

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NOTICE.

Government of Canada Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouvernement du Canada.

La liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque (\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo.....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo..	0.05
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for February 1916, 94 pp. 8vo. diagrams, 1 coloured plate, illus.....	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. 1 map. 8vo. illus. Free	
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, février 1916, vol. 3, No. 2, 108 pp. illus.....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1915, 274 pp. 11 x 8.....	0.20
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* Bee-Keeping in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 18, 4 pp. Free.	
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* "Conservation", monthly bulletin, March 1916, vol. v. No. 3, 4 pp. Free.	
* La Conservation, bulletin mensuel, février 1916, vol. v. No. 2, 8 pp. Gratuit.	
* "Conservation of Life." Quarterly bulletin, January-March, 1916, vol. II, No. 2, 25 pp. Free.	
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Report of the Department for year ending March 31, 1915. 124 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Rapport du Ministère du Travail pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 128 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
Eight Report of the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, being an appendix to the Labour Report for the year ending March 31, 1915.....	0.20
* Labour Gazette, February, 1916, 97 pp. 8vo.....	0.03
* La Gazette du Travail, février 1916, 104 pp. 8vo..	0.03

## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Marine. Forty-eighth annual report of the Department—Marine—for year 1914-15. 356 pp. 8vo.....	0.25
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" single copies.....	0.30
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* Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia, 6th and 13th January.	
* Nominations, Promotions et Retraites, Milice Canadienne, 6 et 13 janvier.	
* Militia Orders, weekly parts, 14th February.	
* Ordres de Milice, édition hebdomadaire du 14 février.	
* Ordres Généraux, 15 janvier.	
* 25th Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	
* 43rd Battalion, nominal roll of officers and men, issued with Militia Orders.	

## MINES.

Mines Branch, summary report of, for calendar year ending March 31, 1914, 270 pp. 8vo. diagrams, illus.....	0.25
* Mines Branch, Mineral Production of Canada during calendar year 1915, preliminary report on the, 28 pp. Free.	

## NAVAL SERVICE.

Report of the Department of the Naval Service for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915. 138 pp. 8vo.....	0.10
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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA PUBLICATIONS—Continued.

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Rapport du Ministère des Postes pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 638 pp. 8vo .....	0.45
Postal Guide, 1916; Canada Official. Paper cover.....	0.25
" " yearly subscription including supplements.....	0.50
" " cloth cover.....	0.40
" " " including supplements.....	0.65

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

Rapport Annuel du Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie Publiques, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914. 80 pp. 8vo .....	0.05
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PUBLIC WORKS.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915, 1027 pp. ....	0.55
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RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Annual Report of the Department for the year ending March 31, 1915. 484 pp. 8vo. maps, illus. diagrams.....	0.50
Rapport annuel du Ministère pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1914, 476 pp. 8vo. illus.....	0.45

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Annual report, 1915. 284 pp. 8vo.....	0.20
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SECRETARY OF STATE.

Annual Report for year ending March 31, 1915. 265 pp. 8vo.....	0.15
Rapport annuel du Secrétaire d'Etat, pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915, 256 pp, 8vo.....	0.15
Civil Service List for 1915. 737 pp. 8vo.....	0.45
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* Census and Statistics Monthly, January, 1916. Free.	0.20
Monthly report, December 1915, 532 pp. 8vo.....	
* Trade Bulletin, No. 632. 8vo. Free.	
* Statistique Mensuelle, décembre 1915, vol. 8, No. 88, 30 pp., 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Gratuit.	

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

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Electoral Atlas of the Dominion, according to the Redistribution Act of 1914, and amending Act of 1915. 230 pp. 15 x 12. Maps and descriptions of all Canadian constituencies :—	
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Separate sheets.....	0.05
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Mauvaises Herbes du Canada. 2ième édition, 196 pp., 10 x 17, 76 planches en couleurs: toile.....	1.00



1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department for the month of February, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		768,060 94	84,693,107 07
do in London.....		332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1915. 1916.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,104,885 59 \$38,418,151 05		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,721,338 73 13,539,883 46		
		52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Trust Funds.....		10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total Gross Debt.....		657,306,489 28	915,852,582 63
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....		112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total Assets .....		255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total Net Debt to end of February .....		401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
do do to 31st January.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Increase of Debt .....		6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1915.	Total to 28th February, 1915.	Month of February, 1916.	Total to 29th February, 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Excise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Post Office.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 83	20,013,312 65
Miscellaneous.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
EXPENDITURE.....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,028 04	31,313,978 63
Railway Subsidies.....	654,348 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total.....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance



## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held January 31, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,356,591 95
Fractional.....		898,962 29		
\$1.....		12,880,657 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks	
\$2.....		9,148,907 50	Deposits—	
\$4.....		48,259 00	10 p.c. on \$52,086,065.09 under The	
\$5.....		3,163,542 50	Savings Banks Act. ....	5,208,606 51
\$50.....		10,400 00		
\$100.....		2,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion	
\$500.....		2,101,000 00	Notes... ..	\$115,147,985 44
\$1,000.....		4,543,000 00		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		242,500 00		
\$1,000 " " " .....		1,579,000 00		
\$5,000 " " " .....		144,655,000 00		
		<hr/>		
		\$179,301,003 04		
		<hr/>		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
		<hr/>		
	\$	27,774 25		

T. LAWSON,  
Actg. Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 10th February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

34-1f

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1916.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
<b>EXCISE.</b>	<b>\$ cts.</b>	<b>\$ cts.</b>
Spirits .....	745,409 07	
Malt Liquor .....	4,316 85	
Malt .....	206,054 58	
Tobacco .....	732,780 04	
Cigars .....	42,703 33	
Manufactures in Bond .....	6,748 21	
Acetic Acid .....		
Seizures .....	1,061 15	
Other Receipts .....	5,814 73	
<b>Total Excise Revenue .....</b>		<b>1,744,887 96</b>
Methylated Spirits .....		8,825 36
Ferry .....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures .....		7,764 53
Gas Inspection .....		3,539 15
Electric Light Inspection .....		5,359 10
Law Stamps .....		501 20
Other Revenues .....		985 55
War Tax .....		149,325 76
<b>Grand Total Revenue .....</b>		<b>1,921,188 61</b>

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
37-



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1915 .....	38,926,035 92	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,017,346 44
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	731,046 44		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL .....	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	1,314 03		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,579 24	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st December, 1915.....	38,651,629 19
	39,668,975 63		39,668,975 63

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 9th February, 1916.

34-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on thirty-first January, 1916. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1915.	Deposits January, 1916.	Total.	Withdrawals for January, 1916.	Balance on 31st January, 1916
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	562,175 58	3,719 00	565,894 58	5,491 85	560,402 73
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,139,520 78	15,498 00	1,155,018 78	42,441 05	1,112,577 73
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,929,647 36	24,705 00	1,954,352 36	42,778 19	1,911,574 17
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	279,306 88	355 00	279,661 88	3,572 68	276,089 20
St. John.....	5,433,731 12	43,334 78	5,477,065 90	110,238 75	5,366,827 15
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	365,152 55	3,173 00	368,325 55	16,471 29	351,854 26
Barrington.....	153,285 74	100 00	153,385 74	21,560 30	131,825 44
Guysboro'.....	119,339 77	661 00	120,000 77	3,232 22	116,768 55
Halifax.....	2,486,021 02	28,340 08	2,514,361 10	54,850 87	2,459,510 23
Kentville.....	230,278 17	1,802 00	232,080 17	2,389 07	229,691 10
Lunenburg.....	402,764 99	8,250 00	411,014 99	3,011 25	408,003 74
Port Hood.....	94,911 78	285 00	95,196 78	315 00	94,881 78
Shelburne.....	216,616 59	1,171 00	217,787 59	1,072 12	216,715 47
Sherbrooke.....	95,689 71	615 00	96,304 71	447 10	95,857 61
Wallace.....	134,442 25	1,301 00	135,743 25	1,408 29	134,334 96
Totals .....	13,642,884 29	133,309 86	13,776,194 15	309,280 03	13,466,914 12

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1916

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## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

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Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

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J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

99. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.   | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### THE ATLANTIC PARK ASSOCIATION.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the Atlantic Park Association having for its objects the holding of annual exhibitions in the shiretowns of the Counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the encouragement, promotion and advancement of agriculture, horticulture, horse-breeding, industry, commerce, art and sport, and granting to the said association all powers and rights of holding property in every province of the Dominion of Canada, and all such other powers and rights as may be advantageous, useful and necessary for the works of said corporation.

Montreal, 10th February, 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

33-5

#### THE TORONTO HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act ratifying and confirming an Agreement between The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Canada Southern Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the Trust Company, dated 1st February 1916, making certain traffic arrangements or agreements authorized by section 364 of The Railway Act, for a term of fifty years, and providing for the guarantee of the payment of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be issued by The Toronto Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Dated at Hamilton, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

E. D. CAHILL,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

33-5

#### IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND THE CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH.)

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

34-5

#### HIGH RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the High River, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay River Railway will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the time for the construction and completion of the Company's Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the Applicants.

33-5

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) for an Act to amend the Act 5 Geo. V, Ch. 72, incorporating the said bank, by extending for one year from the 8th day of April, 1916, the term within which the bank may obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to commence business.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicant.

35-5

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the British Trust Company, for an Act to amend the Act 2 George V, chapter 70, incorporating the British Trust Company, in order to extend the term to organize the said company for two years from 3rd April, 1916.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicants.

36-5



NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,

Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915.

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Rudolf Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer and harness maker, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eleonora Vollhoffer, of the Village of Southey, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1915.

BROWN, THOMPSON & McLEAN,  
605-8 McCallum & Hill Bldg.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

24-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders, for the election of directors and other general business of the bank, will be held at its banking house in Weyburn, Saskatchewan, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, A.D. 1916. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

H. O. POWELL,

General manager.

37-4

## THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent ( $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ ), being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 31st March, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this bank, on and after the first day of April, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the twenty-second day of March next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENUE,

Vice-president and general manager.

Montreal, 21st February, 1916.

37-1—39-1

## DOMINION CANNERS, LIMITED.

CERTIFIED COPY of a by-law passed at the annual meeting of the shareholders of Dominion Canners, Limited, held at Hamilton, on Wednesday, 1st March, 1916.

By-law.

THAT whereas it is expedient to reduce the number of directors of the company,—

Therefore, be it enacted by the shareholders of Dominion Canners, Limited, as a by-law of the said company as follows:—

The affairs of the company shall from and after the time when this by-law comes into effect, be managed by a board of seven (7) directors.

Certified correct,

[L. S.]

W. R. DRYNAN,

Secretary.

37-1

## CURTIS'S &amp; HARVEY (CANADA), LIMITED.

By law No. V.

BY-LAW No. V of the company's by-laws is amended by striking out the word "seven" and substituting therefore the word "eight," so that in future this by-law will read:—

"A board of eight directors shall be elected annually from among the shareholders of the company holding stock of the company absolutely in their own right and not in arrears in respect to all calls thereon."

I, the undersigned, secretary of the Curtis's & Harvey (Canada), Limited, do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the by-law of Curtis's & Harvey (Canada), Limited, to increase the number of directors from seven to eight; and further that this by-law has been sanctioned, ratified and confirmed on the 28th day of February, 1916, by a vote of more than two-thirds in value of the stock of the said company represented by the shareholders at a special meeting duly called for considering the said by-law.

Dated at Montreal, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

[Seal.]

A. A. MELLOR,

Secretary, Curtis's & Harvey (Canada), Limited.

37-1



IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Printed Textile Fabrics.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, U.S.A., praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Stifel Junior" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of printed textile fabrics.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioners.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Rubber Tires.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Miller" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of rubber tires.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax at Halifax, a description of the site and plans of location of a submarine electric cable, proposed to be laid under the Halifax Harbour, at Halifax, at the foot of Hanover Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to lay the said cable across the Halifax Harbour.

Dated at Halifax, this fourth day of March, 1916.

HALIFAX ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Per W. J. DEBLOIS,

37-4 Secretary.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataragui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataragui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Toronto, this tenth day of March, A.D. 1916.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA,

GEORGE D. PERRY,

37-4 General manager.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County Carleton at Ottawa, Ont., a description of the site and the plan of a pier proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River near Woodroffe in front of Township of Nepean, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plan, and for leave to construct the said pier.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, 1916.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,

37-4 Secretary.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C., CHAPTER 115.

VANCOUVER Creosoting Company, Limited, of 904 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Vancouver, at Vancouver, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of wharf, filling in, booming ground, and construction of creosoting plant proposed to be built in Burrard Inlet at the District of North Vancouver, British Columbia, in front of the westerly five hundred feet of Block twenty-seven (27), District Lot two hundred and sixty-six (266), Group one (1), New Westminster District.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Vancouver Creosoting Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf, filling in, booming ground and construction of creosoting plant.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this day of February, 1916.

VANCOUVER CREOSOTING COMPANY, LIMITED,

Per JAMES HILL LAWSON, director.

33-5



## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty shillings per share, less income tax, will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Dominion of Canada, making a distribution for the year ending 30th November last at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April next, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant inclusive and the 6th proximo inclusive, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

JACKSON DODDS,

Secretary.

No. 5 Grace Church street,  
London, E.C., 7th March, 1916.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN the matter of the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and in the matter of the specific trade mark as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone" and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered."

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of March, 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and its chief place of business for the Province of Quebec, at the City of Montreal that a certain specific trade mark described in the said petition and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone," and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered," as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates, be registered as a specific trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the first day of April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this sixth day of March, 1916.

DAVIDSON, WAINWRIGHT,

ALEXANDER & EDDER,

Solicitors for the petitioner,

37-4

120 St. James St., Montreal.

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of the Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, to vary an entry made in the Register of Trade Marks of the Department of Agriculture in the Dominion of Canada in Register No. 82, Folio No. 20165 in the name of The Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of March A.D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, praying that an order may

be made directing that the entry made on Folio No. 20165 of Register No. 82 be varied by cancelling the words Sta-Rite from the drawings of the said trade mark, and the following words in the description of the said trade mark: To wit: "with the hyphenated word Sta-Rite written in italics thereunder"; and that an order may be made directing that their trade mark Sta-Rite may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of gasoline engines.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 6th day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Canada,

Solicitors for the petitioners.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Scheme of Arrangement between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and its Creditors pursuant to sections 365 and 366 of "The Railway Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of February, 1916, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the majority of directors of the above-named company, framed for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 28th day of February, 1916, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 29th day of March, 1916, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the provisions of "The Railway Act," R.S. 1906, Ch. 37, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court, on or before the 20th day of March, 1916, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the Scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1916.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,

Canada Life Building, Toronto,

Solicitors for petitioners.

Ottawa Agents:

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,

36-4

Canada Life Building, Ottawa.

## LUMBER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, which has heretofore carried on business in the Dominion of Canada under a license issued pursuant to The Insurance Act of 1910, has ceased to write new business in Canada; that its policies insuring commercial risks, have been reinsured in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and that all of its other policies have expired or have been cancelled and that there are now no outstanding policies in Canada not reinsured; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance on the 15th day of June, 1916, for a release of its securities deposited with him; that the company hereby gives notice of said proposed application and calls upon its Canadian policy holders, if any there be, to oppose such release, to file their objections with the Minister of Finance on or before the day so named.

EDGAR D. HARDY,

Chief Agent for the Dominion of Canada of the  
Lumber Insurance Company of New York.

Dated, Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1916. 36-14



NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Montreal, this 14th day of February, 1916.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED,  
W. H. BLACK,  
34-5 Secretary.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of Incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto this 23rd day of February, 1916.  
35-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.  
142ND DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next, to shareholders of record on 15th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1916. 35-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
DIVIDEND No. 185.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,  
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th February, 1916. 35-5

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,

34-14 By G. B. EDWARDS, President.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given of the filing of plans for the placing of three (3) four inch (4") iron conduits, in which telephone cable is to be drawn, four feet below the deepened bed of False Creek, between the first two piers on each side of the draw span of the Granville Street Bridge in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, with the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C.

It is proposed to proceed with this work thirty (30) days after the first publication of this notice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TELEPHONE COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
33-5 Vancouver, B.C.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

(Incorporated in Canada.)

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION ON REALIZATION OF ASSETS  
No. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Distribution on Realization of Assets No. 10 of \$5.00 per share has been declared and that the same is payable on the 13th day of March, 1916, to shareholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business on the 19th day of February, 1916, (fractional shares not included).

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of February to the 13th day of March, 1916.

By order,  
S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada,  
19th January, 1916.

NOTE.—Shareholders are reminded that as the distributions on realization of assets can only be made as, and when, sufficient funds are on hand from time to time, the payments are bound to be at irregular intervals and cannot be counted upon to be made at any fixed periods. The shareholders are further reminded that as each distribution on realization is made the assets of the company are proportionately depleted, and that these payments are not, and cannot in any way be regarded as dividends. 32-6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record of 20th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,  
C. A. BOGERT,  
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1916. 35-5



THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY  
RAILWAY COMPANY.NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, on Tuesday the 28th day of March, 1916, at the hour 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved, assenting to a scheme of arrangement between this company and its creditors, filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada (copies of which scheme can be obtained on application at the offices of the company in Sault Ste. Marie or Toronto); for the purpose of considering and approving the action of the directors of the company in convening a meeting of the bondholders of the company, in directing the filing of the said scheme of arrangement in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and proceedings being had to have the same confirmed by and en-

rolled in the said Court; and for the purpose of approving an application by the receivers and managers of the railway company to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act of the Parliament validating and confirming the said scheme, and authorizing the officers of the company to do or concur in doing, in the name of and on behalf of the company, all other acts, matters and things, and execute and deliver a supplemental Deed of Trust and all such other assurances, instruments and documents, as may be requested by the solicitors for the bondholders' committee or the trustee, in order to carry out and give effect to the foregoing directions and the said scheme of arrangement, or as may be imposed by the Court or the Parliament of Canada, and for all such other matters as may be properly brought before the meeting.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

By order of the board of directors,

ALEX. TAYLOR.

Secretary.



PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 28 février 1916.

THOMAS MCCONKEY, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Inspecteur des coques et de l'équipement en vertu des dispositions de l'article 572 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*.

29 février 1916.

J. AD. MAGNAN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, docteur en médecine : Surintendant médical de la division des médicaments brevetés ou dits "proprietary," du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, à compter du 23 février 1916.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, mardi, 7 mars 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à trois heures et demie de l'après-midi, le Très Honorable SIR CHARLES FITZPATRICK, G.C.M.G., Député Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants:—

1. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Railway Company.
2. Loi concernant la Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
3. Loi concernant la Central Western Canada Railway Company.
4. Loi concernant la compagnie dite *The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company*.
5. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.  
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que dans et  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice } par l'article 4 d'une  
suppléant, Canada. } loi du parlement du  
Canada passée en les quatrième et cinquième années de  
94053—4

Notre Règne et intitulée " *Loi ayant pour objet de conserver les Intérêts commerciaux et financiers du Canada*," il est entre autres choses statué que dans les cas de guerre réelle ou appréhendée, et dans les cas de crises financières quelconques, réelles ou appréhendées, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, autoriser les différentes banques chartées à émettre un excédent de circulation à compter du premier jour de mars d'une année quelconque inclusivement jusqu'au dernier jour d'août suivant, inclusivement, ou durant toute partie de cette période, jusqu'à concurrence de montants ne dépassant pas 15 pour cent de l'ensemble du capital intact et du fonds de réserve de leurs banques respectives, tels qu'énoncés dans leurs rapports statutaires mensuels respectifs au Ministre des Finances du Canada pour le mois qui précède immédiatement celui dans lequel est émis le montant supplémentaire,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et décrétons par la présente que les diverses banques chartées seront autorisées à émettre un excédent de circulation, tel que défini dans la dite loi, à compter du premier jour de mars 1916, jusqu'au dernier jour d'août 1916, inclusivement.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni); Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,

35-3

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

LONDRES, 16 février 1916.

A LA COUR DU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Hongrie, le Sultan de Turquie et le Roi des Bulgares;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté considère qu'il résulte de ses prérogatives un devoir comme un droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume;



Et attendu que Sa Majesté, par un arrêté en conseil en date du 10 novembre 1915, a défendu le transport de cargaisons, par tout navire britannique d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni, d'un port étranger quelconque à un autre à moins d'en avoir obtenu la permission ;

Attendu que l'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est nécessaire, pour la défense et la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle défende, dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916, à tout navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf aux navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, de partir pour un voyage quelconque à moins que l'armateur ou l'affrètement de ce navire n'ait obtenu un permis à cet effet tel que ci-après stipulé,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé et dans l'exercice de ses prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui lui ont été donnés à cet effet d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916 aucun navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf les navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, ne partira pour faire un voyage quelconque à moins qu'un permis à cet effet n'ait été accordé à ou en faveur de l'armateur ou affrètement de ce navire par le comité chargé de ce soin nommé par le Président du Board of Trade en vertu des dispositions du susdit arrêté en conseil du 10 novembre 1915, lequel permis pourra être général relativement à la classe des navires, ou de leurs voyages ou spéciaux, et le Président du Board of Trade doit agir et donner des instructions et des ordres en conséquence.

36-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916)

A LA COUR AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,  
LE 27<sup>E</sup> JOUR DE JANVIER 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

**A**TTENDU que par l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (désigné au présent comme l'arrêté principal), l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Belgium Refugees) Order, 1914," l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," et autres arrêtés en conseil, il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer des restrictions sur les aubains et d'établir divers règlements pour mettre ces restrictions en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier et d'étendre les dispositions de ces arrêtés de la manière qui suit,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit,—

*Extension de l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal.*

1. A compter du quatorzième jour de février mil neuf cent seize, l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal (qui impose certaines obligations au sujet de l'enregistrement des aubains résidant dans les territoires prohibés) s'étendra de manière à imposer les mêmes obligations au sujet des aubains résidant à un endroit quelconque, et en conséquence cet article sera exécutoire comme si les mots " résidant dans un territoire prohibé et un étranger ennemi " étaient omis du dit article.

Sauf que—

(a) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut ordonner que dans tout territoire mentionné dans le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, il ne s'appliquera pas au sujet de ce territoire aux aubains amis résidant dans ce territoire à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent article ; et

(b) le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, ne s'appliquera pas dans le cas des réfugiés belges.

*Restrictions additionnelles imposées sur les aubains au sujet des territoires prohibés.*

2. L'article suivant, à compter de la date fixée ci-après, sera substitué à l'article 2 de l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915 " :—

(1) A compter de la date qui pourra être fixée par ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, un aubain, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, ne

pourra entrer ou se trouver dans un territoire prohibé quelconque à moins qu'il ne soit en possession d'un carnet d'identité obtenu en conformité du présent arrêté et dûment rempli et attesté :

Sauf que—

(a) lorsqu'un aubain, à la date du présent arrêté, réside et est dûment enregistré dans un territoire prohibé, la présente disposition ne s'appliquera pas à lui tant qu'il y résidera.

(b) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut exempter des dispositions du présent article toute classe d'aubains, lorsqu'il lui est démontré qu'on a pris des moyens suffisants pour établir leur identification autres que la possession d'un carnet d'identité ; et

(c) Un aubain venant d'un endroit quelconque hors du Royaume-Uni et débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni sans un carnet d'identité peut avoir la permission, subordonnée aux dispositions de l'arrêté principal, de se rendre à sa destination dans le Royaume-Uni si le passeport ou autre document qu'il est obligé d'avoir en sa possession en débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni contient, ou s'il fournit les détails contenus dans l'annexe du présent arrêté que peut exiger un officier des aubains ; mais tout tel aubain se rendra directement à sa destination, et en y arrivant il devra, dans les vingt-quatre heures, se conformer à toutes les dispositions de l'arrêté principal, tel que modifiées par tout arrêté subséquent, y compris le présent arrêté, qui lui sont applicables ; et

(d) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui entre en territoire prohibé ou s'y trouve dans le seul but de s'embarquer immédiatement à un port de ce territoire prohibé ; et

(e) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui semble avoir moins de dix-huit ans et qui est sous les soins de quelque autre personne dépassant cet âge.

Si un aubain, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier quelconque ou par tout soldat ou matelot placé en sentinelle ou faisant la patrouille ou autre semblable devoir, ou par tout officier des aubains ou sergent de ville, néglige de produire son carnet d'identité à une époque quelconque lorsqu'il doit l'avoir en sa possession en vertu du présent article, il peut être détenu, sans préjudice à toute autre peine, en attendant que des enquêtes soient faites au sujet de son identité, et tant qu'il sera ainsi détenu il sera censé être emprisonné.

(2) Subordonnée aux instructions spéciales ou générales d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, tout aubain qui, après que le présent article sera en vigueur, est entré en territoire prohibé dans lequel il ne résidait pas à la date du présent arrêté, peut être sommé, par le préposé à l'enregistrement pour ce territoire, de quitter le territoire immédiatement et de n'y pas retourner subséquemment sans sa permission spéciale ; tout tel ordre sera entré dans le carnet d'identité de l'aubain, et l'aubain devra se conformer à cet ordre.

(3) Lorsque toute telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement, comme susdit, a été accordée subordonnée à des conditions quelconques et que la personne à qui elle a été accordée néglige de se conformer à toutes telles conditions, elle sera censée coupable d'une contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

*Carnets d'identité.*

3. Le carnet d'identité sera conforme à la formule décrite dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, et les dispositions contenues dans cette annexe seront exécutoires relativement aux carnets d'identité.

Si une personne quelconque se sert, pour les fins du présent arrêté, d'un carnet d'identité où il s'agit de toute personne autre que d'elle-même, ou en inscrivant les détails contenus dans le carnet d'identité ou dans le but d'obtenir un carnet d'identité fait quelque fausse déclaration ou fausse représentation, elle sera censée avoir agi en contravention à l'arrêté principal.



## Devoirs des hôteliers, etc.

4. (1) L'article trois de l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," sera exécutoire comme si les dispositions suivantes étaient substituées aux alinéas (1) à (4) inclusivement du dit arrêté :

3. (1) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra tenir un registre de toutes les personnes de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, qui sont des aubains.

Le propriétaire de tout tel hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra, le plus tôt possible après que toute telle personne vient demeurer à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, inscrire son nom et sa nationalité dans le registre, ainsi que la date de son arrivée ; et au départ de toute telle personne il devra, le plus tôt possible, inscrire la date de son départ et sa destination à son départ dans le registre, et il inscrira aussi dans le registre, de temps à autre, les autres détails qui pourront être prescrits par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque des dispositions ci-dessus du présent article, ou s'il fait une entrée quelconque dans tout tel registre qu'il sait être fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y apportant une diligence raisonnable, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra également, si des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, faire les rapports au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel est situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, au sujet des personnes demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, aux époques ou intervalles et en la manière indiquée dans ces instructions, et s'il néglige de les faire ou s'il fait quelque rapport faux, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra—

(a) dans le but de s'assurer si une personne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni est ou n'est pas un aubain, exiger que chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) qui demeure à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni lui fournisse, selon la formule que pourra prescrire un Secrétaire d'Etat, les détails contenus dans cette formule ; et

(b) chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) devra fournir ces dits détails lorsqu'elle en sera requise.

Si le propriétaire de tout hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni négligé d'exiger de toute personne demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni qu'elle lui fournisse ces renseignements comme susdit, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal ; et si une personne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni néglige de fournir quelque renseignement lorsqu'elle en sera requise ou donne de faux renseignements, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article, et tous les détails fournis sous l'empire du présent article seront soumis, à toutes heures raisonnables, à l'inspection de tout officier de police ou de toute personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(2) Dans l'application de l'article (3) de l'arrêté dit "Alien Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," tel que modifié par le présent arrêté, aux hôtels ou autres maisons de pension dans lesquelles des réfugiés belges sont logés, le gérant ou le secrétaire, ou toute autre personne chargée de l'administration de l'hôtel ou de la maison de pension, sera censée en être le propriétaire, qu'elle soit payée ou non.

## Titre abrégé.

5. Le présent arrêté pourra être désigné "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

## ANNEXE.

## CARNETS D'IDENTITÉ.

1. Un carnet d'identité sera fait selon la formule que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra prescrire.

2. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à une personne quelconque qui en possède déjà un, à moins qu'elle ne rende son carnet précédent ou qu'elle n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

3. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à un aubain qui est venu dans le Royaume-Uni depuis le commencement de la guerre, à moins qu'il ne produise un passeport émis au plus tard deux ans plus tôt par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou qu'il n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

4. Un honoraire d'un schelling sera payable pour chaque carnet d'identité.

5. Les détails suivants seront entrés dans le carnet d'identité concernant le requérant, lesquels seront remplis par le requérant, attestés par deux maîtres de maisons de nationalité britannique par naissance, et certifiés par un officier de police en la manière ci-après décrite :—

## DÉTAILS.

## I.

Les détails que doit fournir un aubain à l'enregistrement (*ils doivent être donnés seriatim*).

## II.

Les autres détails suivants :—

Si la nationalité actuelle n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise (a), et la nationalité d'origine.

Le nom et la nationalité (b) du père.

Le nom de fille et la nationalité de la mère avant le mariage.

La nationalité de l'épouse avant le mariage.

S'il possède un passeport (c).

Les détails au sujet de la dernière entrée dans le Royaume-Uni (d) (*ou s'il n'a pas été absent du Royaume-Uni depuis le 4 août 1914.*)

Si le requérant a déjà possédé un carnet d'identité. (Si le carnet a été perdu ou détruit donner le nom du district d'enregistrement ou de police dans lequel il a été émis.)

Les détails au sujet des condamnations (s'il y en a) pour contraventions aux règlements concernant la défense du royaume ou des arrêtés relatifs à la restriction des aubains ou des lois au sujet du commerce avec l'ennemi.

(a) c.-à-d. par naturalisation ou mariage.

(b) Si la nationalité du père n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise et la nationalité d'origine.

(c) Donner des détails, c.-à-d. le numéro ainsi que la date et l'endroit de l'émission.

(d) Les dates et les ports de départ et d'arrivée doivent être indiqués.

Si le requérant a ou a eu quelque parent mâle qui a pris les armes pour ou contre la Grande-Bretagne ou ses Alliés durant la présente guerre (s'il en est ainsi, donner les noms et le degré de parenté).

Je déclare que les détails ci-dessus sont vrais.

Signature.

Nous, étant des sujets britanniques par naissance et maîtres de maisons, certifions que les détails ci-dessus ont été signés par \_\_\_\_\_ en notre présence, et qu'au meilleur de notre connaissance et croyance ils sont véridiques et que la photographie annexée est une photographie de lui (elle).

Signature.

(Adresse.)

Signature.

(Adresse.)



6. Le carnet d'identité contiendra la déclaration suivante qui devra être signée par un officier de police dûment autorisé :—

Je certifie que ce carnet d'identité m'a été remis dûment rempli et attesté, que la description et la photographie [ou l'impression des doigts] (a) qui y apparaissent sont celles de  
que son adresse actuelle est indiquée correctement et que le dit [la dite]  
a signé plus bas en ma présence.

Signature

Grade

Station de police

District de police

Signature du requérant.

7. Le Secrétaire d'Etat peut faire, de temps à autres changements qu'il jugera à propos dans la formule du carnet d'identité ou dans les dispositions de la présente annexe.

(a) La photographie et l'impression des doigts, si elle a été prise, doivent être identifiées par le timbre ou la signature de l'officier qui les certifie.

36-3

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[404]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que des réclamations contradictoires ont été faites en rapport avec le quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, par Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, éleveur, de Millarsville, dans la province d'Alberta, et Robert James Price, cultivateur, de Black Diamond, dans la même province.

Le Ministre fait le rapport suivant quant à cette question, savoir :

Le terrain en litige est réclamé par la succession Fisher en raison d'une vente à Joseph Fisher autorisée par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 mai 1908. Le terrain a été vendu au prix de \$3.00 l'acre, sujet à un rabais représentant le coût de certains travaux d'irrigation qui devaient être faits sur ces terres et sur les terres adjacentes. Ce terrain faisait partie des 2,000 acres vendus à feu Joseph Fisher au même prix et aux mêmes conditions. Le terrain a été entièrement payé et les conditions de la vente remplies.

Robert J. Price réclame le dit quart de section en vertu d'une inscription de homestead datée le 18 mai 1906, qui a été annulée le 14 novembre 1907, mais rétablie le 27 octobre 1911. M. Price a résidé continuellement sur le terrain depuis la date de sa première inscription et y a fait des améliorations importantes sous forme de bâtiments, clôtures, puits, défoncement, défrichement et culture. M. Fisher a creusé un canal d'irrigation traversant le quart de section en rapport avec son projet d'irrigation, mais n'a pas autrement occupé ou amélioré le terrain.

Lorsque le terrain a été vendu à Joseph Fisher, en mai 1908, l'inscription de homestead de M. Price avait été annulée et le terrain était alors disponible pour la vente, nonobstant le fait que M. Price y résidait encore et refusait de s'en départir.

On constata subséquemment que considération suffisante n'avait pas été donnée au titre de M. Price à ce terrain lorsque son inscription fut annulée, et, par conséquent, ses droits furent reconnus par le renouvellement de son inscription en octobre 1911. Dans l'entretemps, cependant, le terrain avait été légalement vendu à M. Fisher, qui en avait payé le prix, de sorte que la reconnaissance tardive des droits de M. Price était injuste pour M. Fisher dont le système d'irrigation subissait ainsi une dépréciation, et de plus parce que le contrôle des canaux d'irrigation qui traversaient le quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix étaient essentiels à l'irrigation d'autres parties de son système.

Des efforts répétés ont été faites pour réconcilier ces réclamations contradictoires, mais sans succès jusqu'à tout récemment. Toutefois, un arrangement a été effectué par lequel Madame Fisher consent à renoncer à tout titre au terrain à certaines conditions qu'il est du domaine du Ministre d'accorder et qui sont jugées raisonnables, et à condition de plus qu'il lui soit concédé un autre quart de section en remplacement de celui auquel elle renonce.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de permettre à Madame Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, de choisir, libre de toute charge, un autre quart de section disponible pour l'inscription de homestead ou de préemption en considération de sa renonciation à tout droit au dit quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest 5e méridien, le choix du terrain devant être fait dans le délai d'un an de cette date.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4

[396]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour des fins d'Eglise, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église, dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4

[421]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la ville de Hope, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la mise en réserve permanente de partie du lot 34, bloc suburbain 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Hope, pour un parc public qui sera désigné sous le nom de "Wardle Park" ;

Et attendu que ce lot, qui contient 2.93 acres, a été mis en réserve pour un parc lors du premier bornage de l'emplacement de ville suburbain ;

Et attendu que la ville de Hope requiert certain terrain pour le service des chemins de fer et qu'il est nécessaire de réserver à cette fin le lot ci-dessus mentionné,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que la partie du lot ci-dessus mentionné qui n'est pas requise pour le service des voies ferrées soit mise en réserve pour un parc, et qu'elle ne serve qu'aux fins pour lesquelles cette réserve est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 février 1916, représentant que le Surintendant des terres des écoles, à Winnipeg, a fait rapport qu'après consultation avec plusieurs inspecteurs des terres scolaires il est fortement d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles de faire une série de ventes à l'enchère des terres scolaires dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, et Alberta au cours du printemps prochain ou au commencement de l'été.

Avant de décider en la matière le Ministre a consulté les premiers ministres des trois provinces quant à l'opportunité de faire ces ventes, et chacun d'eux a exprimé son approbation et déclaré qu'à leur avis le temps serait opportun de mettre en vente certains de ces terrains.

Il est projeté de faire ces ventes à l'enchère aux endroits suivants :

Glenella, Manitoba,	Indian Head, Saskatchewan,
Dauphin, "	Moose Jaw, "
Rosburn, "	Wynmark, "
Kamsack, Saskatchewan,	Kindersley, "
Redvers, "	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, "	Vulcan, "
Broadview, "	Munson, "

Il a été représenté au Ministre qu'en vue de la récolte phénoménale de la dernière saison et des prix avantageux, ainsi que du fait que ces terrains sont en grande demande, ces ventes rapporteraient d'excellents prix.

Comme le Ministre est de la même opinion et qu'il est d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles, dans les trois provinces mentionnées, et comme aucune vente générale de terres des écoles n'a été faite dans les derniers trois ans, de mettre en vente certaines des terres scolaires, et il demande l'autorisation de faire mettre en vente à l'enchère ces terres scolaires aux endroits ci-dessus mentionnés à des dates qui seront fixées plus tard, mais qui seraient probablement dans les premiers jours de juin, les ventes devant être subordonnées aux stipulations de la *Loi des terres fédérales* concernant la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'un terrain a été borné et choisi sous l'empire des dispositions du traité numéro 1 pour la réserve indienne de Broken-Head numéro 4, dans les townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, mais n'a jamais été mis en réserve pour les sauvages, la borne nord-ouest de ce terrain n'ayant pas été suffisamment déterminée.

Et attendu que l'ajustement de cette borne nord-ouest a maintenant été arrangé de manière satisfaisante avec le Département des Affaires des Sauvages, et qu'un plan et une description de la réserve ont été préparés :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ce terrain est disponible pour cette fin d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur ;

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que toutes les parties des townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, colorées rouge sur le plan ci-joint, et qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux de la rivière Broken

Head, en exceptant les 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons en largeur perpendiculaire à l'extrême nord du lot riverain numéro 2 et tout le lot riverain numéro 3, soient soustraits de l'application de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et mises en réserve pour les sauvages, ces terrains ayant une superficie de 13720 acres, plus ou moins, sauf la partie couverte par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, colorée rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

[269]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 février 1916, représentant que M. Henry Tole Munn, a demandé au Département de l'Intérieur au nom de la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, limited," dont le bureau principal est à Toronto, Ont., d'acheter un terrain non arpenté situé sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés 53 minutes, longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés 15 minutes, situé à la jonction d'un creek se déversant dans le havre de Button avec la rive sud de la dite île et environ trois quarts d'un mille à l'est de la pointe de terre connue sous le nom de "Button Point", et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commencant à l'intersection de la rive droite du dit creek avec la dite rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers le nord, en suivant la dite rive droite du dit creek jusqu'à un point dans une ligne tirée franc est à partir d'un point éloigné de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons franc nord de la dite intersection de la rive du dit creek avec le rivage de l'île ; de là franc ouest sur une distance de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons ; de là franc sud jusqu'à l'intersection avec la rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers l'est, en suivant la dite rive sud jusqu'au point de départ ; le terrain contient 20 acres plus ou moins et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le terrain étant disponible à ces fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande devrait être accordée, et, par conséquent, il recommande que le terrain ci-dessus décrit soit vendu à la dite compagnie au prix de \$1 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur les lettres patentes du dit terrain soient émises à la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," mais avec la condition que ces lettres patentes, outre les réserves ordinaires faites dans les patentes de concessions de terres fédérales, contiendront une stipulation à l'effet que l'Arpenteur général des terres fédérales peut en tout temps faire borner le terrain concédé et que sa décision sera finale quant à la situation du terrain concédé et de ses bornes, que cette décision s'accorde ou non avec la description dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

35-4

[330]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 3 février 1916, déclarant que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que le lac Muskiki, situé dans le township 39, rangs 26 et 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contient certaines sources donnant en solution du sulfate de magnésie (epsomite), que les eaux du lac en sont imprégnées et qu'il a été précipité sur le lit du lac sous forme de cristaux.



6. Le carnet d'identité contiendra la déclaration suivante qui devra être signée par un officier de police dûment autorisé :—

Je certifie que ce carnet d'identité m'a été remis dûment rempli et attesté, que la description et la photographie [ou l'impression des doigts] (a) qui y apparaissent sont celles de  
que son adresse actuelle est indiquée correctement et que le dit [la dite]  
a signé plus bas en ma présence.

Signature

Grade

Station de police

Districte de police

Signature du requérant.

7. Le Secrétaire d'Etat peut faire, de temps à autres les changements qu'il jugera à propos dans la formule du carnet d'identité ou dans les dispositions de la présente annexe.

(a) La photographie et l'impression des doigts, si elle a été prise, doivent être identifiées par le timbre ou la signature de l'officier qui les certifie.

36-3

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[404]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que des réclamations contradictoires ont été faites en rapport avec le quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, par Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, éleveur, de Millarsville, dans la province d'Alberta, et Robert James Price, cultivateur, de Black Diamond, dans la même province.

Le Ministre fait le rapport suivant quant à cette question, savoir :

Le terrain en litige est réclamé par la succession Fisher en raison d'une vente à Joseph Fisher autorisée par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 mai 1908. Le terrain a été vendu au prix de \$3.00 l'acre, sujet à un rabais représentant le coût de certains travaux d'irrigation qui devaient être faits sur ces terres et sur les terres adjacentes. Ce terrain faisait partie des 2,000 acres vendus à feu Joseph Fisher au même prix et aux mêmes conditions. Le terrain a été entièrement payé et les conditions de la vente remplies.

Robert J. Price réclame le dit quart de section en vertu d'une inscription de homestead datée le 18 mai 1906, qui a été annulée le 14 novembre 1907, mais rétablie le 27 octobre 1911. M. Price a résidé continuellement sur le terrain depuis la date de sa première inscription et y a fait des améliorations importantes sous forme de bâtiments, clôtures, puits, défoncement, défrichement et culture. M. Fisher a creusé un canal d'irrigation traversant le quart de section en rapport avec son projet d'irrigation, mais n'a pas autrement occupé ou amélioré le terrain.

Lorsque le terrain a été vendu à Joseph Fisher, en mai 1908, l'inscription de homestead de M. Price avait été annulée et le terrain était alors disponible pour la vente, nonobstant le fait que M. Price y résidait encore et refusait de s'en départir.

On constata subséquemment que considération suffisante n'avait pas été donnée au titre de M. Price à ce terrain lorsque son inscription fut annulée, et, par conséquent, ses droits furent reconnus par le renouvellement de son inscription en octobre 1911. Dans l'entretemps, cependant, le terrain avait été légalement vendu à M. Fisher, qui en avait payé le prix, de sorte que la reconnaissance tardive des droits de M. Price était injuste pour M. Fisher dont le système d'irrigation subissait ainsi une dépréciation, et de plus parce que le contrôle des canaux d'irrigation qui traversaient le quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix étaient essentiels à l'irrigation d'autres parties de son système.

Des efforts répétés ont été faites pour réconcilier ces réclamations contradictoires, mais sans succès jusqu'à tout récemment. Toutefois, un arrangement a été effectué par lequel Madame Fisher consent à renoncer à tout titre au terrain à certaines conditions qu'il est du domaine du Ministre d'accorder et qui sont jugées raisonnables, et à condition de plus qu'il lui soit concédé un autre quart de section en remplacement de celui auquel elle renonce.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de permettre à Madame Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, de choisir, libre de toute charge, un autre quart de section disponible pour l'inscription de homestead ou de préemption en considération de sa renonciation à tout droit au dit quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest 5e méridien, le choix du terrain devant être fait dans le délai d'un an de cette date.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4

[396]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour des fins d'Eglise, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église, dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4

[421]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la ville de Hope, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la mise en réserve permanente de partie du lot 34, bloc suburbain 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Hope, pour un parc public qui sera désigné sous le nom de "Wardle Park" ;

Et attendu que ce lot, qui contient 2.93 acres, a été mis en réserve pour un parc lors du premier bornage de l'emplacement de ville suburbain ;

Et attendu que la ville de Hope requiert certain terrain pour le service des chemins de fer et qu'il est nécessaire de réserver à cette fin le lot ci-dessus mentionné,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que la partie du lot ci-dessus mentionné qui n'est pas requise pour le service des voies ferrées soit mise en réserve pour un parc, et qu'elle ne serve qu'aux fins pour lesquelles cette réserve est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4



[288]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 février 1916, représentant que le Surintendant des terres des écoles, à Winnipeg, a fait rapport qu'après consultation avec plusieurs inspecteurs des terres scolaires il est fortement d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles de faire une série de ventes à l'enchère des terres scolaires dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, et Alberta au cours du printemps prochain ou au commencement de l'été.

Avant de décider en la matière le Ministre a consulté les premiers ministres des trois provinces quant à l'opportunité de faire ces ventes, et chacun d'eux a exprimé son approbation et déclaré qu'à leur avis le temps serait opportun de mettre en vente certains de ces terrains.

Il est projeté de faire ces ventes à l'enchère aux endroits suivants :

Glenella, Manitoba,	Indian Head, Saskatchewan.
Dauphin, "	Moose Jaw, "
Rosburn, "	Wynmark, "
Kamsack, Saskatchewan,	Kindersley, "
Redvers, "	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, "	Vulcan, "
Broadview, "	Munsou, "

Il a été représenté au Ministre qu'en vue de la récolte phénoménale de la dernière saison et des prix avantageux, ainsi que du fait que ces terrains sont en grande demande, ces ventes rapporteraient d'excellents prix.

Comme le Ministre est de la même opinion et qu'il est d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles, dans les trois provinces mentionnées, et comme aucune vente générale de terres des écoles n'a été faite dans les derniers trois ans, de mettre en vente certaines des terres scolaires, et il demande l'autorisation de faire mettre en vente à l'enchère ces terres scolaires aux endroits ci-dessus mentionnés à des dates qui seront fixées plus tard, mais qui seraient probablement dans les premiers jours de juin, les ventes devant être subordonnées aux stipulations de la *Loi des terres fédérales* concernant la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'un terrain a été borné et choisi sous l'empire des dispositions du traité numéro 1 pour la réserve indienne de Broken-Head numéro 4, dans les townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, mais n'a jamais été mis en réserve pour les sauvages, la borne nord-ouest de ce terrain n'ayant pas été suffisamment déterminée.

Et attendu que l'ajustement de cette borne nord-ouest a maintenant été arrangé de manière satisfaisante avec le Département des Affaires des Sauvages, et qu'un plan et une description de la réserve ont été préparés :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ce terrain est disponible pour cette fin d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur ;

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que toutes les parties des townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, colorées rouge sur le plan ci-joint, et qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux de la rivière Broken

Head, en exceptant les 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons en largeur perpendiculaire à l'extrême nord du lot riverain numéro 2 et tout le lot riverain numéro 3, soient soustraits de l'application de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et mises en réserve pour les sauvages, ces terrains ayant une superficie de 13720 acres, plus ou moins, sauf la partie couverte par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, colorée rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[269]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 février 1916, représentant que M. Henry Tole Munn, a demandé au Département de l'Intérieur au nom de la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," dont le bureau principal est à Toronto, Ont., d'acheter un terrain non arpenté situé sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés 53 minutes, longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés 15 minutes, situé à la jonction d'un creek se déversant dans le havre de Button avec la rive sud de la dite île et environ trois quarts d'un mille à l'est de la pointe de terre connue sous le nom de "Button Point", et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commençant à l'intersection de la rive droite du dit creek avec la dite rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers le nord, en suivant la dite rive droite du dit creek jusqu'à un point dans une ligne tirée franc est à partir d'un point éloigné de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons franc nord de la dite intersection de la rive du dit creek avec le rivage de l'île ; de là franc ouest sur une distance de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons ; de là franc sud jusqu'à l'intersection avec la rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers l'est, en suivant la dite rive sud jusqu'au point de départ ; le terrain contient 20 acres plus ou moins et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le terrain étant disponible à ces fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande devrait être accordée, et, par conséquent, il recommande que le terrain ci-dessus décrit soit vendu à la dite compagnie au prix de \$1 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur les lettres patentes du dit terrain soient émises à la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," mais avec la condition que ces lettres patentes, outre les réserves ordinaires faites dans les patentes de concessions de terres fédérales, contiendront une stipulation à l'effet que l'arpenteur général des terres fédérales peut en tout temps faire borner le terrain concédé et que sa décision sera finale quant à la situation du terrain concédé et de ses bornes, que cette décision s'accorde ou non avec la description dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[330]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 3 février 1916, déclarant que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que le lac Muskiki, situé dans le township 39, rangs 26 et 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contient certaines sources donnant en solution du sulfate de magnésie (epsomite), que les eaux du lac en sont imprégnées et qu'il a été précipité sur le lit du lac sous forme de cristaux.



raison de la nationalité ennemie de ces personnes ou des relations des dites personnes ou sociétés avec l'ennemi il semble opportun à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de désigner de temps à autre, par proclamation, les personnes ou sociétés avec lesquelles, en vertu des présents ordres et règlements, il est défendu de trafiquer.

2. Toute personne qui agit en contravention des présents ordres et règlements se rend coupable d'un délit pour lequel elle peut être poursuivie et punie de la même manière que pour le délit de trafic avec l'ennemi.

3. Toutes les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 2724) du 30<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre 1914, concernant le trafic avec l'ennemi s'appliqueront aux personnes et sociétés susdites ; mais pour les fins des présents ordres et règlements le dit arrêté en conseil se lira comme si aux termes désignant le trafic avec l'ennemi était substitué le trafic avec les personnes et sociétés ci-dessus mentionnées, et si aux termes désignant l'ennemi étaient substituées les personnes et sociétés susdites, et comme si aux délits en contravention du dit arrêté en conseil (C.P. 2724) étaient substitués les délits en contravention des présents règlements.

4. Pour les fins des présents ordres et règlements sera censé avoir trafiqué avec une personne ou société à laquelle s'appliquent les dits règlements, ou une proclamation qui en découle, quiconque fait une transaction avec telle personne ou société, ou en son nom ou pour son profit, laquelle transaction, si elle eût été faite avec l'ennemi, ou en son nom ou pour son profit, serait réputée trafic avec l'ennemi.

5. L'insertion par référence dans les présents ordres et règlements des termes d'un statut, d'un arrêté en conseil ou d'une proclamation ne donnera d'effet rétroactif à aucune des dispositions ici contenues.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

37-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[493]

#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3<sup>e</sup> jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 février 1916, représentant que le 26 juin 1911, William Creighton a obtenu la permission de choisir le terrain qui lui a été concédé sous l'empire de la *Loi accordant une gratification aux volontaires du Sud-Africain*, dans la moitié est de la section, 23, township 75, rang 15, à l'ouest du 5<sup>e</sup> méridien ;

Il appert que M. Creighton s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence à l'exception d'une période de trois mois, qu'il a fait des améliorations consistant en la mise en culture de 30 acres de terrain, la construction d'une maison et d'une étable, l'érection de deux milles et trois quarts de clôture et le creusage d'un puits ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées de certificats médicaux des docteurs J. F. Brander et M. A. Hall, déclarant que M. Creighton souffre d'une affection progressive des deux yeux ainsi que d'une maladie de poitrine,—

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Creighton soit exempté des obligations de résidence exigées par la loi, afin que patente gratuite puisse lui être délivrée de la demi-section ci-dessus décrite, dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

37-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que des examens de concours généraux seront tenus, sous la direction de la Commission du Service Civil du Canada, à commencer le 8 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Moose-Jaw, Calgary, Saskatoon, Régina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédéricton, St-John, N.-B., Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront aussi être tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats s'inscrivent à un même lieu.

Les examens seront tenus en vue de remplir les positions permanentes suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada au cours de l'année fiscale 1916-1917 et les Commissaires profitent de cette occasion pour annoncer que tout indique que les besoins des départements ne rendront pas nécessaire un autre examen au mois de novembre prochain. Les personnes désirant se qualifier pour emploi au Service civil intérieur sont priées de prendre note du fait et de se présenter aux examens de mai, si possible.

30 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Cinq de ces emplois seront donnés de préférence à des personnes connaissant la sténographie.

20 emplois de commis (pour femmes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Seize de ces commis seront nommés au personnel du recensement et préférence sera en conséquence accordée à ceux qui ont déjà eu de l'expérience dans ces travaux du recensement.

30 emplois de sténo-dactylographe (pour femmes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division.

15 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division.

Le traitement initial des commis et des sténo-dactylographes dans la subdivision B de la troisième division est de \$500, et dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division de \$800, mais au cas où il est nécessaire de posséder des aptitudes spéciales pour remplir les fonctions d'une charge, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ajouter au traitement minimum une somme additionnelle ne dépassant pas \$300 pour la troisième division et \$500 pour la deuxième.

Un examen général pour positions de messager, emballer, trieur et chargeur, dans les grades inférieurs du Service intérieur, sera tenu aux mêmes temps et lieu.

Il est de plus annoncé qu'un personnel de cinquante commis temporaires femmes sera requis le ou vers le 15 juin pour faire la compilation du recensement du Nord-Ouest. Ces commis temporaires peuvent être employés aux travaux du recensement pour une période ne dépassant pas trois ans. Le traitement qu'il leur sera payé sera de \$500 par année, avec augmentation annuelle statutaire de \$50. On doit comprendre, cependant, qu'ils n'ont pas droit à un autre emploi en raison de leurs services aux travaux du recensement. Les commis temporaires requis pour les travaux du recensement seront choisis, par ordre de mérite, sur la liste des candidats aux examens réguliers de troisième division qui n'auront pas obtenu un rang suffisamment élevé pour se qualifier pour emploi permanent.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un des examens mentionnés ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et formules de demande d'inscription, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission du Service Civil, à Ottawa, soit personnellement ou par écrit.

Les formules de demande d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis (\$4.00 pour la troisième division, \$8.00 pour la deuxième division et \$2.00 pour les grades inférieurs) doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril prochain. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 9 mars 1916.

37-4



**Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John William Kirby, agent, George William Atkinson, agent de manufacturiers, Tom Cross, gérant, Alvin Ernest Woodworth, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et David Ogilvy, architecte, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, louer, construire, acquérir, posséder, opérer, équiper, maintenir un ou des édifices dans le but de pourvoir à l'amusement, au divertissement et à l'instruction du public, en disposer, trafiquer, les transférer et céder ; exercer et exploiter dans ce ou ces édifices des représentations et divertissements de vues animées ou de toute autre forme légale, jeux ou sport ; louer le ou les dits édifices ou aucune partie d'iceux à aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour toute fin légale ;

(b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, biens d'aucune corporation, maison, personnes ou association engagées ou autorisées à s'engager dans une industrie d'une nature semblable à celle de cette compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement, comme il pourra le sembler avantageux à la compagnie, et assumer en tout ou en partie les obligations, entreprises, passif d'aucunes telles corporations, maisons, personnes ou associations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(c) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, les mêmes pouvoirs que ceux de cette compagnie à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être arrêtés mutuellement ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune marque de fabrique, marque de commerce, dessin industriel, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations qui pourront être jugés utiles à la compagnie pour l'exercice de ses pouvoirs, les vendre, céder, transférer, en trafiquer et disposer ;

(e) Vendre, céder, transférer, disposer des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie à toute personne ou corporation et recevoir en paiement des espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou des valeurs d'aucune autre nature ;

(f) Payer pour toutes propriétés, droits ou choses requises ou utiles à la compagnie dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie après ou avant son incorporation, dans la préparation de son incorporation, de son organisation ou autrement, en obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions de son capital-actions complètement libérées et non cotisables ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent cinquante mille dollars divisé en 150,000 actions de un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

**The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Edwin George Brown, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, gérant ; et James Stanley Aspinall, agent de manufactures, Erma Agatha Foss, sténographe, Eva Ann Gardiner, teneur de livres, et Eva Frances Bennett, fille majeure, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exporter et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, ou limité d'utiliser aucune invention de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ; les utiliser, exercer, louer, vendre, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés ou droits ainsi acquis ;

(c) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débetures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou dans aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie, garantir les contrats, avancer des fonds ou assister autrement, en promouvant et en devenant actionnaire, aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre ou personne nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre et réemettre des actions, obligations, débetures et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer, totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et garantir le paiement du principal, des dividendes et intérêts sur telles actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ; diriger, exploiter, exercer les biens, franchises, entreprises, affaires d'aucune compagnie ou corporation dont les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il sera jugé raisonnable et convenable ;

(f) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(g) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions ou stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(h) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(i) Distribuer parmi ses membres en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu aucuns biens de la compagnie ;

(j) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger ;

(k) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(l) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme principaux, facteurs ou



agents pour aucunes autres compagnies ou personne ou par l'entremise d'aucuns facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents, ou à commission :

(m) Faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires et appropriées, convenant à l'accomplissement d'un ou plusieurs des objets énumérés dans les présentes ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs ici mentionnés ou qui, en aucun temps, sembleront utiles ou nécessaires à la protection ou aux intérêts de la compagnie, soit comme détenteurs ou comme intéressés dans aucune propriété ou autrement ;

(n) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

### Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence Mcfarlane, tous deux conseils du Roi, William Bridges Scott et Adrien Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer ou faire fabriquer pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, acheter ou autrement acquérir pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, exploiter, vendre, louer, échanger, prendre ou donner en location, importer, exporter, trafiquer de et avec des machines et systèmes à perforer, à faire les tableaux, à classer, enregistrer, additionner, calculer, compter, enregistrer, imprimer et distribuer, les produits ou matériaux employés en rapport avec iceux et aucun ou tous autres accessoires, appareils, inventions, machines et machineries de quelque espèce ou nature que ce soit ;

(b) Procurer ou obtenir, détenir, employer, vendre, céder, opter, louer, octroyer des licences ou autrement disposer de brevets d'invention émis ou accordés n'importe où, demander tels brevets d'invention se rapportant ou couvrant les machines à perforer, à faire les tableaux, à classer, enregistrer, additionner, calculer, compter, enregistrer, imprimer et distribuer et tous autres appareils, ou aucun intérêt dans iceux ou droits s'y rapportant, et aussi aucuns autres brevets, demandes pour brevets d'invention ou aucun intérêt dans iceux ou droits s'y rapportant, et aussi droits d'auteur, marques de fabrique, procédés secrets, droits et privilèges de toute espèce ;

(c) Bâtir, maintenir, exploiter, développer, reconstruire, adapter, louer, acheter, posséder, vendre, échanger, des biens fonciers, édifices, fabriques, quais, entrepôts, salles de vente, ateliers de construction de machines et autres améliorations quelle que soit leur localité, pour la fabrication, emploi, vente, disposition, emmagasinage et entretien de machines, machinerie, appareils, inventions et autre propriété personnelle (y compris les produits et fournitures) appartenant à ou étant à la garde de la compagnie ;

(d) Fabriquer pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, acheter, acquérir, détenir, employer, vendre, transférer, disposer, trafiquer et commercer, d'effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toutes classes et description ;

(e) Acquérir l'achalandage, les affaires, droits et propriété d'aucune personne, maison, association, corporation engagée, en tout ou en partie, dans une industrie semblable à aucune partie des affaires de cette compagnie ou dans aucune industrie que le conseil de direction jugera désirable ou d'une nature avantageuse aux intérêts de cette compagnie, soit qu'elle produise ou fabrique ; acquérir, vendre ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer d'aucune manière d'articles ou fournitures employés ou pouvant être employés par cette compagnie dans son industrie ou vendre, louer, disposer, entreprendre aucun des produits se rapportant à cette compagnie ou d'aucune autre manière ;

(f) Acheter, souscrire, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions ou d'aucunes obligations, billets ou autres engagements d'aucune corporation municipale, industrielle ou commerciale, ou d'aucun gouvernement, département d'un gouvernement ou d'une agence, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et pendant leur possession exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriété, y compris le droit de vote, garantir le paiement d'aucuns tels billets, obligations ou autres engagements ou les dividendes sur aucuns tels stocks ;

(g) Exécuter tous travaux avec aucune de ses machines, appareils ou accessoires, inventions ou machineries pouvant être employés pour toute personne ou personnes, y compris les corporations municipales ou pour aucun par aucun pays, nation ou aucun département gouvernemental ou agence, entreprendre et faire des contrats pour exécuter tels travaux, exécuter tout contrat pour faire tels travaux, garantir, assumer, exécuter aucun contrat pour tels travaux faits par aucune autre personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations ;

(h) Exercer aucune autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucune partie des affaires de la compagnie ou, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour les intérêts de la compagnie ;

(i) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de bons, prêts, promesses, endossements, achat ou garantie d'obligations, billets ou autres engagements ou autrement, aucune autre compagnie ou corporation quand le conseil de direction de cette compagnie jugera qu'il sera de ses intérêts de l'encourager ou aider, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ;

(j) S'associer, conclure des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard ou engagée dans aucun commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre, promouvoir, assister ou s'allier pour la promotion d'aucune telle compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(l) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel pour les propriétés, droits et privilèges d'aucune espèce que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(m) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucunes autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2



**Sovereign Lime Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation George Robert Drennan, sténographe, Herbert William Jackson et Michael Joseph O'Brien, commis, Frank Breadon Common et Aldéric Laurendeau, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de chaux de toute espèce, terres cuites, briques, ciment, mortier, béton, asphalte, marne, tuiles, tuyaux de drainage et d'égout, peintures, fertilisateurs, pierre, pièce artificielle et ses produits, et toute composition dans lesquelles aucun des dits articles et matériaux peuvent être convertis ou employés, ériger des édifices, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et, dans ce but, acquérir par achat ou autrement des terres, bois, manufactures, fours, bâtiments et autres propriétés requises ou convenant aux fins de la compagnie ; établir, maintenir, exploiter des fabriques, fours, entrepôts, agences et dépôts pour la fabrication et l'emmagasinage de la chaux, des briques et autres produits, pour leur vente et distribution ;

(b) Prospector, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir et gérer des carrières, des dépôts de pierre à chaux, minéraux et autres propriétés, creuser, draguer, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer ou traiter autrement les minerais, métaux, minéraux de toutes espèces qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les préparer pour le marché, les vendre ou disposer autrement d'une part ou d'aucun intérêt s'y rapportant et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, industrielle, de réduction et de développement ;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, qui semblerait à la compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie ou pouvant directement ou indirectement augmenter la valeur d'aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie et les rendre profitables ;

(d) Acheter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir toute propriété foncière ou personnelle, mobilière ou immobilière, que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de ses entreprises ou d'aucune d'elles ;

(e) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement ou entreprendre tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie ;

(f) Payer pour les biens, affaires, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en aucunes autres valeurs que cette compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre ou partie d'une manière ou d'une autre ou d'autres, et, généralement, à tels termes et conditions que la compagnie pourra déterminer ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à cette compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(h) Vendre, louer, échanger ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'entreprise, de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour la compensation, et à tels termes, que la compagnie jugera suffisants, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ;

(i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucun gouvernement municipal, ou autorités lo-

cales ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune industrie ou entreprise capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement à l'avantage de cette compagnie, et garantir les contrats avec ou sans cautionnement, avancer des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou aucune personne ou compagnie entreprenant de bâtir ou d'améliorer toute propriété dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée ;

(j) Distribuer parmi les actionnaires, en espèces, par voie de dividendes ou bonis, ou de toute autre manière jugée convenable, toute propriété de la compagnie ou tout produit de la vente ou de la disposition d'aucune propriété de la compagnie ;

(k) Exercer, faire aucune des affaires, des actes et choses ci-dessus comme principaux ou agents, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, ou autrement, seuls ou avec un autre ou d'autres ;

(l) Faire toutes choses nécessaires, convenables, ou utiles pour accomplir aucune des fins ou nécessaires pour atteindre un ou plusieurs des objets ci-dessus énumérés ;

(m) L'intention est que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes (a), (b) et (c) ci-dessus soient des objets indépendants et ne soient aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sovereign Lime Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-2

**Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John Wesley Blair et Francis Joseph Laverty, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Charles Albert Hale et Auguste Angers, avocats, et George Drysdale Drummond, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de marchands d'aciers, de charbon, coke, métaux, produits chimiques et de machineries, d'affineurs, entrepreneurs et de marchands à commission ;

(b) Acquérir par achat, concession, bail, échange ou autre titre légal, détenir d'une manière absolue comme propriétaires, comme agents ou occupants aucunes terres ou autres propriétés, et ériger, construire, exploiter, maintenir, gérer toutes usines, fonderies, ateliers, travaux, entrepôts, ateliers de constructions de machines et autres édifices sur les dites terres ou sur d'autres, les rebâtir, augmenter, modifier ou améliorer ;

(c) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, employer, posséder, vendre, céder, transférer, trafiquer, disposer de tous effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toute classe et description ;

(d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant le droit exclusif ou limité d'utiliser aucun secret ou autre information se rapportant à toute invention pouvant être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition semblera, directement ou indirectement, de nature avantageuse pour la compagnie ; utiliser, exercer, développer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement faire valoir les propriétés, droits ou informations ainsi acquis ;

(e) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, utiliser, développer, échanger, vendre ou



autrement faire valoir les concessions, droits, privilèges, permis et franchises convenant ou appropriés aux affaires de la compagnie ;

(f) Acquérir tout ou partie d'aucune entreprise ou industrie semblable en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, le fonds de commerce, achalandage, franchises et biens de toute nature, émettre pour les payer en totalité ou en partie des actions libérées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou les payer en espèces ;

(g) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, les concessions réciproques, la coopération avec aucune personne, maison ou compagnie, et promouvoir, aider à promouvoir, constituer, former ou organiser des compagnies, syndicats ou associations de tout genre dans le but d'acquiescer et d'entreprendre aucune propriété et engagements de cette compagnie ou pour avancer directement ou indirectement ses objets ou pour aucune autre fin pouvant sembler opportune à cette compagnie ;

(i) Souscrire, provisoirement ou définitivement, entreprendre, émettre à commission ou autrement, prendre, détenir, disposer, convertir les stocks, actions et valeurs de tous genres de compagnies avec lesquelles cette compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ou exerçant une industrie semblable, auxiliaire ou autre pouvant être conduite avantageusement pour les affaires, droits et propriétés de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(j) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces, et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le paiement d'aucunes actions du capital-actions de la compagnie ou d'aucunes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(k) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'une partie d'icelle pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(l) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, aucuns biens de la compagnie et en particulier des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter, émettre des billets promissaires, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables transférables ;

(n) Emettre des reçus négociables ou autrement pour marchandises entposées à la compagnie ; avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement assister aucune personne, maisons ou compagnie avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ;

(p) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ;

(q) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Zenith Coal & Steel Products, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trente-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 350 actions de cent

dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

### Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22<sup>e</sup> jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John Joseph O'Reilly, comptable, Neil Francis MacNeil et William Raymond Mackay, journaliste, Julius Day-Luce, vendeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et William Henry Wickam, agent de manufactures de la ville de St Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer l'industrie ou le commerce de manufacturiers et de commerçants en caoutchouc, bandages de roue, matériaux pour bandages de roue et de tous effets, articles et marchandises composés de caoutchouc en tout ou en partie ou dans la fabrication desquels le caoutchouc est employé ;

(b) Manufacturer, acheter, affréter, prendre ou donner en location, échanger ou autrement acquiescer, détenir, vendre, équiper, exploiter, posséder des bâtiments à vapeur, vaisseaux, chalands, remorqueurs, allèges, traversiers, moteurs, omnibus automobiles, taxicabs, automobiles, camions automobiles et à vapeur, locomotives, locomobiles et machines fixes, bateaux automobiles, charettes et autres voitures, ou aucunes actions ou intérêts dans iceux et toutes parties et accessoires utiles ou nécessaires s'y rapportant ;

(c) Acheter, acquiescer, construire, manufacturer, maintenir, détenir, posséder, employer, vendre, transférer, échanger, louer, réparer, convertir, modifier, prendre ou donner en location, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de toutes espèces de machineries, équipements, appareils et installations ; billes, bois de construction et de service, bois, pierre, briques, terre-cuite, granit, marbre, glaise, sable, gravier, chaux, plâtre, ciment, charbon, leurs produits et sous-produits ; édifices, matériaux de construction, effets, articles, marchandises, produits et articles manufacturés en bois ou en métal ou dans la fabrication desquels entre du bois ou des métaux ; fournitures, produits alimentaires, matériaux ou substances de toute nature utiles ou nécessaires pour exercer normalement l'industrie de la compagnie ;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou à rendre profitables aucuns des droits ou propriétés de la compagnie ;

(e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquiescer toutes patentes, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ;

(f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquiescer, tout ou partie de l'industrie, des biens, franchises achalandage et privilèges détenus ou en jouissance d'aucune personne ou maison ou d'une compagnie exerçant, une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, ou possédant une propriété convenant aux fins de cette compagnie et les payer en actions ordinaires ou actions priorité totalement ou partiellement libérées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements d'aucune telle personne, maison ou compagnie et exercer les droits, pouvoirs, franchises d'aucune corporation dont le capital-actions est possédé par cette compagnie au nom de telle compagnie ou en son propre nom ;



(g) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; avancer des fonds, garantir les obligations ou autrement assister toutes telles compagnies, ou personnes; prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs d'aucunes telles compagnies, les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer;

(h) Conclure des arrangements avec aucune autorité fédérale, provinciale, municipale, locale ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges, concessions que la compagnie jugera convenable d'obtenir, et exécuter ou exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions;

(i) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés et engagements de la compagnie ou pour aucun autre objet semblant être directement ou indirectement d'une nature avantageuse pour la compagnie;

(j) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre;

(k) Vendre ou disposer des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou d'aucune de ses parties comme une industrie active ou autrement, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera convenable et en particulier pour des actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie;

(l) Rémunérer, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par paiement en espèces ou en actions libérées ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie aucune compagnie, maison, association, syndicat ou individu, pour dépenses faites et services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions du capital de la compagnie, ou aucune obligation, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires;

(m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables;

(n) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions, stock, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(o) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder des propriétés immobilières ou aucun intérêt dans icelles, bois, limites et permis forestiers, lots de grève, pouvoirs hydrauliques, privilèges et concessions hydrauliques et toutes autres propriétés mobilières, les payer en actions ordinaires ou en actions priorité complètement ou partiellement libérées de cette compagnie ou autrement;

(p) Faire licencier, enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie en tout pays étranger et y désigner les personnes comme procureurs ou représentants de la compagnie avec pouvoirs de représenter la compagnie dans toute matière suivant les lois de tels pays étrangers et d'accepter, pour et au nom de la compagnie, les actes dans aucun procès ou poursuite;

(q) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie;

(r) Distribuer, en nature, parmi les actionnaires certains des biens ou propriétés de la compagnie;

(s) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus et toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

(t) Les affaires ou les fins de la compagnie sont, de temps à autre, de faire un ou plusieurs des actes ou choses énumérés dans les présentes et les pouvoirs octroyés dans aucun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Overland Tire & Rubber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-2

### Seaforth Milling Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan, stenographe, Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Acquérir, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de grains, blé, avoine, orge, céréales et de produits agricoles de toutes espèces; manufacturer, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de farines et autres produits nutritifs fabriqués d'iceux; bâtir, acquérir, exploiter, vendre ou autrement disposer de moulins, élévateurs, édifices, installations et machinerie, de machineries pour le transport, emmagasinage, manutention, nettoyage ou mise en état de tels grains, blé, avoine, orge, céréales et produits agricoles, ou pour la production et l'emmagasinage de marchandises de tout genre pouvant être produites d'iceux ou se rattachant aux grains et céréales de toutes espèces;

(b) Exercer l'industrie de l'entrepôtage, emmagasinage, emmagasinage frigorifique, et toutes industries incidentes, exercer de plus les affaires d'un entrepôt général dans toutes ses diverses spécialités; construire, louer, acheter, exploiter, maintenir tous ou aucun véhicules pour le transport en chambres frigorifiques ou autrement par terre ou par eau de tous ou aucun produits, effets, articles manufacturés ou marchandises; émettre des certificats, mandats et reçus négociables ou autres aux personnes entreposant des marchandises à la compagnie, faire des avances ou des prêts en prenant comme garantie les dites marchandises ou autrement; fabriquer, vendre, trafiquer de toutes marchandises dont les entreposeurs disposent usuellement; construire, acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir aucun quai, jetée, bassin ou travaux capables d'être avantageusement employés en rapport avec le transport des produits et la conduite des autres affaires de la compagnie;

(c) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, faire naviguer, employer, louer, vendre et disposer de navires à vapeur ou autres, barques, bateaux; transporter des effets, marchandises et des voyageurs par terre et par eau; construire, acquérir, maintenir, disposer de tous édifices, quais, cales-sèches, machineries et autres installations en rapport avec iceux;

(d) Exercer aucune autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature à accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables;

(e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions d'aucune autre compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acquérir autrement et assumer aucune autre entreprise et affaires semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie, y



compris son installation, fonds de commerce, achalandage, franchises, actif de toute nature et passif ;

(f) Demander, maintenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir, détenir, vendre, arrenter, disposer, octroyer des licences ou autrement disposer et faire valoir tout brevet d'invention, améliorations, procédés, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, et choses de même nature, nécessaires ou avantageuses pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ;

(g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos et, en particulier, pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant en tout ou en partie des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ;

(h) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété ou droits, que la compagnie peut acquérir ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus à la compagnie ou pour travaux faits pour la compagnie, ou pour le paiement ou règlement de dettes et engagements dûs par la compagnie ;

(i) S'amalgamer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou entreprendre, ou aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats et autrement aider à toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions et valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ;

(j) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme facteurs ou agents ;

(k) Faire toutes autres choses pouvant être nécessaires à l'exercice normal des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ;

(l) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Seaforth Milling Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

36-2

#### COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des arpentages topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$100 par mois. Des demandes seront reçues des diplômés en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques d'une université reconnue, ou de ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion, ou un examen équivalent.

N.B.—Un emploi temporaire ne peut, d'après la *Loi modifiant la Loi du Service civil, 1908*, durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais il se peut que celui des candidats qui a donné le plus de satisfaction soit nommé à titre permanent à l'expiration de son terme d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 20 mars prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 24 février 1916.

35-4

#### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 28 février 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes, par arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal quodidien "Tyomies," imprimé en finlandais et publié par la compagnie dite "Tyomies Publishing Co.," Superior, Wis., et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tout tel journal sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,

Sous-maître général des Postes.

36-2

#### EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les examens préliminaire et d'aptitudes de la division extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, seront tenus, l'examen préliminaire le 9 mai, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 10 et le 11 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Régina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Sainte-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédéricion, Moncton, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront être aussi tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'il y ait un nombre suffisant de candidats.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un quelconque des examens ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et les formules de demande, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, soit par écrit, soit personnellement.

Les demandes d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 1er mars 1916.

36-4

#### DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 18 février 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le permis de la compagnie dite "Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada, a été annulé ce jour en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Surintendant des assurances.

36-4



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus  
Can., 1906.)

Dt.

Av.

	\$ c.		\$ c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1915 .....	38,926,035 92	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois. ....	1,017,346 44
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	731,046 44		
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—			
PRINCIPAL..... \$			
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....			
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	1,314 03		
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comp- tes clos durant le mois.....	10,579 24	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des dépo- sants au 31 décembre 1915.....	38,651,629 19
	39,668,975 63		39,668,975 63

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 février 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.

34-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1916

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	745,409 07	
Liqueur de malt.....	4,316 85	
Malt.....	206,054 58	
Tabac.....	732,780 04	
Cigares.....	42,703 33	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,748 21	
Acide acétique.....		
Malisies.....	1,061 15	
Autres revenus.....	5,814 73	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,744,887 96
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,825 36
Passages d'eau.....		7,764 53
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		3,539 15
Inspection du gaz .....		5,359 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		501 20
Imbres de pièces judiciaires .....		985 55
Autres revenus.....		149,325 76
Arme de guerre .....		
Grand revenu total .....		1,921,188 61

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.

37-tf

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 1er mars 1916.



ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le mois de février 1915 et 1916

DETTE PUBLIQUE.			1915.	19 6.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable au Canada.....			768,060 94	84,693,107 07
Payable à Londres.....			332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....			53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....			5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....			158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
	1915.	1916.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,104,885 59	\$38,418,151 05		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,721,338 73	13,539,883 46		
			52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....			10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Comptes des provinces.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....			31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total de la dette brute.....			657,306,489 28	915,852,582 63
ACTIF				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement.....			10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....			112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....			130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total de l'actif.....			255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total de la dette nette à la fin de février.....			401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
" au 31 janvier.....			395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1915.	Total au 28 février 1915.	Mois de février 1916	Total au 29 février 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane.....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Accise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Département des Postes.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 33	20,013,312 65
Divers.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
DÉPENSES.....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,038 04	31,313,978 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	654,348 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total.....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa 6 mars 1916.



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### L'ASSOCIATION DU PARC ATLANTIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation “ L'Association du Parc Atlantique ” ayant pour objet de tenir des expositions annuelles dans les chefs-lieux des comtés de Gaspé et Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour promouvoir et encourager l'agriculture, l'horticulture, l'élevage des chevaux, l'industrie, le commerce, le sport et les arts, et accordant à la dite association les pouvoirs et le droit de devenir propriétaire dans tout le Dominion du Canada, ainsi que tous les pouvoirs, droits et privilèges qui peuvent lui être avantageux, utiles et nécessaires.

Montréal, 10 février 1916.

G. A. MARSAN,  
Procureur des requérants

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

A VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la banque dite “ Colonial Bank (Canada), ” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 5, George V, chapitre 72, constituant la dite banque en corporation, en prorogeant d'une année, à compter du 8e jour d'avril 1916, le terme durant lequel la banque peut obtenir du Conseil de la Trésorerie un certificat lui permettant de commencer ses opérations.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

A VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, solliciteurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

A VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie dite “ British Trust Company, ” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 2 George V, chapitre 70, constituant en corporation la compagnie dite “ British Trust Company, ” afin que soit prorogé le terme durant lequel la dite compagnie peut s'organiser jusqu'à deux ans à compter du 3 avril 1916.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs des requérants



AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

142E DIVIDENDE.

**A**VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 mars 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1916.

35-5

CURTIS'S & HARVEY (CANADA), LIMITED.

Règlement No V.

**L**e règlement n° V des règlements de la compagnie est modifié en retranchant le mot "sept" et en y substituant le mot "huit," de sorte qu'à l'avenir ce règlement se lira comme suit :

"Un conseil de huit directeurs sera élu annuellement parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie détenant des actions de la compagnie en leur propre nom et ne devant aucun arrérage sur les appels de versement des dites actions."

Je, soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Curtis's & Harvey (Canada), Limited," certifie que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement de la compagnie dite "Curtis's & Harvey (Canada), Limited," à l'effet d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de sept à huit ; et en outre que ce dit règlement a été sanctionné, ratifié et confirmé le 28e jour de février 1916, par un vote de plus des deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions de la dite compagnie représentés par les actionnaires à une assemblée spéciale dûment convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement.

Daté à Montréal, ce 2e jour de mars 1916.

[Sceau.]

A. A. MELLOR,

Secrétaire, Curtis's & Harvey (Canada),  
Limited.

37-1

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE  
DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

**L**a cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de 30 schellings par action, moins la taxe du revenu, sera payable le 7 avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans le Dominion du Canada, faisant une distribution pour l'année terminée le 30 novembre dernier au taux de sept pour cent par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant, le 7e jour d'avril prochain, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant inclusivement, et le 6 prox., inclusivement, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

JACKSON DODDS,  
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Grace Church Street,  
Londres, Angleterre, 7 mars 1916.

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# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,  
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 10th March, 1916.

THOMAS D. SWAINE, of Barrington, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Barrington Head, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Captain Warren Doane, deceased.

McKAY DUSOME, of Penetanguishene, in the Province of Ontario: to be Harbour Master at that place, in the room and stead of Peter Light, resigned.

14th March, 1916.

WILLIAM DAVIS SWAYZE, of the Town of Dunnville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-

law: to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, in the said Province, in the room and stead of John Elley Harding, Esquire, retired.

His Honour WILLIAM DAVIS SWAYZE, Judge of the County Court of the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of Local Judge of the High Court.

JOHN SAMUEL CAMPBELL, of the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province: to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln, in the said Province of Ontario, in the room and stead of His Honour Judge Carman, deceased.

His Honour JOHN SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario: to be Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of a Local Judge of the High Court.

GERARD HOLMES HOPKINS, of the Town of Lindsay in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province: to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour George Benjamin Douglas, deceased.

His Honour GERARD HOLMES HOPKINS, Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the Province of Ontario: to be a Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of Local Judge of the High Court.



## DESPATCHES, Etc.

LONDON, 16th February, 1916.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, the Sultan of Turkey and the King of the Bulgarians ;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be his prerogative duty as well as his prerogative right to take all steps necessary for the defence and protection of the realm ;

And whereas His Majesty did by Order in Council dated 10th November, 1915, prohibit the carriage of cargo by any British steamer exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage registered in the United Kingdom from one foreign port to another unless exempted by license ;

Whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the defence and protection of the realm that in the exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid he should prohibit as from and after the first day of March, 1916, any British steamer registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom from proceeding on any voyage unless the owner or charterer of such steamship has been granted a licence as hereinafter provided,—

Now therefore His Majesty is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council and in exercise of his prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers him thereunto enabling to order and it is hereby ordered that from and after the first day of March, 1916, no British steamship registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom shall proceed on any voyage unless a license to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owner or charterer of such steamship by the licensing committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade under the provisions of the aforesaid Order in Council of 10th November, 1915, which license may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages or special and the President of the Board of Trade to set and give instructions and directions accordingly.

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ALMERIC FITZROY.

CLEETHORPES - WITH - THRUNSCOE URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.COUNCIL OFFICES,  
CLEETHORPES,  
18th February, 1916.*East Coast Distress.*

SIR,—At a meeting of the Urban District Council of Cleethorpes, held on Wednesday last, it was unanimously resolved "That the Government Committee for the Prevention and Relief of Distress be asked to convey the best thanks of this Council to the Canadian Government for their most generous grant in aid of Distress in the East Coast Watering Places."

The Council would be much obliged if you would kindly convey their thanks to the Canadian Government in accordance with the terms of the Resolution.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) ALBERT S. BARTER,  
Clerk to the Council.The Secretary  
to the Government Committee  
for the Prevention and Relief of Distress,  
Local Government Board,  
Whitehall, S. W.(Extract from of the LONDON GAZETTE of the 22nd  
February, 1916.)

THE King has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the first January, 1916, to confer the dignity of a Knight of the said United Kingdom upon :—

Brigadier-General Alexander Bertram, Canadian Militia, Deputy Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, Canada.

The Honourable Frederick William Gordon Haultain, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan.

John Kennedy, Esq., Consulting Engineer to the Montreal Harbour Commission.

The Honourable Louis Olivier Taillon, K.C., Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

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(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE, Friday, 11th  
February, 1916.)FOREIGN TRADE DEPARTMENT,  
FOREIGN OFFICE,  
7th February, 1916.

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs publishes for general information the following list of persons and firms in Egypt with enemy interests, which have been licensed by the Egyptian Government, to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only.

No new transactions should be entered into with any person or firm mentioned in the list.

Persons having claims against any person or firm mentioned in the list should make such claims at once to such person or firm or in cases when a Controller has already been appointed (indicated in the list by the letter (a) placed against the name of the person or firm) to the Controller thereof.

List of persons and firms in Egypt with enemy interests which have been licensed by the Egyptian Government to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only :—

Abel and Schellenberg, P.O.B. 990, Cairo.

Andres and Co., Fritz, 19, Rue Stamboul, Alexandria.

Austro-Orientalische Handels-Aktiengesellschaft, 41, Sharia Sabaat el Bahrieh, Cairo.

Barkowski, Hermann, P.O.B. 105, Port Said.

Bayer Bruder, P.O.B. 4, Cairo (a).

Boehne and Anderer, P.O.B. 209, Cairo (a).

Bohm, Friedrich, and Heymann, 14, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.

Brach, Gustav, and Co., Succ., 1, Rue Pirona, Alexandria.

Hussein Bey Younes Ben Chaaban (Agency for the Soc. Anon. des Fabriques Autrichiennes des Bonnets Tures), Rue Fahamine, Ghourieh, Cairo.

The Colloid Wolfram Lamp Co., 45, Sharia Abdine, Cairo (a).

Confalonieri, Antonio, 3 Sharia Abou el Sebaa, Cairo.

Continental Caoutchouc and Guttapercha Co., 16, Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

Cotton Export Company, Soc. Anon., 1, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Gasmotoren-Fabrik Deutz, 16, Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

Egyptische Egrenier Fabriken, Alexandria (a).

The Egyptian Lloyd, 21, Sharia Madabegh, Cairo.

Engelhardt, Leopold, and Co., 12, Sharia Kawala, Cairo.

Fix and David, 7, Sharia el Bosta, Cairo.

Flick, H. and C., St. Mark's Buildings, Alexandria.

Soc. Anon. d'Electricité Ganz, 10, Rue Soliman Pasha, Cairo.

Prima Fabbrica Birra di Graz, Soc. Anon., 1, Rue St. Mark, Alexandria.

Geiger, W., and Co., 14, Rue el Chichini, Cairo.

Hackh, Hugo, Sharia Emad el Dine, Cairo and Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Hess and Co., 15, Rue de France, Alexandria.

Holz and Co., 9, Sharia Rouei, Cairo.

Lepique, H., per Th. D. Kaiopoulos, Shebin el Quanater.

Kirchmayer, Rudolf, and Co., 16 Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

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Klink and Lauer, Rue el Mokattam, Port Said.  
 Knoll, Ginseppe, 9, Sharia el Bora, Cairo (a).  
 Koenig and Jessenitzer, P.O.B. 1226, Cairo.  
 Kortenhaus and Hammerstein, P.O.B. 332, Alexandria (a).  
 Kunzler and Co., 9, Rue Dessouki, Cairo.  
 Landgrebe and Leisching, P.O.B. 307, Alexandria.  
 Lichtenstern, Jos. M., 3 Sharia Dessouki, Cairo.  
 Lindemann, R. and O., 17, Rue Stamboul, Alexandria (a).  
 Lion Ludwig, 2, Sharia el Bosta, Cairo.  
 Meinecke, George, Rue Colmar, Suez.  
 Mez, Gustav, Koubbeh Les Bains.  
 Mulhanser and Co., 127, Rue Abdel Moneim, Alexandria.  
 Bornstern, L., and Co., 55, Sharia el Bawaki, Cairo.  
 Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel, Société Anonyme, 4, Sharia el Manakh, Cairo (a).  
 Pollack, Leopold and Co., 3, Sharia Manchaket el Kataba, Cairo.  
 Protzman, Carl, c/o Thomas Bonorand, Fleming, Alexandria.  
 Riecken, George, 16, Rue Nebi Daniel, Alexandria (a).  
 Sayegh and Sorer, 6, Rue Hamzawi, Cairo.  
 Schneider and Rothacker, P.B. 357, Alexandria.  
 Seeger, Albert, P.O.B. 161, Alexandria.  
 Seeger Bros. and Co., 1, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.  
 Siemens-Schuckert, Sharia Emad el Dine, Cairo.  
 Société Anonyme pour la Fabrication des Cigarettes (Hades Nessim), 12/14, Rue Abou Dardar, Alexandria.  
 Steaua Romana (Etoile Roumaine), P.O.B. 1161, Alexandria.  
 Lepique, H., per Stellio Mavridis, Toukh.  
 Stobbe, Rudolph, G.M.B.H., 29, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.  
 Stross, Bruder, Rue Mosquée el Chiekh Ibrahim Pasha, Alexandria.  
 Galizenstein, Jacques, per Albert Tomich, 16, Sharia el Maghraby, Cairo.  
 Toch, S., per B. Press, P.O.B. 1137, Cairo.  
 Union Export Gesellschaft, M.B.H., 2, Rue Hoshe Issa, Cairo.  
 The Upper Egypt Artesian Boring Co., A. Weber and Co., 20, Sharia Sheikh Abou el Sebaa, Cairo.  
 Zuker, Leo, 10, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.

NOTE.—The Deutsche Orient Bank, A.G., and the Egyptische Hypotheken Bank are licensed to carry on business in Egypt under the supervision of a Controller with instructions, the effect of which is to prevent these banks from undertaking new business. 38-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[P. C. 499.]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 3rd March, 1916.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint memorandum from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that authority be granted to establish a permanent harbour head line at Toronto, Ont., from Bathurst Street to a point opposite Yonge Street, according to a plan and description attached to this Order in Council, beyond which line wharfs, piers, breakwaters and similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

N.B.—The plan and description mentioned in the above Order in Council may be seen at the office of the District Engineer of the Department of Public Works at Toronto, Ont., and at the Departments of Marine and of Public Works at Ottawa.

94399—11

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[483]  
 AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
 Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
 GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rouge Boom Company have applied for the approval of the following Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915 ;

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works has reported in favour of the proposed tolls, and the Chief Engineer of the Department advises that such approval be given,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the following Tariff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1916 :—

	Tolls.	Sacking.	Total.
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length . . . . .	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{5}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{5}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length . . . . .	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber . . . . .	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{24}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long . . . . .	$\frac{1}{30}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{5}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{5}$ ct.

The above charges covering the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[509]  
 AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
 Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
 GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Jean Baptiste Lafferty for a grant of the fractional N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14 and fractional S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 108, Range 13, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a grant of the said land to Mr. Lafferty.

The land above referred to may be more particularly described as follows :

Firstly—All that portion of the northeast quarter of Section fourteen in the one hundred and eighth Township, in the thirteenth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, which lies to the west of the western limit of the road allowance dividing Fort Vermilion Settlement from the said land, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1914, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior and containing by admeasurement 119 acres, more or less, and

Secondly :—All that portion of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-three of the said Township which lies to the south of the southern bank of the Peace River and to the west of the western limit of the road allowance dividing Fort Vermilion Settlement from the said land and shown on said plan of survey of the said Township and containing by admeasurement 34.40 acres, more or less. The lands hereby described containing by admeasurement together 153.40 acres, more or less, and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Superintendent of School Lands, Winnipeg, has reported that after consultation with the several Inspectors of School Lands, he is strongly of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Funds to hold a series of Auction Sales of School Lands in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the coming spring or in the early part of the summer.

Before taking any final action in the matter, the Minister consulted the Premiers of the three provinces as to the advisability of holding the sales referred to, and they have each expressed their concurrence and have stated that in their opinion it would be an opportune time to place some of these lands on the market.

It is proposed to hold the auction sales at the following points :—

Glenella, Manitoba.	Indian Head, Saskatchewan
Dauphin, “	Moosejaw, “
Rosburn, “	Wymark, “
	Kindersley, “
Kamsack, Saskatchewan.	
Redvers, “	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, “	Vulcan, “
Broadview, “	Munson, “

It is represented to the Minister that in view of the phenomenal crop of last season and of the good prices prevailing, and also of the strong demand existing for these lands, that the sales should realize excellent prices.

As the Minister concurs in this view, and as he is of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the Educational Endowment Funds of the three provinces mentioned to place some of the School Lands on the market, as no general sales have been held for the past three years, he recommends that he be authorized to have auction sales of School Lands held at the points before mentioned at dates to be determined later, but which would probably begin in the early part of June, the sales to be subject to the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act relating to sales of School Lands.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a tract of land was surveyed and selected under the provisions of Treaty No. 1, for the Broken Head Indian Reserve No. 4, in Townships 15 and 16, Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, but was never set apart for the Indians, as the northwest boundary thereof had not been sufficiently determined ;

And whereas the adjustment of this northwest boundary has now been arranged satisfactorily with the Department of Indian Affairs, and plan and description of the reserve have been prepared ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior states that the lands are available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all those portions of Townships 15 and 16, in Ranges 6 and 7, east of the Principal Meridian, in the Province of Manitoba, shown outlined in red on the accompanying plan and not covered by the waters of Broken Head River, reserving thereout and therefrom the most northerly 5 chains and 19 links in perpendicular width of river lot numbered 2 and all of river lot numbered 3, be withdrawn from the operation of The Dominion Lands Act, and be set apart as a reserve for the Indians, said lands containing an area of 13,720 acres, more or less, less the area covered by the said waters of Broken Head River, and as shown outlined in pink on the plan hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 5th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made to the Department of the Interior by Mr. Henry Toke Munn on behalf of the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, whose head office is in Toronto, Ontario, to purchase a parcel of unsurveyed land situate on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay, in the Arctic Seas, in the Dominion of Canada, in approximate north latitude of 72° 53', approximate west longitude of 76° 15', situate at the junction of a creek flowing into Button Harbour with the south shore of the said Island and about three-quarters of a mile east of the point of land known as Button Point, and which may be more particularly described as follows :—

Beginning at the intersection of the right bank of the said creek with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in a northerly direction, following the said right bank of the said creek to a point in a line drawn due east from a point distant fourteen chains and fourteen links due north, from the said intersection of the said bank of the creek with the said shore line, thence due west a distance of fourteen chains and fourteen links, thence due south to intersection with the said south shore of the said Island, thence in an easterly direction, following the said south shore to the place of commencement, and containing by admeasurement twenty acres more or less, and as shown outlined in pink on the sketch hereto attached.

The Minister is of the opinion—the parcel of land applied for being available for the purpose, according to the records of the Department of the Interior—that the application should be favourably considered, and he therefore, recommends that the land above described be sold to the said company at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, and that upon payment therefor being remitted to the Department of the Interior, letters patent for the said land be issued to the Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited, subject, however, to such letters patent containing, in addition to the usual reservations and provisos in letters patent for grants of Dominion Lands, a proviso to the effect that the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands may, at any time, cause a survey to be made of the lands granted and that his decision as to the location of the grant and of its boundaries and the extent of the grant shall be final, whether it does or does not agree with the description in the letters patent.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 29th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sections 6 and 10 of The War Measures Act, 1914, and for the purpose of extending the restrictions relating to trading with the enemy to persons to whom, though not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory, it is by reason of their enemy nationality or enemy associations expedient to extend such restrictions, and for purposes connected therewith, is pleased to order, and does hereby order as follows :—

1. All persons or bodies of persons incorporated or unincorporated, resident, carrying on business or being in the Dominion of Canada, are hereby prohibited from trading with such persons or bodies of persons incorporated or unincorporated not resident or carrying on business in enemy territory or in territory in the occupation of the enemy (other than persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business solely within His Majesty's Dominions) as by reason of the enemy nationality or enemy association of such persons or bodies of persons, it appears to His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council expedient from time to time to indicate by way of proclamation as persons and bodies of persons with whom by virtue of these orders and regulations such trading is prohibited.

2. If any person acts in contravention of any of these Orders and Regulations he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour triable and punishable in like manner as the offence of trading with the enemy.

3. All the provisions of Order in Council (P.C. 2724) of the 30th day of October, 1914, respecting trading with the enemy shall apply in respect of such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, but for the purposes of these Orders and Regulations said Order in Council shall be read as if for references therein in trading with the enemy there were substituted references to trading with such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to enemies there were substituted references to such persons and bodies of persons as aforesaid, and for references to offences under said Order in Council (P.C. 2724) there were substituted references to offences under these Orders and Regulations.

4. For the purposes of these Orders and Regulations a person shall be deemed to have traded with a person or body of persons to whom these Orders and Regulations or a Proclamation issued hereunder apply, if he enters into any transaction or does any act with, to, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, such a person or body of persons which, if entered into, or done with, to or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy, would be trading with the enemy.

5. The incorporation by reference within these Orders and Regulations of the terms of any Statute, Order in Council, Regulation or Proclamation, shall not be held to give retroactive effect to any provision hereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior stating that conflicting claims have been made with respect to the southwest quarter of Section ten (10), Township twenty (20), Range two (2), west of the Fifth (5th) Meridian, by Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the late Joseph Fisher, rancher, of Millarsville, in the Province of

Alberta, and Robert James Price, farmer, of Black Diamond, in the same Province.

The Minister reports as follows in reference thereto. viz :—

The land in dispute is claimed by the Fisher estate under a sale to Joseph Fisher by authority of an Order in Council, dated 21st May, 1908. The land was sold at the rate of \$3.00 per acre, subject to a rebate representing the cost of certain irrigation works to be constructed thereon and upon adjacent lands and formed part of a tract of two thousand acres sold to the late Joseph Fisher at the same rate and subject to the same conditions. The land has been paid for in full and the conditions of the sale have been fulfilled.

Robert J. Price claims the said quarter section under homestead entry dated 18th May, 1906, which entry was cancelled on the 14th November, 1907, but was reinstated on the 27th October, 1911. Mr. Price has been in continuous residence on the land since about the date of his original entry and has placed valuable improvements thereon in the shape of buildings, fences, wells, breaking, clearing and cultivation. Mr. Fisher constructed an irrigation ditch across the quarter section as part of his irrigation project, but has not otherwise occupied or improved the land.

When the land was sold to Joseph Fisher in May, 1908, Mr Price's homestead entry had been cancelled and the land was at that time available for the purpose of the sale, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Price was still in residence on the land and that he had refused to remove therefrom.

It subsequently became apparent that Mr. Price's claim to the land had not been given sufficient consideration at the time his entry was cancelled and his rights were accordingly recognized by the reinstatement of his entry in October, 1911. In the meantime, however, the land had been legally sold to Mr. Fisher and paid for by him, so that the tardy recognition of Mr. Price's claim was unjust to Mr. Fisher whose irrigation project was thus made less valuable, and, further, because control of the ditches which crossed the southwest quarter of the said section ten was essential to the irrigation of other portions of his irrigation project.

Repeated efforts have been made to reconcile these conflicting claims, but, until very recently, without success. An arrangement has, however, now been made whereby Mrs. Fisher agrees to relinquish all claim to the land upon certain conditions which it is within the power of the Minister to grant and which are considered reasonable, and the further condition that she be granted another quarter section of land in lieu of the one relinquished.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the estate of the late Joseph Fisher, to select, free of all cost, another quarter section of land of the class available for homestead or pre-emption entry, in consideration of her relinquishment of all claim as such administratrix to said southwest quarter of Section ten, Township twenty, Range two, west of the First Meridian, such selection to be made within one year from this date.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

[403]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 5th day of August, 1907, homestead entry for the northwest quarter of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, was granted to James Chisholm, who subsequently, on the 18th November, 1908, executed a



lien for \$309.95 in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, covering an advance of that amount to Mr. Chisholm and which was recorded against the land.

That the homesteader, James Chisholm, having failed to proceed with the necessary homestead duties, and application for the cancellation of the entry having been made, in default of a defence, the entry was cancelled and a new entry granted on the 29th July, 1911 to one James Rimmer, which entry still stands.

That the entry to James Rimmer was granted inadvertently and in error as under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act the lienholder (The Canadian Pacific Railway Company) was entitled to a patent for the land subject to placing thereon another bona fide settler and failing to secure such patent for the quarter in question are entitled to another quarter section in lieu thereof.

That the company has selected the northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, containing 159 acres, which it required for the Assiniboia Water Supply and which is available for the purpose, having been abandoned, upon payment of \$1,000 in favour of the Railway Company by one Carl Mollberg who held entry therefore as a pre-emption.

The Minister further states that both the quarter-sections referred to have been inspected and valued by officers of the Department of the Interior, the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, at \$10.00 an acre, and the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 20, west of the 2nd Meridian, at \$25.00 an acre, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has remitted to the Department the sum of \$1,375.00 being the difference in the value thereof less the amount of \$1,000 paid by the company to the former entrant of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, and has also discharged the lien registered against the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian.

The Minister recommends that this exchange be confirmed under section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act and that letters patent be issued in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in lieu of the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, to which the company was entitled as statutory lienholders.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[330]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 3rd February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that Muskiki Lake, situated in Township 39, Ranges 26 and 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, contains certain springs from which sulphate of magnesia (Epsom Salts) rises in solution ; that the waters of the lake have become impregnated with this salt ; and that it has been precipitated in the form of crystals in the bed of the lake.

That application has been submitted by J. O. Carss, LL.B., Barrister of Ottawa, on behalf of a company which is being organized, for permission to acquire under lease for a term of years the right to the sulphate of magnesia in the bed of this lake, which contains an area of about eight square miles, and the applicant states that in case his application is favourably considered, a plant for the utilization of this product will be established, capable of producing for shipment from fifty to one hundred cars of the product during the first year.

That the reports on file in the Department of the Interior appear to indicate that the lake is very shallow ;

that it is situated in a hollow, with gently sloping sides ; that it is more than one hundred feet below the general level of the country ; that as it has no outlet, it is not capable of being drained ; and that as the waters of the lake hold in solution large quantities of mineral salts, the water cannot be used for domestic, irrigation or steam purposes, and is therefore worthless as water.

That an analysis made by Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, of several samples of water taken from this lake, shows that it contains from 3.99 per cent. to 6.35 per cent. of magnesia, the mineral for which application has now been made.

That it would appear from the reports received that this lake does not contain large quantities of the mineral applied for, that owing to the fact that sulphate of magnesia is one of the cheapest of the salts, its extraction could only be undertaken with any hope of commercial success over a very much larger area than contained in an ordinary mineral claim ; and as the waters and bed of the lake appear to be of no other value, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of the applicant of such rights as the Crown may possess to the sulphate of magnesia deposits over the area covered by the waters of this lake, subject, however, to the following special terms and conditions :—

1. The term of the lease to be five years, subject to renewal for further terms of five years each, provided the conditions of the lease have been fully complied with.

2 The rental to be at the rate of 10 cents an acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

3 The lease to be subject to such rights as may be granted to the waters of the lake.

4. The lessee to instal within one year from the date of the lease machinery and plant to the value of at least \$5,000 necessary for winning, collecting and refining the deposits of sulphate of magnesia claimed to exist, and to furnish evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the installation of such machinery and plant within the same period.

5. That the lessee shall at the end of the second and each succeeding year of the term of the lease furnish evidence to show that he has expended the sum of at least \$2,500 during the year in actual operations, with a view to acquiring and treating the salt covered by the lease, and in case active operations on the location for this purpose are at any time suspended for a period of six months, the lease shall be subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions set out in the lease which may be issued shall render that instrument subject to immediate cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

35-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[421]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Hope, in the Province of British Columbia, for a permanent reservation of part of Lot 34, Suburban Block 1, in the Townsite of Hope, as a public park, to be designated "Wardle Park ;"

And whereas this lot, which contains 2.93 acres, was set apart as a park in the original survey of the suburban townsite ;

And whereas there are railway requirements in the Town of Hope and it will be necessary to set aside part of the above mentioned lot for railway purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that that portion of the above mentioned lot not required for railway purposes be reserved as a park, to be used only for the purpose for which this reservation is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Clerk of the Privy Council



[482]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 2nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, have submitted, under the provisions of chapter 40, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and chapter 102, 51 Victoria, the report of their operations for the year ended 21st January, 1916, and have applied for the approval of the annexed tariff of tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1916 ;

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works has reported in favour of the approval of their tariff of tolls ;

And whereas, in view of the report of the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, the Chief Engineer of the Department advises the approval of the tariff of tolls in question,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the annexed tariff of tolls which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TOLLS.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—

	Per 1,000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom.....	14 cents.
“ Des Joachims Boom .....	1½ “
“ Fort William Boom.....	7 “
“ Culbute Boom.....	5 “
“ Melons Chenail Boom.....	1¼ “
Passing Lapasse Boom.....	5 “
Through Quio Boom.....	8 “
“ Thomson Bay Boom.....	10 “
“ Chaudiere Assorting Boom.....	3 “
“ Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide .....	3 “
“ Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide....	1 “

The Tolls on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—

	Per 1,000 ft. B.M.
From White River, Quinze and Otter Creek to	
Des Joachims Boom.....	\$1.75
“ Wabis River to Des Joachims Boom.....	1.70
“ Fort Temiscamingue to Des Joachims Boom .....	1.49
“ Montreal River to Des Joachims Boom..	1.34
“ Kippewa River “ .....	1.18
“ Opemican to Des Joachims Boom .....	.56
“ Head of Long Sault to Des Joachims Boom .....	.37½
“ Joeko Creek to Des Joachims Boom.....	.32
“ Snake Creek to “ .....	.28½
“ Mattawa to “ .....	.22½
“ Klock's to “ .....	.19½
“ Magnissippi to “ .....	.15
“ Head of Rocher Capitaine to Des Joa- chims Boom .....	.13½
“ Dumoine to Des Joachims Boom .....	.04½

The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—

	Per 1,000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom.....	22 cents.
“ Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River....	6 “
“ Fort William Boom.....	17 “
“ Culbute Boom.....	4 “
“ Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake .	3 “
“ Reid Island Boom, including sweeping in Rocher Fendu Chenail.....	24 “
“ Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Chats Lake....	7 “
“ Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschenes Lake.....	40 “
“ Thomson Bay Boom.....	18 “
“ Chaudiere Assorting Boom....	16 “
“ Booms from Head of Deschenes Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide.....	40 “

The Boom Working and Driving Expense Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—

	Per 1,000 ft. B.M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom.....	30 cents.
“ Schyan to Fort William Boom.....	20 “
“ Fort William Boom to Pembroke....	11 “
“ Petawawa to Culbute.....	8 “
“ Petawawa to Pembroke.....	13½ “
“ Petawawa to Allumette Rapids.....	19 “
“ Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse....	5½ “
“ Chenaux Boom to Braeside.....	17 “
“ Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids .....	25 “
“ Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschenes Rapids.....	33 “
“ Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom....	2 “

The Towing Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing stretches will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.



Towing per hour, where there is no specified rate per 1,000 feet B.M.:—

	Per Hour.
Steamer:—Alexandra.....	\$8 00
Steamer:—Lady Minto.....	7 00
Steamers:—E. H. Bronson, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, Hiram Robinson, G. B. Greene and Alex. Fraser.....	6 00
Steamer:—Pembroke.....	5 00
Steamer:—Wabis.....	3 00
Steamer:—Alert.....	2 50
Steamers:—G. B. Pattee II, Polux, Castor, Beaver and Muskrat.....	2 00
Steamers:—Hercules, Samson and Mink.....	1 00

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[493]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that William Creighton was permitted to locate South African Volunteer Bounty Scrip upon the east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 23, Township 75, Range 15, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 26th June, 1911;

It would appear from evidence furnished that Mr. Creighton has performed the necessary residence duties with the exception of a term of three months and that he has made improvements consisting of thirty acres of cultivation, house, stable,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles of fencing and a well;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from J. F. Brander, M.D., and M. E. Hall, M.D., stating that Mr. Creighton is suffering from a progressive disease of both eyes and also chest trouble,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in this case, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Creighton for the half section above described, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

[396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

[522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government, holding that such action was essential to the defence and protection of the realm, passed an Order in Council on the 10th November, 1915, prohibiting British registered steamships exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage from engaging in voyages from one foreign port to another foreign port, as from the first day of December, 1915, unless the owners or charterers of such steamships had been granted a license to so trade;

And whereas the aforesaid Order in Council authorized and directed the President of the Board of Trade to appoint persons to carry out and give effect to the provisions of the Order and to grant licenses where and when desirable;

And whereas the said Order in Council of the 10th November, 1915, was supplemented by an Order in Council of the 15th February, 1916, prohibiting British registered steamships in excess of 500 tons gross tonnage, except those engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, from proceeding on any voyage unless a license as provided for by the Order in Council of the 10th November, 1915, has issued;

And whereas there are on the Canadian register upwards of 300 steamers with a gross tonnage of over five hundred tons, and these vessels or any number of them may engage without interference in voyages between one foreign port and another foreign port or between a port in Canada and a foreign port or *vice versa*;

And whereas it is deemed desirable that, in the circumstances, Canadian registered steamers should not engage in voyages from one foreign port to another foreign port or from a port in Canada to a port in a foreign country and *vice versa*, except voyages from a port in Canada to a port in the United States of America and *vice versa*, without the knowledge or consent of the Government,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

(a) All Canadian registered steamers whose gross tonnage exceeds 500 tons are, as from the first day of April, 1916, prohibited from proceeding on any voyage excepting voyages from a port in Canada to another port in Canada and from a port in Canada to a port in the United States and *vice versa*, unless a license to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owners or charterers of such steamships;

(b) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee of persons that shall have power to grant the licenses required by the next preceding paragraph, which may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages, or special;

(c) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is authorized from time to time, should necessity appear therefor, to add other persons as members of such Committee and to substitute as members thereof, other persons for such members as may from time to time die, resign or become incapable of acting thereon.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of section 8 of The War Measures Act, 1914, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all steamships failing or refusing to obtain a license as provided in the preceding sections hereof shall be subject to forfeiture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-2

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic Association did, on the fifteenth day of March, 1916, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for its approval, Supplement No. 8 to Express Classification No. 3.

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# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA

1916.

### HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council

#### G. O. 12.

##### PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Major :—

\*Captain S. G. Bacon. 9th February, 1916.

\*Subject to qualification.

##### CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edgar Storey Fletcher, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert C. Myers, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Edward Wenman, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Chilton Mewburn, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

Albert Edward Grimes, gentleman, 26th January, 1916.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Leader, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Jonathan Dawson, gentleman. 21st December, 1915.

Elgene John Knisley, gentleman. 6th January, 1916

Cyrus Percival Hotchkiss, gentlemen. 25th January, 1916.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—The name of Major O. W. Kealy is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 10th August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Henry Carson, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Dower, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lyle Stewart MacGowan, Gerald Alleyne Hubbard, gentlemen. 18th January, 1916.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Quartermaster-Sergeant Arthur Douglas Gordon. 1st January, 1916.

Cecil Merwood Smith, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

40TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stanley Foulds, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

1ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Lewis Fernie, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Squadron Quartermaster-Sergeant John William Mawson. 29th January, 1916.

2ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Moore, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

## ARTILLERY.

### Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Malcolm McKenzie, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Morton Joseph Gordon, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Charles Alexander Doherty, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant I. M. Macdonell, from the Corps of Guides. 24th December, 1915.

Richard Lankaster Hearn, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

Frederick Hastings Starr, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

3RD BRIGADE.—18TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Anthony McIntosh, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

7TH BRIGADE.—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Joseph Morrisette, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

9TH BRIGADE.—5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Ernest Shortt, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

10TH BRIGADE.—24TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Archibald Robert Cummings, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Howard Leslie Jeffries, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

12TH BRIGADE.—31ST BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Radcliff Hamilton, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

13TH BRIGADE.—32ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. A. Walker, from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 7th January, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. D. Brouse, from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 8th January, 1916.

14TH BRIGADE.—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Earle Victor Sherlock, gentleman. 11th October, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Walton Peart, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

George Howard Ellis, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ewen Cameron MacKenzie, gentleman. 1st November, 1915.

### Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—1ST HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lawrence Godfrey Bird, gentleman. 28th July, 1915.

### Canadian Garrison Artillery.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexandre Maclean, James Boyd MacLachlan, Carl Seymour Gonnason, gentlemen. 20th January, 1916.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lucien Paquet, gentleman. 31st January 1916.

### CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) T. C. Keefer. 29th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. B. Bonnell, from the 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 25th December, 1915.



George Claude Story Johnston, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

William James Bell, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

5TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Harold Ramsay, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Hirschfelder Chapman, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

#### CORPS OF GUIDES.

Provisional Lieutenant I. M. Macdonell is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 24th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Graham Johnson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Herbert Festus Taylor, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

Francis Timothy Quinlan, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT, MONTREAL, P.Q.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Valmore Grondin, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Major: Captain (local Major) C. V. Massey, from the Corps Reserve, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 21st July, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Eric Franklin Johnston, Leonard Alldwyn Cole Lee, gentlemen. 30th January, 1916.

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. S. Rice and F. V. Robinson are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Henry Gunning, gentleman. 1st June, 1915.

#### INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Smith Polson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

William Macintyre, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Thomas Alden Eaton, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

George Wheeler, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

Charles Warren Irwin, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

John Leonard, gentleman. 23rd January, 1916.

Joseph Frank Stewart, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Laurie Bayley Lyall, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

George Norman Payne, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

Gilbert Sanderson Percy (Junior) gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

James Cameron Watson, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

William James Crawford, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Patrick Gordon Dunlop, gentleman. 3rd June, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Drummond Beatson, Robert Guthrie Russel, William Gordon Sherriff, William Frederick Gardiner, gentlemen. 24th January, 1916.

Edward Stuart Davidson, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Appleyard, gentleman. 13th December, 1915.

Lionel Cory Tobias, gentleman. 20th December, 1915.

William Aaron Rossiter,  
James Douglas Hunt,  
Olaf Peter Rechnitzer, gentlemen. 31st January, 1916.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jean Marie Alfred Pelletier, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. A. Walker is transferred to the 32nd Battery, 13th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 7th January, 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. D. Brouse is transferred to the 32nd Battery, 13th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 8th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Ernest Gunn, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Barry Bonnycastle Hayes, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Sydney James Cragg, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Claude Stafford Whitney, gentleman. 9th January, 1916.

William Bruce Henderson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant P. D. McIntosh, from the 108th Regiment. 1st August, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Reginald Ruston Brunton, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

George Stuart Proctor, gentleman. 16th January, 1916.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Stirling Bertram, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Donald Marion McRae, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

Haskell Clark Billings, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

LeRoy Eaton Awrey, George Arthur Moggridge, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

William Evelyn Vallance,  
Elmer Stanley Chagnon,  
Roydon Clarence Mills,  
Philip Henry Alexander, gentlemen. 11th January, 1916.

George Ussher Stiff, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

Bert William Brant, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Charles Morgan, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.  
James Mitchell Souter, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

Charles Labatt Mewburn, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Alexander Botsford, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

William Claude Hacker, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jules Bolduc, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. J. Peppiatt. 12th July, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Hugh Leonard Lumsden, gentleman. 24th December, 1915.

Frederick Henry Reid, gentleman. 27th December, 1915.

Frank Robertson McCannell, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Hugh Buchanan Macpherson, Ford Webster Edinburgh, gentlemen. 10th January, 1916.

Joseph Hugo Hunter, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

James Henry Pedley, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

Edward James Moore, Harry Grover Brooke, John Gordon Kennedy, gentlemen. 18th January, 1916.



William Edward Cane, Hubert Wesley Powell, Sydney Wilson Orr, gentlemen. 20th January, 1916.

James MacLeod Hutcheson, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

William Aubrey Robinson, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Davies, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Alexander Peter Ross, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Robertson McGie, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Vass Thomson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

Harold Linton Mitchell, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Albert Ernest Dallimore, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

Frederick William Waters, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Alexander Douglas Simister, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be Adjutant with the rank of Captain: Lieutenant W. J. B. Beatty. 8th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Sharp, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Ernest Keith Bruce, gentleman. 5th February, 1916.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Ayres Dundas, gentleman. 1st March, 1916.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Wesley Edwards, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Albert Bird, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Thomas Ashman, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

Frank Albert Fitchett,

William Douglas Davidson, gentlemen. 21st January, 1916.

Albert Edward Arnott, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David McCrorie, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Scott Hunter, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

John Sibbald Walker, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

Milton Adam Taylor, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

William Belt Thompson, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

2ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Leonard Bland, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

Peter Joseph Moloney, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

3RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Alfred Herbert Jane. 31st January, 1916.

4TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Russell James Gilroy, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Laurie Hamilton Lewis, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

Benjamin Meen, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

Laurance Colin Macdonald Cockburn, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Frederick Annis Major, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Gray, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Bennett Morrison, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. M. Frost and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. D. Trueman are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Scott Hogg. 8th January, 1916.

John Patrick Simpson, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

John Crawford Miller, John Harold Hartle, gentlemen. 24th January, 1916.

Wilfred Addinall, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Douglas Bruce Donaldson, Andrew Ward Dods, gentlemen. 10th January, 1916.

Frederick Horace Prime, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Roy Robertson Riggs, Richard Edgar Wallace, gentlemen. 13th January, 1916.

Arthur Stephen Pearson, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

George Harold Langley, Allan Walter Fisher, gentlemen. 15th January, 1916.

Robert Elmer Russell, Egerton Boyer Denison, gentlemen. 25th January, 1916.

Robert Ernest Cleary, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

Archibald Barker Barker, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

Harold Franklyn Petman, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

Charles Homer Tanner, gentleman. 30th January, 1916.

37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charlie William Spence Isbister, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Alexander Cuthbertson, Godfrey Waddell Russell, gentlemen. 29th January, 1916.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. B. Bonnell is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 25th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. A. Neville, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 17th January, 1916.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William MacGregor, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Patrick James Breen, Henry Elgin Norton, Laurence Charles Blackwell, gentlemen. 15th January, 1916.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Joseph O'Loughlin, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Strange, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

Robert Baird, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Robert Hunter Grant, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.

Robert Ardagh Roe Sinclair, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Henderson, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Neville Montgomery, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.

Hugo Howard Allen, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.



56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. D. Beckett is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Sidney Kidd, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Jean Louis D'Arcy Lacasse, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Stuart Innes, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.  
Pryce Rawson Philipps, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Reynolds Clarke, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Cowan Murray, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert James Julier, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.  
William Edward D'Oyly Twemlow, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary): M. LaM. Tupper is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Staff Sergeant Forrest LeRoy McNeil. 4th January, 1916.

Robert Norman Eckersley, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lionel LeBlanc, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

Joseph Alfred Blanchard, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herman Firth Harper, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Kenneth McLeod, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

Everett Addison Porter, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Arthur Banks, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Milton McCubbin, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

James Harvey Kirkwood, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

William John Creen, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

Frederick Joseph Moss, gentleman. Sergeant Robert John Van Stone. 31st January, 1916.

78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Matthew Soy, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

Herbert Bayne Maclean, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas James Lowe, Daniel Hunter Gordon, Gerald Bate Aldous, Frederick Lionel Tate, Lawrence Arthur Masterman, Robert Johnston Wilson, gentlemen. 17th January, 1916.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—The period of tenure of appointment of Captain A. R. Crockett as Signalling Officer is further extended to the 15th May 1916.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. G. Jenkins is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary): James Joseph Trainor, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leo Richard, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edgar Oliver, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Edouard Fiset, Esquire. 3rd February, 1916.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Cecil Guelph Brock, gentleman. 17th December, 1915.  
Bruce Harris Curry, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. McEwen is transferred to the Canadian Army Dental Corps. 27th December, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant William John Callaway. 24th January, 1916.

Lloyd Wilfred Sharpe, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward Herbert Stokes, gentleman. 7th January 1916.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Edgar James Prittie, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

Harry Parsons,

Robert Bowman Lynn, gentlemen. 12th January, 1916.

Frederick James Campbell, gentleman. 13th January, 1916.

John William Gillis, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William White, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Ernest Edward Campbell, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Fred John Welwood,

Nicholas O'Neill Power,

Nelson Dean Armstrong, gentlemen. 13th January, 1916.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Goodwin Lockhart, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

James Alexander Mann, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Albert Cecil Brown, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

Thomas Henry Cox, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

Leslie Craufurd, gentleman. 1st February 1916.

108TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant P. D. McIntosh is transferred to the 12th Regiment (York Rangers.) 1st August 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Lichty Ziegler, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Trueman William Morse, gentleman. 21st September, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Edwin Harcourt, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

Robert Grinton Wood, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

Frank Patrick Burns,

Thomas Cunningham Flanagan,

Herbert Oliver Dale,

Edwin Gowdy Bricker,

Elwood Alexander Hughes,

Royal Platt Hurlbut,

Robert George Dibble,



Arthur Jackson Duncan,  
Charles Stuart Burrows,  
Alexander Hope Carmichael, gentlemen. 31st  
January, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. A. Neville is transferred to the 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 17th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
Henry Thompson Bell, gentleman. 20th November, 1915.

Melville Gordon Hueston, gentleman. 27th November, 1915.

Austin Lloyd Fleming, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

David Ross Leask, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

Edward Winnett Thompson, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

George Albert Ames, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

John Valentine Drynan, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

Clarence Emerson Hastings, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

Edric Hurdman Read, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Alpheus Howard Leggo, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

No. 10 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilfred Louis Green, gentleman. 8th January, 1916.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Army Medical Corps.*

To be Captains :— Lieutenants (supernumerary):

C. L. R. Fuller. 17th July, 1915.

J. T. Bowman. 9th August, 1915.

E. Bice. 10th August, 1915.

R. J. Gordon. 13th November, 1915.

C. P. Higgins.

F. M. Bryant. 30th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Robert Donald Wilson,

Henry Kenneth Neilson, gentlemen. 11th December, 1915.

Walter Brooks Crowe, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Oliver Raymond Mabee, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

Leonidas Bergevin Blagdon,

\* Charles Bertram Waite, gentlemen. 3rd January, 1916.

\* Henry Frederick Preston, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.

Robert Arthur Thomas, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

Harry Jackson Watson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

James Kilburn Mossman,

\* Charles Roy Walsh, gentlemen. 24th January, 1916.

Thomas Reginald Guilfoyle,

\* James Stewart Hudson, gentlemen. 26th January, 1916.

Louis Philippe Gauthier, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

To be Honorary Captain and to remain seconded: Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant C. Wark. 7th February, 1916.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) B. Cutting is permitted to retire. 31st January, 1916.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):—

Gladys M. M. Wake. 6th January, 1916.

Eva Estelle Cumbers. 25th January, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain H. L. Mitchener, 1st January, 1916.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. McEwen, from

the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders). 27th December, 1915.

Dental Surgeon (supernumerary) and Honorary Lieutenant T. H. Levey. 3rd January, 1916.

Widmer John Rutherford, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Edward Stewart West, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

Robert Clegg, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

THE CANADIAN POSTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Joseph Rosario Crochetiere. 1st January, 1916.

MEMORANDA.

General Order No. 4, 1916, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Colonel S. J. A. Denison. C.M.G., A.D.C., Permanent Staff, is hereby cancelled.

To be brevet Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain (temporary Major) C. S. MacInnes, 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 9th February, 1916.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels :—Major W. P. Butcher, Permanent Staff, whilst employed as Chief Instructor, Canadian School of Musketry. 1st January, 1916.

William Henry Sharpe, Esquire, M.P., whilst commanding the 184th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 20th January, 1916.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Lowe, C.M., whilst commanding the 4th Canadian (Overseas) Pioneer Battalion, C.E.F. 4th February, 1916.

William H. Price Esquire, M.P.P., whilst commanding the 204th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 7th February, 1916.

Provisional Captain R. R. Moodie, 13th Brigade C.F.A., whilst commanding the 205th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Major C. W. McLean, 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, whilst commanding the 207th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Lieutenant W. C. Craig, 19th Alberta Dragoons, whilst commanding the 194th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 8th February, 1916.

To be Major: Captain J. C. Secord, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles. 9th February, 1916.

With reference to General Order No. 4, 1916, under "Memoranda" for "Captain A. Piuze, 89th Temisconata and Rimouski Regiment" read "Major P. A. Piuze, 20th Battery, 5th Brigade, C.F.A."

E. Beckles-Wilson Esquire is granted the honorary rank of Major in the Canadian Militia. 31st January, 1916.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain:

The Reverend Charles Morrison Tyler. 1st November, 1914.

The Reverend William Terence Kelly. 7th November, 1915.

The Reverend Norman Harold McGillivray. 22nd January, 1916.

The Reverend Henry Beckwith Parnaby. 25th January, 1916.

The Reverend John Garbutt. 28th January, 1916.

The Reverend Alfred Edward Lavell. 1st February, 1916.

Temporary Lieutenant J. Glass, C.M., reverts to duty with the Corps of Military Staff Clerks, and ceases to hold the temporary commission in the Canadian Militia conferred upon him by General Order 27, 1915. 9th February, 1916.



The undermentioned are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force :—

To be Lieutenants : Robert Treyor Hicks, gentleman. 21st November, 1915.

Alexander Logan Waugh, gentleman. 22nd November, 1915.

Henry Charles Fielding, gentleman. 7th December, 1915.

William Augustus Richardson, Robert McCallum Best, gentlemen. 23rd December, 1915.

Roy Hunter MacFarland, gentleman. 28th December, 1915.

Isaac Joseph Griffiths, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

Lieutenant Robert Mitchell Haultain, from the Royal Field Artillery. 1st January, 1916.

Monro Maurice Gibson, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Reginald Gordon Graham, Adam Francis White Thomson, Harold Stead, William Alfred Templeman, gentlemen. 8th January, 1916.

James Stuart Allen, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

To be Honorary Captain : Cyril Richard Carrie, Esquire. 8th December, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenants : Thomas Gordon Hodge, gentleman. 29th December, 1915.

James Pirie McIntosh, gentleman. 31st December, 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for the appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names .—

Captain D. P. Gillmor, C.O.T.C (McGill) 21st January, 1916.

Lieutenant J. A. Holland, 94th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant G. R. Sinclair, 34th Bty., C.F.A. 18th August, 1915.

Lieutenant S. H. Short, 8th Bde. Amm. Col. 18th December, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. V. Leonard. A.M.C. 13th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. McIntyre, A.M.C. 10th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Lewis, A.M.C. 18th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. B. Handcock, C.A.S.C. (Reg'l List). 12th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Griffin, C.A.S.C. (Reg'l List). 8th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. S. Brooks, C.A.S.C. (Reg'l List). 8th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Richards, C.A.S.C. (Reg'l List). 9th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. Ross, A.M.C. 25th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. T. Moran, C.A.S.C. (Reg'l List). 1st April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Harvie, A.M.C. 3rd April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. Lauchland, A.M.C. 19th April, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. K. Latchford, 32nd Bty., C.F.A. 28th April 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Hall, A.M.C. 11th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Matthews, A.M.C. 28th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. McKenzie, A.M.C. 28th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. Kirby, A.M.C. 7th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. H. Shepherd, 4th Bty., C.F.A. 9th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. McC. Robb, A.M.C. 12th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. P. Rogers, A.M.C. 17th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. McT. Baker, A.M.C. 24th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Sinclair, A.M.C. 24th June, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Taylor, 23rd Bty., C.F.A. 12th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Wallbridge, A.M.C. 13th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Edgecombe, 19th Bty., C.F.A. 19th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. L. Heney, 8th Bde. Amm. Col. 21st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary, P. H. Chrysler, 2nd Bty., C.F.A. 28th July 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Grierson, 2nd Bty., C.F.A. 31st July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. T. Bailey, A.M.C. 2nd August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. W. Russell, 28th Bty., C.F.A., 5th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. W. Phillips, A.M.C., 7th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Barraclough, 10th Bty., C.F.A., 12th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Carleton, A.M.C., 17th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. O. Rogers, A.M.C., 18th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. L. Thompson, A.M.C., 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. V. Shaw, 14th Bty., C.F.A., 20th August 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Virtue, 25th Bty., C.F.A., 20th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. McB. Hughson, 23rd Bty., C.F.A., 21st August 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Wilson, 5th Bty., C.F.A., 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. Betts, 6th Bty., C.F.A., 27th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Mills, 4th Bty., C.F.A., 28th August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. H. Kitto, 2nd Bty., C.F.A., 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Reid, 7th Bty., C.F.A., 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. G. M. Grier, 7th Bty., C.F.A., 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Culver, 38th Bty., C.F.A., 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Carroll, 9th Bde Amm. Col., 1st September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary V. W. McCormack, A.M.C., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. V. Currey, A.M.C., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. J. Matthews, A.M.C., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Adams, 14th Bty C.F.A., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Locke, 38th Bty. C.F.A., 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. F. Roche, 9th Bty., C.F.A., 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Benallick, 11th Bty., C.F.A., 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. P. Black, 22nd Bty., C. F. A., 7th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. G. Anglin, 5th Bty., C.F.A., 13th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Chown, 13th Bty., C.F.A., 13th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Mewburn, 22nd Bty., C.F.A., 14th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Simmons, 5th Bty., C.F.A., 15th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. F. Sproule, 13th Bty., C.F.A., 16th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Downey, 11th Bty., C. F. A., 23rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. C. Little, 8th Bde. Amm. Col., 23rd September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. MacGillivray, 6th Bty., C.F.A., 28th September, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary L. B. Kingston 23rd Bty., C.F.A., 28th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. F. Armstrong, 10th Bty., C.F.A., 29th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Naismith, 25th Bty., C.F.A., 30th September, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Somers, 9th Bty. C.F.A., 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Bates, 21st Bty., C.F.A., 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. S. Robinson, 33rd Bty., C.F.A., 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. H. Richardson, 13th Bty., C.F.A., 2nd October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. Pitblado, 13th Bty., C.F.A., 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. L. Youell, 30th Bty., C.F.A., 4th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Scatcherd, 6th Bty., C.F.A., 7th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Morphy, 6th Bty., C.F.A., 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. N. Simpson, 33rd Bty., C.F.A., 13th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Dixon, 29th Regiment, 15 October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Rough, 9th Bty., C.F.A., 19th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Langlois, 61st Regiment, 21st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Benson, 11 Coy., C.A.S.C., 21st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. H. Headland, 18 Coy., C.A.S.C., 21st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Monette, A.M.C., 28th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Manning, 11th Bty., C.F.A., 1st November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. Gibson, 9th Bty., C.F.A., 5th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. T. Quain, 23rd Bty., C.F.A., 5th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. McCaul, 9th Bty., C.F.A., 19th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. C. Wood, 9th Bty., C.F.A., 20th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Mortimer, 2nd Bde, Amm. Col., 20th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. G. Rice, 9 Bty., C.F.A., 22nd November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. U. Phalen, C.O.T.C. (Mt. Allison), 1st December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Cosgrove, 11th Regiment, 7th January, 1916.

By Command,

*W. H. Hodgins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th Feb., 1916.

G. O. 13.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, &c.

**PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1914—AMENDMENT.**

Article 250. Add sub-paragraph (e).

(e) At winter Concentration Camps, the daily ration of bread and sugar will be as follows,—

Bread ..... 1 pound.

Sugar ..... 3 ozs.

(H.Q. 529-9.)

G. O. 14.

## ORGANIZATION.

### RESERVE MILITIA—AMENDMENTS.

General Order 78, 1915. (Regulations for the Reserve Militia) is hereby amended by adding thereto the hereinafter written paragraphs:

"15. The following oath shall be subscribed and taken by every officer and man of the Reserve Militia.

'I, A.B., do swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, according to law, and I do further swear that I will well and truly serve His Majesty in the Reserve Militia of Canada under the terms and conditions laid down in the law and the regulations duly made from time to time in that behalf. So help me God.'

"16. Said oath may be subscribed and taken before a Justice of the Peace, or before any Officer of the Canadian Militia who holds rank not lower than that of field officer."

(H.Q. 262-1-6.)

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.—The organization of a Reserve Militia Battalion in the City of Winnipeg, is authorized.

(H.Q. 262-1-6.)

By Command,

*W. H. Hodgins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th March, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31408. "Water Nymph." By Colin C. McPhee. (Music.) Empire Music and Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1916.

31409. "78th Overseas Battalion, Winnipeg Grenadiers." (Book.) The Advance Photo Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 9th March, 1916.

31410. "Catalogue and Price List re Taxidermists', Naturalists', Tanners' and Dyers' Supplies." (Book.) The House of Learo, Montreal, Que., 5th March, 1916.

31411. "L'Art Ornemental: Principes et Histoire." Par un Frère des Ecoles Chrétiennes. (Livre.) Les Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, Montréal, Que., 9 mars 1916.

31412. "Arithmétique—Cours Moyen." Par L.F. E.C. Livre de l'Élève. Les Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes, Montréal, Qué., 9 mars 1916.

31413. "Selections from Tennyson, Browning and Arnold." (Literature, 1917.) Edited with Brief Notes. By W. J. Alexander, Ph.D. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1916.

31414. "Sterling Exchange Tables, 8%–9½% and 10%." (Book.) The Benallack Lithographing & Printing Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 10th March, 1916.

31415. "Cases on Company Law." Selected by H. A. Robson, K.C. and J. B. Hugg. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1916.

31416. "Dominion Law Reports." Cited 'D.L.R. Volume 25' Edited by C. E. T. Fitzgerald, C. B. Labatt and Edwin Bell. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1916.

31417. "Badges of Rank of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers." By Capt. C. R. Young, C.O.T.C., University of Toronto Contingent. (Book.) S. B. Gundy, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1916.

31418. "A Mother's Dream." Words by Charlotte Elizabeth Macklem. Music by Frances Macklem. Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1916.



31419. "Who's Who and Why." A Biographical Dictionary of Men and Women of Canada and Newfoundland." Volume 5, 1914. Edited by Dr. C. W. Parker. (Book.) Charles Whatley Parker, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1916.

31420. "MacLean's Magazine, March, 1916." (Book.) John Bayne MacLean, Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1916.

31421. "Come to Winnipeg Bonspiel and Winter Carnival." (Print.) The Manitoba Free Press Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 13th March, 1916.

31422. "British Canadian War Ballads." Second Edition. (Pamphlet.) James Watson Easton, London, Ont., 13th March, 1916.

31423. "Acadie: Reconstitution d'un Chapitre Perdu de l'Histoire d'Amérique." Par Edouard Richard. Ouvrage publié d'après le MS. original, entièrement refondu, corrigé, annoté, mis au point des recherches les plus récentes, avec une Introduction et des Appendices par Henri d'Arles. Tome Premier. Henri d'Arles, Manchester, New Hampshire, U.S.A., 13 mars 1916.

31424. "When We've Wound Up The Watch On The Rhine." A Song for the Allies. Words and Music by J. Urquhart Ireland. J. Urquhart Ireland, Hespeler, Ont., 13th March, 1916.

31425. "Lest We Forget." (Print.) Arthur Alonzo Elder, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 14th March, 1916.

31426. "Child Vision." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31427. "Playing Fair." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31428. "Gloaming Reverie." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31429. "The Boy 'Somewhere in France.'" (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31430. "Boyhood Echoes." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31431. "The Aeroplane Honeymoon." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31432. "Evening." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31433. "Listen To The Call." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31434. "Huntin' Season." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31435. "Gypsy Heart." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31436. "Brown Baby." Lullaby. (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

31437. "The Open Road." (Poem.) Lillian Waters McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1916.

#### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1793. "The Place of Insurance in Modern Business Organizations." (Article.) W. J. A. Donald, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1916.

1794. "The Jeweller's Trade Guide and Directory." (Book.) The Canadian Trades Guide Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

#### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 14th March, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Josephinum Weekly," a weekly paper edited and published by the Pontifical College Josephinum, 821 E. Main Street, Columbus, Ohio, is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,

38-2 Deputy Postmaster General.

#### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that general competitive examinations, under the direction of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, will be held during the week beginning the 8th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moosejaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

The examinations will have reference to the following permanent positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, which will require to be filled during the fiscal year 1916-1917, and the Commissioners take this opportunity of announcing that, from present indications, it is not probable that the requirements of the public service will render necessary another examination in the month of November next.

Persons desiring to qualify for appointment to the Inside Service should make a note of this fact, and present themselves, if possible, at the May examinations.

30 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. In the case of five of these clerkships, preference will be given to men who possess a knowledge of stenography.

20 clerkships (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. Sixteen of these clerks are required to be appointed to the Census staff, and preference will accordingly be given to those who have had previous training and experience on that staff.

30 positions as stenographers and typists (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division.

15 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Second Division.

The initial salary for clerks and stenographers in Subdivision B of the Third Division is \$500, and in Subdivision B of the Second Division \$800, but in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not to exceed \$300 in the Third Division or \$500 in the Second Division, may be added to the initial salary by the Governor in Council.

A general examination for positions as messenger, porter, packer or sorter in the lower grade of the Inside Service, will be held at the same time and places as the above examination for clerkships.

It is also announced that a staff of fifty temporary female clerks will be required on or about the 15th June next for the compilation of the Census returns of the North West. These temporary clerks may be employed on the Census staff for any period not exceeding three years. They will be paid an initial salary of \$500 per annum, and will be eligible for an annual statutory increase of \$50. It should be understood, however, that they are not entitled by reason of service in the compilation of the census to any further employment. The temporary clerks required for the Census staff will be selected from the list in order of merit, of candidates at the regular examination for Third Division clerkships who have not obtained a sufficiently high standing on the list to be declared eligible for permanent appointment.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application, from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed fee in each case (viz: \$4.00 for Third Division, \$8.00 for Second Division, and \$2.00 for lower grade), must be filed with the Civil Service Commission on or before the 15th day of April next. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th March, 1916.

37-4



**The Glass & China Decorators, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The Glass & China Decorators, Limited," from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

**Elgin Development, Land & Securities Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1916, incorporating James Steller Lovell and Ernest Harold Stewart, accountants, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans and John Joseph Dashwood, solicitor's clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold either as principal or agent, and absolutely as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise and to sell, exchange, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of or deal in the bonds or debentures, stocks, shares or other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any bank or of any other duly incorporated company or companies or corporation or corporations; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water falls, water privileges or concessions and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, irrigate, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement and irrigation company;

(b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company and to raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations; and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to carry on the business thereof and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(d) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company and to accept services for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit;

(e) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, or such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(g) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(h) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of

the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(i) To do all or any of the above things, and as principals, agents or attorneys.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Elgin Development, Land & Securities Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

**J. Shalinsky, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1916, incorporating Frederick Jamieson, cutter, Louis Cove-ler and Nathan Levenkron, merchants, Samuel Shalinsky, manager, and Abram Shalinsky, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of tailors, clothiers, drapers, costumiers, furriers, silk, cotton and cloth merchants, haberdashers and general outfitters and dealers in any other articles, commodities, merchandise or things necessary for the purposes of the company, with the right to manufacture, import and export;

(b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, land, buildings of any description and any estate or interest therein and any rights over or connected with land so situate, and to turn the same to account as may seem expedient;

(d) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to lend or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of, become surety for and financially assist any person, firm, company or corporation having dealings with this company;

(e) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act;

(f) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, bonds or securities of any other company;

(g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company;

(h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business;

(i) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may be deemed expedient and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or partly paid up or otherwise, and with respect to payment for services rendered with the approval of the shareholders;

(j) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or interference from the terms of any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere



by the name of "J. Shalinsky, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

### Henry Steamship Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of February, 1916, incorporating James Hill Lawson and William Stuart Lane, solicitors, Robert Gordon Parker, student-at-law, Laura Lavina McGhee, stenographer, and Frederick Tracey Fairchild, clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To construct, hire, charter, load, purchase, manage and work steamships and other vessels of any class, and to establish and maintain lines of regular service of steamships or other vessels, and generally to carry on the business of ship owners and the conveyance of mails, passengers, goods and cattle in steamships between such places as the company may from time to time determine, and to enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and cattle by any means and either by its own vessels or conveyances or by or over the vessels, conveyances and railways of others;

(b) To acquire, erect, construct, operate, maintain and manage for the use of the company or for letting out on hire dry docks of all classes and all other docks, piers, wharves, quays, and other appurtenances and conveniences for the building, repairing or docking of ships and other vessels, and to aid in or contribute to the construction of such works, and to build, fit out and repair ships and vessels of every description;

(c) For the purposes of the company, to carry on the trade or business of mechanical and other engineers, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boiler-makers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, painters, metallurgists, and manufacturers of all kinds of machinery, articles and things used in or necessary for the building and equipment of ships and vessels of all kinds, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements and hardware of all kinds;

(d) To erect, construct, maintain, alter, or repair docks, wharves, piers, ships, and vessels of every description, and to supply and use any machinery, and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in any of the above;

(e) To import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise;

(f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to use, grant licenses or rights of or otherwise turn to account patents, patent rights, licenses, concessions, trade marks, secret processes, British, Canadian and foreign, as to any invention, improvements or process which may be considered conducive to the attainment of any of the objects of the company, or which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(h) Generally to purchase, take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire any property wheresoever situate, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of, and turn to account all or any part of the same;

(i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds,

hospitals, stores, shops and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions or allowances and to make payments toward insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money or make grants of land to or for any charitable or benevolent objects or purposes or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful objects;

(j) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined;

(l) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company, possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for any lands, business, property, rights, privileges and concessions, acquired or agreed to be acquired by the company, and generally to satisfy any payment by or obligations of the company by the issue of shares of this company, or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up, or of debentures or other securities of this or any other company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(m) To undertake and carry into effect all such financial, trading or other operations or businesses in connection with the objects of the company as the company may think fit;

(n) To subscribe for, take, acquire, hold, sell and give guarantee by way of underwriting or otherwise in relation to stocks, shares, debentures, obligations and securities of any company with which the company has business relations or carrying on a similar business or any supreme, municipal, public or local board or authority, notwithstanding section 44 of The Companies Act;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, persons, partnership, association or corporation; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any person, association or corporation and in particular any person, association or corporation being customers of or having any dealings with the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person, association or corporation, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, and to consolidate with or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company;

(p) To sell, lease, exchange, surrender, or otherwise deal with, the whole of the undertaking and property and rights of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for any shares (whether credited as partly or fully paid up or otherwise), debentures or securities of any other company, and to divide such part or parts as may be determined by the company of the purchase moneys, whether in cash, shares or other equivalent, which may at any time be received by the company on a sale of or other dealing with the whole or part of the property, estate and rights of the company amongst the members of the company by way of dividend or bonus in proportion to their shares, or to the amount paid up on their shares, or otherwise to deal with the same as the company may determine;

(q) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company;

(r) To obtain any Act of Parliament or to apply to the executive authority for any order for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expe-



dient, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly, to prejudice the company's interests ;

(s) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's interests, and to obtain from any such government or authority or take over from other persons or companies possessed of the same, any rights, privileges, bonuses or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(t) To do all acts and things which may be necessary or desirable in connection with or to procure for the company a legal recognition, domicile and status in any colony, state or territory in which any of its property, estate, effects, or rights may be situated, or in which the company may desire to carry on business, and to appoint local boards or committees, attorneys or agents with such powers as the directors of the company may determine, to represent the company in any such colony, state or territory ;

(u) To issue, make, draw, accept, endorse and negotiate promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, obligations, and all other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(v) To distribute any of the assets of the company among its members in specie ;

(w) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or guaranteeing any debenture or other securities of the company in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(x) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, so that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall, except when otherwise explained in such paragraph, be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Henry Steamship Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

### The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of March, 1916, incorporating Joseph Ephrem Gravelle and Joseph Caron, merchants, Joseph Urgel Archambault, doctor, and Odilon Antoine Archambault, master plumber, all of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph Alberic Archie Mondou, notary, of the Village of Pierreville, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the businesses of mechanical engineers, founders, smiths, dealers in metals and of contractors for the erection of public and private works and undertakings, and to manufacture, acquire, lease, sell and deal in all kinds of heaters ;

(b) To design, build, construct, equip, enlarge, extend, repair, complete, take down and remove public and private works and buildings, or otherwise engage in any work in the construction of railroads, bridges, piers, dams, manufacturing plants, power plants, and other works of every kind and to prepare plans for

same and supervise and superintend the construction and the carrying out of all such works and undertakings ;

(c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such lands, real estate or property as may be necessary for the business of the company and thereon to erect, instal and operate mills, plants, machinery and equipment of every kind necessary or suitable for the due carrying on of the company's business as general engineers and contractors ;

(d) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ;

(e) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop the same ; to develop, transmit and supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purpose of the company, and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof ; provided, however, that all sales, distribution and transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and provincial regulations in that behalf ;

(f) To acquire, develop, hold, manage, lease, sell, and deal in all kinds of lands, buildings and immovable property, timber limits, licenses to cut timber, locations under ticket or license, squatters' rights, coal lands and all kinds of mining rights, and to carry on any kind of lumber, pulp or paper business, ranching, agriculture, mining, smelting or refining ;

(g) To purchase or otherwise acquire houses, offices, workshops, buildings and premises, and any fixed and movable machinery, tools, engines, boilers, plants, implements, patterns, rolling stock, personal property, patents and patent rights, convenient to be used in or about the trade or business of engineers, contractors, smiths or machinists ;

(h) To pay for any property purchased by the company, or for the costs of construction of any of the plant or works of the company, by the issue of paid-up shares of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in shares and partly in bonds ;

(i) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, firm or company carrying on a similar business or a business incidental thereto ;

(j) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to, or to amalgamate with any such company ;

(k) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or mutual profit with any person or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on and engage in ;

(l) To purchase, acquire and hold and to sell or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other corporation having objects similar or in part similar to those of this company, and to buy the assets of any such corporation, with or without assumption of its liabilities ; to sell the assets of the company to such corporation, subject or not to its assuming the company's liabilities, or to amalgamate with any such corporation, for such consideration, including the shares, bonds and other securities of the purchasing or the new company, as may be deemed fit ;

(m) With the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot, as fully paid up, any shares of the capital stock of the company in payment for any services rendered to the company or for any property rights, franchises, or other assets transferred to or acquired by the company ;

(n) To raise or assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or by guarantee of its bonds, debentures or other securities, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have or may be about to have business relations ;

(o) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be determined by the directors, any of the assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any



other corporation which may have acquired the whole or any part of this company's assets ;

(p) To carry on any other business which may be deemed by the company to be capable of being advantageously or conveniently carried on in connection with the above mentioned objects of the company or any of them, or which may be deemed calculated to enhance directly or indirectly the value of the company's business, property or rights ;

(q) To buy, sell, trade and deal generally in all heating apparatus and various parts thereof and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture thereof and all plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies and otherwise to manufacture registers, steam generators, boilers, heaters, hot air furnaces, ranges, stoves, grates, and other heating apparatus and appliances and all machinery, castings and parts necessary or used in the manufacture of heating apparatus generally whether for heating by steam, hot water or hot air, used either separately or in combination ; and to manufacture all kinds of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen in all kinds of metal and metal castings and other ores ;

(r) To acquire and take over, sell or dispose of any business of a similar nature or interest in or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company and to amalgamate with any company carrying on business of a similar nature ;

(s) To purchase, lease, acquire, sublet and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company ;

(t) To issue and allot, as fully paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company as consideration for work done, guarantees given or agreed to be given, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or agreed to be rendered in the furtherance of the objects of the company, including services rendered or to be rendered by the promoters of the company ;

(u) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which is incidental to the business of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

37-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Stanley Steel Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1916, incorporating Arthur Frederick Hatch and Frederick Maurice Hatch, manufacturers, Thomas Colhoun Haslett, King's counsel, Ella Bernice McKay, stenographer, and William Frederick McGiverin, accountant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the trades and businesses of iron masters, and of manufacturers and rollers of steel and iron into any and all forms, products, commodities and articles of every kind, steel makers, steel converters, colliery owners and proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, sheet metal and rail rollers, tinplate makers, iron and brass founders, manufacturers and drawers of wire, paint and colour grinders, oil and colour men, manufacturers and dealers in cement, oils, paints, pigments, varnishes, and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their respective branches ;

(b) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, mines, mining rights, metalliferous lands and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein, in any part of the world, and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same ;

(c) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all products and commodities in connection with any of the businesses aforesaid, and also in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions, and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company ;

(d) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in iron, steel, brass, copper and all other metals, coal, coke, natural gas, timber, ore, bricks, cement and other mineral substances, and to manufacture and sell peat, coke, patent fuel, wood alcohol, dyes, fertilizers and all by-products and chemicals, manufactured, made or obtained from the same, and any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements rights, privileges and concessions ;

(k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ;

(l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose



which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(o) To remunerate any company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ;

(p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Stanley Steel Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1916, incorporating Harry Booker Sweetapple Hammond, student-at-law, Jessie Harold Whitcomb and Genevieve Finerty, spinsters, Elroy Barrie Schroeder, clerk, and Charles Arnold Stone, cashier, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in wall paper and wall covering of all kinds, mouldings, picture frames, paints, oils, brushes, window shades, glass, house decorations of all kinds, painters', paper hangers', glaziers' and decorators' tools and supplies and kindred articles, and materials, machinery and implements required or used in manufacturing the same ;

(b) To establish and maintain a store or stores in one or more of the Provinces of the Dominion for the sale and merchandising at wholesale or retail of the same, or of any other new or second hand personal property ;

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to buy, sell and hold at any time and for any reason they see fit, stock and securities of other corporations, both domestic and foreign, and to invest the funds of the corporation at any time in the same.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Wall Paper Stores Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

37-2

#### Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of Canada, Limited," from the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of eighteen thousand three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### The British American Oil Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The British American Oil Company, Limited," from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five thousand preferred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### The Deacon Shirt Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating William Bleecker Deacon, Fred Sierichs Deacon, manufacturers, William Henry Finkle, commercial traveller, Cora Helena Deacon and Louise Hannah Deacon, married women, all of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of shirts, gloves, mitts, cotton, woolen, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, and in card board, paper and other similar materials, as well as of all process of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in said manufactured articles ;

(b) To take over, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of all necessary brands, trade marks, trade names, patents of invention and copyrights ;

(c) To take, acquire and hold securities of any thing and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company ;

(d) To purchase or acquire the business of The Deacon Shirt Company or of any other partnership carrying on business of a similar nature to that permitted by the said company and to pay for the same with fully paid stock or otherwise as may be decided by the said company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Deacon Shirt Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

38-2



**Chatham Shoe Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Edward Sanford Hunt, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Robert Livingston Brackin and Burton Lyle Bedford, barristers, and Gertrude Dezelia and Rose Marie Deloge, stenographers, of the City of Chatham, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in boots, shoes and all things incidental to footwear; to manufacture, tan and treat and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in leather of all kinds; to make, manufacture and deal in last, shoe counters, cartons, wood cases, shoe dressing and other parts and findings connected with the manufacture of footwear; to purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in rubber footwear of all kinds.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chatham Shoe Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38 2

Under-Secretary of State

**Rosealene Products, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Eli Smith Edmondson, manager, Daniel Norman Hitchcock, chemist, Myrtle Winifred McLachlin, married woman, and Ina Maud Johnston and Helen Weir, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of sanitary engineers, wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, drysalers, oil and colour men, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in disinfectant, pharmaceutical, chemical, medicinal, industrial and other preparations and articles, compounds, cements, oils, paints, pigments and varnishes, drugs, dye ware, paint and colour grinders, makers and dealers in proprietary articles of all kinds and of electrical, chemical, photographic, surgical and scientific apparatus and materials;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture, refine, manipulate, import, export and deal in all substances, apparatus and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid or required by any customers of or persons having dealings with the company either by wholesale or retail;

(c) To apply for, obtain, purchase or otherwise acquire letters patent, brevets d'invention, concessions, licenses, inventions, designs, rights, privileges and the like, and any interests in any of the foregoing, subject to royalty or otherwise, and within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any secret or other information as to any invention or other matter which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to hold, own, use, exercise, develop, sell and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account such property rights and interest or information;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to

carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's bonds;

(e) From time to time to enter into partnership and into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or persons or company or companies carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company;

(f) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(g) To amalgamate with any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(h) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(j) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of the company;

(k) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rosealene Products, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, the 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**Foundry and Machine Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating John James Tolland, manufacturer, Joseph Ulric Emard, King's counsel, Charles Emard and John Alexander Sullivan, advocates, and Gustave Albert Normandin, notary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To operate brass, iron or other metal foundries; to deal and trade in and manufacture all sorts of metal and wooden products, and especially fittings and valves of all kinds; to carry on the business of manufacturing or repairing all sorts of machinery and tools; to manufacture in full or in part shells, explosives and all other sorts of war material or any component parts thereof; to build and manufacture aeroplanes, motor boats, automobiles or any component parts thereof;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any invention, patents, discoveries, processes, licenses, trade marks, concessions or the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited or unlimited interests, or rights to use, or any secret or other information, discovery or process capable of being conveniently handled, used, manufactured or developed in connection therewith; to use, exercise, develop, improve and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise to dispose of or to deal in the whole or any part of such inventions, discoveries, patents, processes, property, right, licenses or information so acquired;



(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and especially to acquire the assets of the firm "Montreal Foundry and Machine Company" now doing business in the City of Montreal as manufacturers, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's contracts or securities, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered, shares in the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's securities ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Foundry and Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

# Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg. Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, incorporating Louis Athanase David, King's counsel, Adhemar Gaston Munich, manager, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, Allison Shenton Powers, clerk, Michael Garber, student, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, operate, improve, maintain and manage, mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, including a lumber and logging business, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise acquire and treat, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, including steel, iron and lead, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to manufacture, buy, sell and other-

wise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or the by-products thereof, or any interest therein ;

(b) To produce, develop, acquire and dispose of electricity or other power or force and to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out, all the necessary works connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity ; provided, however, that any distribution or transmission of electricity or other power or force shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation, engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly in shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled or leased by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, transmission lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant, and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals and other assets sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any company, and to purchase, hold and dispose of stock, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company, and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any land belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(i) To apply for, purchase and otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges, relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation, carrying on a similar business ; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures, or other securities or guarantees of the company ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg.



Co., Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 7,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Barr Registers, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Wilson Barr, William Henry Matthews, manufacturers, John Alexander Stevenson, physician, Robert Girdwood Weddell, contractor, all of the Town of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, and Stephen Frederick Washington, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, for the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase and take over all the assets of Barr Registers, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, and to assume the liabilities of said company;

(b) To manufacture, deal in, and sell account registers, counter cheque books, loose leaf binders, and supplied, metal castings and stampings, office specialties and furniture, filling cabinets and specialties; to carry on the business of a printer in all its branches, and to manufacture and sell stationery and paper boxes;

(c) To acquire and own inventions and patent rights pertaining to the foregoing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Barr Registers, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **International Agencies, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1916, incorporating Ascanio Major, merchant, Jules Pigeon, designer, and Joseph Alberic Parent, advocate, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; René Pigeon, solicitor of patents, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Napoléon Lavoie, bank manager, of the City of Hull, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on generally any business which may be conveniently carried on as insurance, manufacturers' and collection agents, commercial agents, brokers, promoters and theatre and mine agents;

(b) To establish and carry any business, manufacturing, commercial or otherwise, which may seem advantageous to the company in the operation and maintenance of establishments and workshops connected therewith;

(c) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or acquire any property, movable or immovable, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise any patent rights, patents, brevets d'invention, processes, options and any other privileges or rights which may seem useful for the company's purposes, and to sell, work, deal with, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same;

(e) To purchase, acquire, own, receive, sell or to hold, in exchange for the company's stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, and to deal with or to give the same in payment of services rendered to or for any property or goods sold and leased by the company, or otherwise to dispose of the same;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; to act as agents for any such company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; to distribute among the members of the company any shares, debentures, securities or assets belonging to the company; to pay for any services rendered to the company and for any assets and rights acquired by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, advances of money, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or any corporation or person with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or person and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or person;

(h) Generally to do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "International Agencies, Limited,"—Les Agences Internationales, Limitée," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **The Canadian National Advertising Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating John Leith Counsell, barrister-at-law, Walter Thomas Carroll, student-at-law, Lilian Archibald and Gertrude Pearl Nicholson, bookkeepers, and Bessie Dee McKelvey, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on a general advertising publicity business in all its branches, both as principals and agents, and to acquire and operate franchises or privileges for advertising purposes or for the buying or selling of advertising rights, franchises or privileges and to deal in all other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected therewith;

(b) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency business which an individual may undertake and transact for or connected with any of the above objects and purposes, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention



which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash or in the shares, bonds or securities of this company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(m) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in

particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian National Advertising Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

### Ontario Travellers, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1916, incorporating Harold Fisher, Stanley Gardner Metcalfe and Charles Murphy, barristers-at-law, John Murphy, engineer, and Linda Bonell, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any building or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(b) To erect buildings and deal in building material ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(d) To improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or



indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(t) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Travellers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Robidoux Sand Co., Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, incorporating Emile Charland, navigator, Joseph Laurent, accountant, and Charles Auguste H. Bertrand, advocate, of the City of

Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Wilfrid Robidoux and Moise Robidoux, both of the Town of Yamaska, in the said Province of Quebec, navigators, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of dealers in sand stone and building material of every sort and kind ; to carry on the business of carriers and forwarders both by land and by water, and as such to transport and handle passengers as well as freight, and to own and operate all boats necessary or expedient for the purpose, and to carry on the business of carters by any mode of traction whatsoever ;

(b) To purchase, build or otherwise acquire and to own, hold, charter, operate and maintain ships, vessels, barges, lighters, tugs and wrecking and salvage plants and outfits ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto, or possessed of any property, whether real or personal, suitable for the purposes of the company's business and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid and non-assessable ;

(e) To aide and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employees, agents or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, or by any company or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(f) To enter into partnership or other arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or which has been organized to carry on a business with which the business of this company may be conveniently carried on ;

(h) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(i) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary or expedient to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Robidoux Sand Co., Limited," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Consumers Metal Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating Henry Robert Mulvena,



advocate, Thomas Barnard Gould, solicitor, Duncan Macdonald, secretary, and Clara Thomas and Laura May Smith, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes viz:—

(a) To manufacture, smelt, mine, mill, produce, buy, sell and deal in all classes of base and combined metals and metal powders, liquids, and leaf, as well as base and combined metal and pigment paints; colours and colourings; painters', book-binders' and publishers' supplies; and all articles kindred to, allied with, or produced from the foregoing, either in combination with other materials of any sort or description, or alone; and to carry on the business of metal workers and machinists, metal moulders and founders, and to do all matters and things incidental to the said businesses or which naturally or conveniently flow from the nature of the business carried on;

(b) To sell the whole or any part of the business of the company upon the vote of seventy-five per cent (75%) of the total shareholders of the company, upon resolution passed at a special general meeting, specially called for the purpose, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, own, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any company, firm or person carrying on business of a nature similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought; and to enter into agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation, reciprocal concession or consolidation with and to aid by endorsement, guarantee of contract, loan or otherwise, any such person, firm or corporation;

(c) To do all matters and things which are not herein specified but which reasonably may be required to be done as a result of the business carried on by this company, or which is for the purpose of advancing or enlarging the scope thereof and the advantages to be therefrom derived.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Consumers Metal Company, Limited," with capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Canada Cattle Loan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1916, incorporating Gideon Grant, David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Edwin Smiley and Bruce Williams, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barristers-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To lend money to any person or persons, and particularly to the owner or owners of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and other live stock, with or without security, and particularly upon the security of live stock, and the increase thereof, either by way of mortgage, hypothec, hypothecation, privilege, pledge, or lien thereon, or purchase or transfer thereof, with the same rights that individuals have in the province, state or country wherein such live stock are or shall be situated or kept; to negotiate, sell, endorse, guarantee, exchange, assign, transfer, convey or dispose of, or otherwise deal with, the obligations of such person or persons and the security given by him or them and all or any part of the property and rights of the company, and in respect of any such security to avail itself of all such rights and means and to be subject to all such obligations, limitations and conditions as are or may be by the law of such province, state or country conferred or imposed upon individuals acquiring or holding such security;

(b) To acquire and hold property of every kind and nature, and wherever situated, by way of mortgage,

hypothec, hypothecation, privilege of lien thereon or purchase or transfer thereof by way of additional security for debts contracted to the company in the course of its business;

(c) To purchase any property of any kind or nature, and wherever situated, offered for sale—

(a) Under execution, or in insolvency, or under the order or decree of a court, as belonging to any debtor of the company;

(b) By a mortgagee or encumbrancer having priority over a mortgage or encumbrance held by the company;

(c) By the company under a power of sale given to it for that purpose;

in cases in which, under similar circumstances, an individual could so purchase, without any restriction as to the value of the property which it may so purchase, and to acquire a title thereto as any individual purchasing at sheriff's sale, or under a power of sale, in like circumstances, could do, and to take, have, hold and dispose of the same at pleasure;

(d) To acquire and hold an absolute title in or to property of every kind and nature, and wherever situated, mortgaged to it or otherwise assigned, transferred or conveyed to it as security for a debt due or owing to it, either by obtaining a release of the equity of redemption in the security, or by procuring a foreclosure, or by other means whereby, as between individuals an equity of redemption can by law be barred or a transfer of title to property, of every nature or kind, can by law be affected, and to acquire any prior mortgage or charge on such property;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, assign, transfer, accept, endorse or otherwise dispose of, and deal in, with or without guarantee, bills of exchange, drafts, bonds, warrants, notes or other securities or other evidences of indebtedness and while owner, holder or trustee thereof to exercise all of the rights, powers and privileges of an owner, trustee or holder; to issue, draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and give as security notes, bonds or otherwise for the general or special purposes of the company;

(f) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise hold, acquire, own, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of and deal in shares of the capital stock of any other corporation or corporations, association or associations, of the Dominion of Canada, or of any Province thereof, or of any other country or state, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the bonds rights, privileges, franchises and other securities of any corporation, and while owner of such stock or securities to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon;

(g) To construct, maintain and altar any building necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and to acquire by lease, purchase or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same;

(h) To carry on any other business capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(j) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit the company;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit;



(m) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ;

(n) To adopt such means to make known and advertise the business of the company as may seem expedient ;

(o) To do all other acts and things necessary, incidental or proper, desirable or convenient in carrying out the purposes of the company and to accomplish the purposes and objects above specified.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Cattle Loan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

38-2

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

#### Colonial Glove Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1916, incorporating Louis Athanase David, King's counsel, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Allison Shenton Powers, clerk, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, trade, and deal in all kinds of gloves, mitts, moccasins, boots, shoes, and wearing apparel, including leather, silk, cotton, wool, bone, metal, fancy and sporting goods ;

(b) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants, agents, importers, exporters, traders in and manufacturers of goods, wares and merchandise of every description and kind necessary and auxiliary to any of the trades, businesses or operations referred to in the foregoing paragraph ;

(c) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such persons, firms, companies or corporations, in like relation ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any invention or alleged invention, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes, and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or essential to the company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant, exclusive or other licenses in respect thereto, or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ;

(e) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to lend or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of, to become surety for, and financially assist any person, firm, company or corporation having dealings with the company ;

(f) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place, or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, with which the company may have dealings, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(g) To amalgamate with or join in any similar business ;

(h) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of the company to any other company, or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(i) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures or securities or property belonging to the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Glove Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March 1916.

38-2

THOMAS MULVEY  
Under-Secretary of State.

#### Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating James Edwin MacMurray, George Claude Longman, and Ralph Hubbard Norton, manufacturers, all of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; and Jean Joseph Beauchamp, advocate, and Joseph Emile Beauchamp, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To make, manufacture, buy, sell, exchange, prepare for the market and trade in, wholesale and retail, all kinds of goods and notably in steel goods, of all descriptions, shapes or nature whatsoever ;

(b) To do all acts and exercise all powers necessary and convenient to any of the purposes or incidental to the above objects or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company ;

(c) To draw, make, accept, endorse, or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, warrants or other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(d) To import or export any kind of goods, material, and all things of all descriptions ;

(e) To build, construct, buy, sell, exchange, any movables or immovables for the objects of its trade ;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, interest in other companies carrying on a similar business or form partnership with other persons carrying on a similar business ;

(g) To undertake, acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or company, carrying on a similar business, the consideration for the same to be paid cash, by shares, by issuing any shares, stocks, obligations or otherwise.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of three thousand dollars, divided into 30 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1916.

38-2

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.



CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

Two Technical Clerks for temporary employment in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior, at a salary at the rate of \$100 per month. Applications will be considered from graduates in applied science or honour mathematics of some recognized university, or those who have passed the final examination for Dominion Land Surveyor or an equivalent examination.

N.B.—Temporary employment cannot, under the provisions of The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but there is a possibility that the most satisfactory of the successful candidates will be appointed to a permanent position at the expiration of their term of temporary employment.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 20th day of March next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 24th February, 1916.

35-4

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held, the Preliminary Examination on the 9th May, and the Qualifying Examination on the 10th and 11th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Ex-

aminations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in, and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916.

No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

36-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

36-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

36-4



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1916

(Pacific No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(35) Vancouver island—Victoria—Time signal established—  
Storm signal station moved.

*Time signal established.*—A time ball has been established by the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada on the summit of the Belmont building, at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets, Victoria, 142 feet above the ground and 162 feet above mean sea level.

Lat. N. 48° 25' 20.5'', Long. W. 123° 22' 4.4''.

The ball is hoisted halfmast at 12h. 45m., p.m., to the top at 12h. 55m., p.m., and dropped at 1h. 0m., p.m., Pacific or Standard time of the 120th Meridian west longitude, equivalent to 9h. 0m., p.m., mean time Greenwich, daily.

The time ball is operated by the Superintendent of the Meteorological Observatory at Gonzales Heights.

*Storm signals.*—The storm signals are now exhibited from the same building and from arms on the same mast as the time ball, and no longer from the Post office building.

N. to M. No. 13 (35) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Report from Lieut.-Com. P. C. Musgrave, R. N.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1897B, 576, 2340, 2689, 1911, 1917, and 2531.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 67.

*Departmental File:* No. 14215.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (36) Burrard inlet—Second narrows—Beacon discontinued.

*Former notice.*—No. 62 (173) of 1910.

*Beacon discontinued.*—The wooden pile beacon on the edge of the northern flats, Second narrows, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile westward of Seymour creek, has been discontinued.

*Note.*—Formerly two beacons were maintained here; the more easterly was carried away in 1910 (See N. to M. No. 104 (281) of 1910), the one herein described was the more westerly. It is not necessary to replace them as the south edge of the shoal water is sufficiently marked by the poles of the B. C. Electric Co., and by piles driven for various purposes by other authorities.

N. to M. No. 13 (36) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 922, 1922 and 2689.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 298.

*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(37) Chatham sound—Malacca passage—Reef eastward of  
Bamfield islands—Change in colour of beacon.

*Former notice.*—No. 87 (236) of 1910.

*Position.*—On the rock near the centre of the reef 3 cables eastward of Bamfield islands.

Lat. N. 54° 4' 1'', Long. W. 130° 17' 44''.



*Alteration.*—The colour of the beacon has been changed from black to white.

N. to M. No. 13 (37) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2453, and 1923A.

*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 304.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 81.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 715.

*Departmental Files:* Nos. 30113 and 28502.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### (38) Chatham sound—Metlakatla harbour—Northward of Shrub islet—Character of buoy—Correction.

*Position.*—Northwest end of shoal extending northward from Shrub islet.

Lat. N.  $54^{\circ} 19' 44''$ , Long. W.  $130^{\circ} 27' 41''$

*Description.*—Platform buoy, surmounted by a staff and ball. (This buoy was erroneously described in Notice to Mariners No. 77 (200) of 1909 as a conical buoy).

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 13 (38) 16-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental Records.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1737, 2453, 364 and 1923a.

*Canadian Naval chart:* No. 303.

*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 103.

*List of Buoys and Beacons in British Columbia, 1915:* No. 786.

*Departmental File:* No. 28502.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 16th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

37-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from  $0^{\circ}$  (North) to  $360^{\circ}$ , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

### (43) South coast—Lockeport approach—Uncharted rock.

Capt D. M. Macdonald, Master of C.G.S. "Aranmore," reports the existence of an uncharted rock in the approach to Lockeport.

*Approximate position of rock.*—0.17 mile  $139^{\circ} 30'$  (S.  $21^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from the south extremity of Cranberry island. The rock is in mid-channel, a little inside of Laurier rock gas and bell buoy, and halfway between the buoy and the ledges south of Cranberry island.

Lat. N.  $43^{\circ} 41' 3''$ , Long. W.  $65^{\circ} 5' 54''$

*Depth*— $14\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

N. to M. No. 15 (43) 21-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:*  $19^{\circ} 30'$  W.

*Authority:* Report from Capt. D. M. Macdonald.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 199.

*Departmental File:* No. 36131.



## QUEBEC.

## (44) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Dates for closing down lights.

In the preface to the List of Lights and Fog Signals on the Atlantic Coast of Canada, it is stated that lights are maintained in operation whenever navigation in the vicinity is open.

This statement is hereby qualified, by adding, after the clause referring to lightships in the river St. Lawrence, the following :—

Past experience shows that the average date for placing the lightships in the spring is April 20, and for their removal in the autumn Nov. 28.

As it is impossible to communicate with many isolated stations in the Gulf of St. Lawrence late in the autumn, navigation in the river and gulf will be declared closed on Dec. 23, and the lights will be extinguished after the night of Dec. 22. If for any exceptional reason it is found desirable to extend this date, arrangements can be made through the Agency of the Department at Quebec for notifying such stations as can be reached by telegraph or telephone service. The most remote and some island stations cannot be reached.

The lights on Brion island and Bird rocks are kept in operation till Dec. 31.

The lights at Cape Ray and Cape Anguille, Newfoundland, are kept in operation till Jan. 31.

N. to M. No. 15 (44) 21-2-16.

*Authority* : Decision of Lighthouse Board.  
*Departmental File* : No. 28502.

## FRANCE.

## (45) North coast—Pas de Calais—Amendment to Traffic Regulations.

The British Admiralty gives notice of the following amendment to paragraph 4 of British Admiralty Notice to Mariners No. 5 of 1916 :—

“Vessels proceeding to Boulogne from the West, and ports to the Eastward must steer for the gate light-vessels at Folkestone and await instructions.”

N. to M. No. 15 (45) 21-2-16.

*Authority* : Cablegram from British Admiralty, through Dept. of Naval Service.  
*Departmental File* : No. 19407.

## (46) Signalling and Signalling Lamps—Regulations and requirements for British ships.

The Marine Department, Board of Trade, London, England, has published the following regulations relating to signalling and signalling lamps :—

“Under Regulation 37 of the Regulations made under the Defence of the Realm Act, British vessels are required to comply with any orders given, whether by signal or otherwise, by any officer in command of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Naval or Military Officer engaged in the Defence of the Coast.

Under Regulation 37a, which comes into force on the 1st March, 1916, British ships of 500 tons or upwards, must be provided before going to sea with suitable hand flags for signalling by the Semaphore code, and with an efficient flash lamp for signalling by the Morse code. The lamp shall be of such power and size that the signals made with it are distinctly visible at a distance of three miles on a dark night in clear weather. In view of these requirements, and the penalties for non-compliance, all such ships should be provided with the necessary lamp and flags, and there should be an officer or seaman on board competent to receive and transmit signals both in the Morse and in the Semaphore code.



Further information as to the character of the signalling lamp with which ships should be provided, and as to the importance of an adequate knowledge of signalling on the part of officers of merchant ships and the standard of proficiency required from candidates for certificates, is contained in Handbill 367 and Instructions to Surveyors, Circular 1569."

N. to M. No. 15 (46) 21-2-16.

*Authority:* Handbill No. 373, Marine Department, Board of Trade, London, England, January, 1916.

*Departmental File:* No. 11992.

A. JOHNSTON,

*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 21st February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage

37-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(47) Southwest coast—Barrington bay—Lightship No. 1 replaced by lightship No. 17.

*Position.*—In Barrington bay,  $\frac{3}{8}$  mile eastward of Wesses ledge.

Lat. N. 43° 31' 3", Long. W. 65° 34' 25"

*New lightship on station.*—The old wooden lightship No. 1 has been replaced by lightship No. 17.

*New description.*—The lightship is a wooden schooner, with two masts. The hull of the vessel is painted red, with "Barrington No. 17" painted in white on each top side. There is a red ball at the top of the mainmast.

*Lights.*—The illuminating apparatus is dioptric and consists of two fixed lights on the foremast, arranged as follows:—A white light, elevated 35 feet above the water, and a red light, 20 feet vertically below it, visible 11 and 6 miles respectively from all points of approach.

*Hand fog horn.*—On the lightship there is a hand fog horn, which is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 16 (47) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Departmental records

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 339, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 212.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* No. 241.

*Departmental File:* No. 20211M.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(48) East coast—Miramichi bay—Miramichi bar—Buoy to be established.

*Date of establishment.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position.*—Opposite Spit buoy; 1.44 miles 116° (S. 41° E. mag.) from Portage island front range light; at western end of Portage island channel, where it joins the main channel.

Lat. N. 47° 9' 8", Long. W. 65° 0' 37"

*Description.*—Steel conical buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 16 (48) 23-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 23° W.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2187 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 507.

*Departmental File:* No. 25115.

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## NEW BRUNSWICK.

(49) East coast—Miramichi river—Off Spit point—  
Change in character of buoy.

*Position.*—At mouth of Miramichi river, 0.23 mile northward of Spit point.

Lat. N.  $47^{\circ} 5' 7''$ , Long. W.  $65^{\circ} 20' 20''$

*Date of alteration.*—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Alteration.*—The red conical buoy will be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 16 (49) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1712 and 2034.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 513.

*Departmental File:* No. 25115.

## QUEBEC.

## (50) River St. Lawrence—Murray bay—Dredging.

*Dredging.*—A basin has been dredged by the Department of Public Works of Canada on the east side of the Government wharf at Murray bay to a depth of 15 feet below low water level.

The south limit of this dredged area runs from the south-east corner of the wharf to a point  $100 \text{ feet } 51^{\circ} (\text{N. } 70^{\circ} 45' \text{ E. mag.})$  therefrom; from this point the east limit of the dredged area runs  $301^{\circ} (\text{N. } 39^{\circ} 15' \text{ W. mag.})$  for a distance of 315 feet.

N. to M. No. 16 (50) 23-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:*  $19^{\circ} 45' \text{ W.}$

*Authority:* Report from Mr. Armand Dupuis, District Engineer, P.W. Dept.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 314 and 2516.

*Canadian Naval charts:* Nos. 201 and 207.

*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec, 1914, page 82.

*Departmental File:* No. 37369.

## ST. PIERRE—MIQUELON.

(51) Little Miquelon or Langlade island—Plate point—  
Permanent light again in operation.

*Former notice.*—No. 10 (31) of 1915.

*Position.*—On Plate point.

Lat. N.  $46^{\circ} 49' 8''$ , Long. W.  $56^{\circ} 24' 10''$

*Permanent light in operation.*—On the 1st March, 1916, without further notice, the permanent flashing white light will be again put in operation.

*Sector.*—The light shows red over Seal rocks.

N. to M. No. 16 (51) 23-2-16.

*Authority:* Letter from Mr. C. E. Bonin, Consul General for France.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 303, 893, 232a, 2516 and 2666.

*Publication:* Newfoundland Pilot, 1907, page 124.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Page 184.

*Departmental File:* No. 36122.

## NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

## (52) Trans-Atlantic steamship routes—Ice patrol service.

For the purpose of carrying on the ice observations and ice patrol service provided for by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, London, 1913-14, the U. S. C. G.

C. *Seneca* will leave New York about February 15, 1916, and proceed to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, locate the ice fields and icebergs, make such observations as practicable on the quantity of ice, its kind, extent and drift, and obtain any other information that may seem to be of value.

The object of the patrol is primarily to ascertain the location and progressive movement of the limiting lines of the regions in which icebergs and field ice exist in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and to disseminate this



information for the guidance and warning of navigators. Coordinately with these primary duties the *Seneca* will make such oceanographical and meteorological observations as will contribute toward a knowledge of the causes why the limiting lines assume their observed locations.

During the period of ice observations the *Seneca* will be the only vessel employed on this duty; but when the ice has moved southward so as to make a constant patrol necessary an additional vessel will be detailed for that purpose.

The experience of previous years has shown that a continuous ice patrol should be established about April 1, and continued throughout the season of dangerous ice conditions.

Upon getting in touch with the ice the *Seneca* will send a report daily to the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York City, at 4 a.m., 75th meridian time, addressed "Hydrographic, New York." An endeavour will be made to communicate direct with coast radio stations, but should the *Seneca* be unable to communicate with any of these stations, the message will be relayed through any vessel within reach.

The ice information will be given in as plain and concise English as practicable and will state the following:

- (a) Ice (berg or field).
- (b) Date.
- (c) Time (75th meridian).
- (d) Latitude.
- (e) Longitude.
- (f) Other data as may be necessary.

While on this duty the patrol vessel will endeavour by means of daily radio messages to keep vessels at sea advised of the limits of the ice fields, etc.

The *Seneca's* call letters are NRE and she uses wave lengths of 300, 600, 750 and 1,000 metres.

The radio messages from the patrol vessels will be given publicity immediately upon their receipt by the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, and by the U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 7 of 1916.

N. to M. No. 16 (52) 23-2-16.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

#### (53) British Guiana—Demerara—Georgetown harbour— Demerara river mouth—Temporary light.

*Position.*—Mouth of Demerara river, east bank.

Lat. N. 6° 49' 20'', Long. W. 58° 9' 47''

*Temporary light.*—From a date on or about the 3rd April, 1916, to a date on or about 24th April, 1916, (about three weeks or less), the revolving light in this lighthouse will be taken down for repairs to the mechanism and replaced meanwhile by a fixed white light of about one-tenth the power.

*Structure.*—Octagonal, brick tower.

*Colour.*—Red and white vertical stripes.

*Character of permanent light.*—Fourth order. Flash white every minute. Electric.

*Elevation.*—103 feet.

N. to M. No. 16 (53) 23-2-16.

Authority: Demerara Harbour Master's N. to M. No. 157, forwarded by Govt-See'y., B. G.  
Departmental File: No. 37407.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 23rd February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE.

Government of Canada  
Publications.

AVIS.

Publications du Gouver-  
nement du Canada.

THE following list of recent Government publica-  
tions is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in confor-  
mity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th  
October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such  
lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk  
(\*) requests for the volume or report in question  
should be made to the department affected. In all  
other cases, applications should be addressed to the  
Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing  
and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears  
in English it will be understood that the volume  
is printed in English ; when the title is in French,  
it means that the report is printed in the French  
language. The price quoted for publications should  
in every case accompany the application.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouver-  
nement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en  
conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28  
octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées  
d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*)  
les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en ques-  
tion devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie.  
Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de  
la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la  
Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié  
en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du  
volume qui est imprimée ; lorsque le titre est en fran-  
çais, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est  
imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra  
dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

	PRICE.
AGRICULTURE	
Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissionner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo. ....	0.05
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for March 1916, 94 pp. 8vo. illus .....	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. 1 map. 8vo. illus. Free	
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, février 1916, vol. 3, No. 2, 108 pp. illus. ....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1915, 274 pp. 11 x 8.....	0.20
* Seasonable Hints, March 1916, No. 4 (Dominion Experimental Farms) 16 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Bee-Keeping in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 18, 4 pp. Free.	
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1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department for the month of February, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		768,060 94	84,693,107 07
do in London.....		332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....		53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....		158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1915.	1916.	
Post Office Savings Banks .....	\$39,104,885 59	\$38,418,151 05	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,721,338 73	13,539,883 46	
		52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Trust Funds.....		10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total Gross Debt .....		657,306,489 28	915,852,582 63
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds .....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....		112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total Assets .....		255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total Net Debt to end of February .....		401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
do do to 31st January.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Increase of Debt .....		6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1915.	Total to 28th February, 1915.	Month of February, 1916.	Total to 29th February, 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Excise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Post Office.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 83	20,013,312 65
Miscellaneous.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
EXPENDITURE.....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
War.....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,028 04	31,313,978 63
Railway Subsidies.....	654,348 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total.....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1916.

37-1f



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held February 29, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 120,513,884 52
Fractional.....		911,366 54		
\$1.....		12,682,846 50		
\$2.....		9,073,918 50		
\$4.....		47,935 00		
\$5.....		2,877,902 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$50.....		10,250 00	10 p.c. on \$51,958,034.51 under The Savings Banks Act .....	5,195,803 45
\$100.....		2,000 00		
\$500.....		2,094,000 00		
\$1,000 .....		4,544,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$115,318,081 07
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		246,000 00		
\$1,000 " " " .....		1,551,000 00		
\$5,000 " " " .....		145,455,000 00		
		\$179,523,993 29		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.				
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50		
\$2.....		6,062 00		
\$5.....		4,219 75		
\$10.....		2,180 00		
\$20.....		860 00		
\$50.....		650 00		
\$500.....		2,500 00		
	\$	27,774 25		

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 15th March, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

38-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1916.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	745,409 07	
Malt Liquor .....	4,516 85	
Malt ..	206,054 58	
Tobacco.....	732,780 04	
Cigars. ....	42,703 33	
Manufactures in Bond.....	6,748 21	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,061 15	
Other Receipts.....	5,814 73	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,744,887 96
Methylated Spirits.....		8,825 36
Ferry.....		7,764 53
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,539 15
Gas Inspection..		5,359 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		501 20
Law Stamps ..		985 55
Other Revenues.....		149,325 76
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,921,188 61

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
37-tf



POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1916.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1915 .....	38,651,629	19	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	735,782	56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	705,798	45			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL .....	\$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,585	62			
Interest accrued and made principal on 31st March, 1915, in excess of amount estimated)....	2,473	18			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,381	33	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1916.....	38,635,085	21
	39,370,867	77		39,370,867	

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1916.

38—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-ninth February, 1916. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1916	Deposits February, 1916.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1916.	Balance on 29th February, 1916
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	560,402 73	5,641 00	566,043 73	3,053 20	562,990 53
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,112,577 73	24,565 52	1,137,143 25	25,860 71	1,111,282 54
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,911,574 17	22,978 00	1,934,552 17	27,874 10	1,906,678 07
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	276,089 20	718 00	276,807 20	2,344 78	274,462 42
St. John.....	5,366,827 15	54,058 17	5,420,885 32	60,308 19	5,360,577 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst .....	351,854 26	.....	351,854 26	*351,854 26	.....
Barrington .....	131,825 44	627 00	132,452 44	50 00	132,402 44
Guysboro' .....	116,768 55	332 00	117,100 55	423 87	116,676 68
Halifax .....	2,459,510 23	29,446 03	2,488,956 26	18,019 75	2,470,936 51
Kentville.....	229,691 10	3,678 00	233,369 10	3,260 23	230,108 87
Lunenburg.....	408,003 74	1,961 00	409,964 74	1,790 40	408,174 34
Port Hood.....	94,881 78	60 00	94,941 78	3,923 40	91,018 38
Shelburne.....	216,715 47	1,200 21	217,915 68	1,044 60	216,871 08
Sherbrooke.....	95,857 61	462 00	96,319 61	438 84	95,880 77
Wallace.....	134,334 96	372 00	134,706 96	1,245 41	133,461 55
Totals .....	13,466,914 12	146,098 93	13,613,013 05	501,491 74	13,111,521 31

\*\$295,100.47 transferred to Post Office S. B., 15th February, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1916.

38—tf



THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, ON THE 1st MARCH, 1916.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arelee (re-opened).	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Battleford.....Sask.	Wm. S. Young.
Beaver Landing (opened 15th Feb.).	Tp. 63, R. 2, W. 2nd M.	Prince Albert....Sask.	Wm. Hayes.
Belley.....	St. Urbain.....	Charlevoix.....P.Q.	Simon Tremblay.
Bindloss (opened 15th March).	Sec. 19, Tp. 22, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat..Alberta.	Mrs. Jessie C. Falconer.
Boyle (opened 15th Feb.).	Sec. 4, Tp. 65, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Victoria.....Alberta.	J. L. Sanofsky.
Cavers.....		Thunder Bay and Rainy River.....O.	H. H. Westacott.
Clematis.....	Sec. 7, Tp. 19, R. 1, W.P.M.	Dauphin.....M.	David John Jones.
Elkdale.....	Sec. 20, Tp. 25, R. 13, W.P.M.	Dauphin.....M.	Alfred H. Edwards.
Genesee.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 50, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alberta.	Mrs. J. Lenehan.
Harbour Centre.....		Antigonish.....N.S.	Hugh MacNeil.
Mineola.....		Yale-Cariboo....B.C.	J. W. Wheeler.
Moncton Sub-Office No. 2 (opened 1st Feb.)	81 St. George St.	Westmoreland....N.B.	John T. Allanach.
Moncton (Sub-Office No. 3 (opened 1st Feb.).	508 St. George St.	Westmoreland....N.B.	Kenneth M. Steeves.
Patriot.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 1, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	W. J. Gillespie.
Ribot.....	Buckingham.....	Labelle.....P.Q.	Olivier Plouffe.
Rowde.....	Sec. 28, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 4th M.	Victoria.....Alberta.	H. G. Hurn.
Sproat.....		Kootenay.....B.C.	E. Dupont.
Strong Pine.....	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 22, W. 2nd M.	Prince Albert....Sask.	T. Kapustinsky.
Toronto Sub-Office No. 136 (opened 19th Feb.).	956 St. Clair Ave.	York, S.R.....O.	Miss Jane Meldrum.
Warburg (opened 15th Feb.).	Sec. 2, Tp. 49 R. 3, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alberta.	A. Winfield Scott.

NOTE :—St. Eleanors, P.E.I., published in the list of closings in the January Supplement is still in operation.  
New Minas, N.S., published last month in the closing list was kept open until 1st March.  
Deer Park Sub-Office, Toronto, O., was closed on the 5th February, and re-opened on the 11th February with Mr. Jas. Walker, 1512 Yonge Street, as Sub-Postmaster.  
The mail bag service to Fort la Martinière and Fort Beaumont which has been in operation since the 8th May last, was discontinued for the winter season on the 5th January, 1916.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Westbrook Mills.....County of Cumberland.....N.S. to West Brook.  
Montreal Postal Station "L".....District of Hochelaga.....P.Q. to Westmount.  
Sellwood Junction.....District of Nipissing.....O. to Milnet.

OFFICES CLOSED.

b Attercliffe.....County of Lincoln.....O.  
b Barnsley.....County of Macdonald.....M.  
b Central Onslow.....County of Colchester.....N.S.  
b Coleraine.....County of Peel.....O.  
b East Amherst.....County of Cumberland.....N.S.  
b Hamlet.....County of Simcoe, E.R.....O. Closed 15th Feb.  
b Howlett.....County of Middlesex, W.R.....O.  
b Imhoff.....County of Gloucester.....N.B. Closed 15th Feb.  
Lake Buntzen.....District of New Westminster, B.C. Closed 31st Jan.  
b Lisbon.....County of Perth, N.R.....O.  
b Marsville.....County of Dufferin.....O. Closed 15th Feb.  
Meadow Lea.....County of Macdonald.....M.  
b New Minas.....County of Kings.....N.S.  
b New Richmond West.....County of Bonaventure...P.Q. Closed 14th Feb.  
b North Beaver Bank.....County of Halifax...N.S.  
b Plainfield.....County of Pictou.....N.S.  
b Playfair.....County of Lanark, S.R.....O. Closed 12th Feb.  
b Reidway.....County of Pictou.....N.S.  
b St. Daniel.....County of Macdonald....M.  
b St. Famille de Demeules.....County of Chictoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q. Closed 24th Feb.  
b St. Joachim de Berthier.....County of Berthier.....P.Q.  
St. Pie.....County of Lisgar.....M. Closed 31st Jan.  
b South Loganville.....County of Pictou.....N.S.  
The Landing.....County of Portage la Prairie, M.  
b Tourigny.....County of Drummond-Arthabaska.....P.Q. Closed 10th Feb.  
b Upper Hainesville.....County of York.....N.B. Closed 15th Feb.  
b Upper Williamsburg.....County of York.....N.B. Closed 15th Feb.

b) Clo ed on the inauguration of Rural Free Delivery.



TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**PARTIES** sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. **INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controllor of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

**APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.**

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.**

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

**RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.**

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same; "

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.  
(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) for an Act to amend the Act 5 Geo. V, Ch. 72, incorporating the said bank, by extending for one year from the 8th day of April, 1916, the term within which the bank may obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to commence business.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicant.

35-5

#### IMPERIAL ORDER DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE AND THE CHILDREN OF THE EMPIRE (JUNIOR BRANCH.)

**NOTICE** is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to create a body corporate to be known as the "Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire and the Children of the Empire (Junior Branch)," for patriotic objects.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of February, A.D. 1916.

HAROLD FISHER,  
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa,  
Solicitor for the applicants.

34-5

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the British Trust Company, for an Act to amend the Act 2 George V, chapter 70, incorporating the British Trust Company, in order to extend the term to organize the said company for two years from 3rd April, 1916.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicants.

36-5

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclou, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Hope Fothergill Baily, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William George Baily, real estate agent, formerly of the City of Toronto, but now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 9th day of December, A.D. 1915.

BEATY, SNOW & NASMITH,  
4 Wellington St. East, Toronto,  
Solicitors for the applicant.

25-14

**NOTICE** is hereby given that William Thomas Craig, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Kent and Province of Ontario, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Bertha Maud Craig, whose residence is unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario, this 6th day of December, 1915.

JOHN S. FRASER,  
Wallaceburg, Ontario,  
Solicitor for the applicant.

25-14

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14



NOTICE is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders, for the election of directors and other general business of the bank, will be held at its banking house in Weyburn, Saskatchewan, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, A.D. 1916. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

H. O. POWELL,  
General manager.

37-4

### CANADIAN METER COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW NO. XII.

*A By-law to increase the number of Directors.*

BE it enacted as a by-law of Canadian Meter Company, Limited as follows:—

1. The number of directors is hereby increased from three to five of whom three shall be a quorum.
2. The board of directors may from time to time after this by-law becomes valid and until the annual meeting next thereafter elect to the board qualified shareholders of the company until there shall have been elected in addition to the present directors a sufficient number to make a full board.
3. Until a full board is elected the present directors and the shareholders from time to time elected by them as directors shall manage the affairs of the company.
4. By-law No. IV is amended by inserting the word "five" in place of the word "three" where it appears therein.

Enacted and passed this 11th day of March, 1916.

[L.S.] (Sgd.) J. B. McNARY, President.  
(Sgd.) J. R. MARSHALL, Secretary.

38-1

### THE WILLIAM KENNEDY AND SONS, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 3.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to increase the number of the directors of The William Kennedy and Sons, Limited, from three to four,—

Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted, as follows:—

1. That the number of directors of The William Kennedy and Sons, Limited, be increased from three to four.
2. That section six of By-law No. 1 of the said company be amended, by changing the word "three" where it occurs therein to "four."

Passed this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1916.

[L.S.] M. KENNEDY, President.  
D. L. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

Unanimously confirmed by the shareholders this twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1916.

Certified to be a true copy of By-law No. 3 of The William Kennedy and Sons, Limited.

D. L. ARMSTRONG,  
Secretary.

38-1

### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Papec Machine Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, one of the United States of America, having its principal office at Shortsville, in the County of Ontario, in the said State of New York, and

IN THE MATTER of the Specific Trade Mark "Papec."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Papec Machine Company, of Shortsville, in the County of Ontario and State of New York, one of the United States of America, praying that a certain trade mark consisting of the word "Papec," registered on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa by Gilson Manufacturing Company, Limited, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of ensilage cutters, should be expunged; and further praying that the petitioner's trade mark, consisting of the said word "Papec," may be registered in the said Trade Mark Register, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of machinery. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in *The Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 8th day of April, A.D. 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 17th day of March, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,  
Molson's Bank Chambers,  
14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,  
Solicitors for the petitioners.

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### NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT, R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—The Eastern Car Company, Limited hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Pictou, at Pictou, a description of the site and of the plans of a wharf to be constructed and of a turning basin to be dredged in the East River of Pictou, at Stonehouse Point.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Eastern Car Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at New Glasgow, this 9th day of March, 1916.

38-4

### NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT, R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

WILLIAM David McKay hereby gives notice that he has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Kootenay at Nelson, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the McKay Reclamation Scheme, proposed to be carried out in and along the Columbia River from the southern limits of the Town of Golden, B.C., southward along the river to the end of the Railway Belt near Galena, in the District of East Kootenay, Columbia Valley, British Columbia.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, William David McKay will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dykes and ditches, all having regard to the said McKay Reclamation Scheme.

Dated at Ottawa this 13th day of March, 1916.

38-5

W. D. McKAY.



## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

THE MATTER of the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Printed Textile Fabrics.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, U.S.A., praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Stifel Junior" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of printed textile fabrics.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petition or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioners.

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Rubber Tires.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Miller" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of rubber tires.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax at Halifax, a description of the site and plans of location of a submarine electric cable, proposed to be laid under the Halifax Harbour, at Halifax, at the foot of Hanover Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to lay the said cable across the Halifax Harbour.

Dated at Halifax, this fourth day of March, 1916.

HALIFAX ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Per W. J. DEBLOIS,

37-4 Secretary.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Toronto, this tenth day of March, A.D. 1916.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELE-  
GRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA,

GEORGE D. PERRY,

37-4 General manager.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County Carleton at Ottawa, Ont., a description of the site and the plan of a pier proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River near Woodroffe in front of Township of Nepean, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plan, and for leave to construct the said pier.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, 1916.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT  
CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secretary.

37-4

## THE MOLSONS BANK.

142ND DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next, to shareholders of record on 15th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1916.

35-5

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 185.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,

General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th February, 1916.

35-5



## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty shillings per share, less income tax, will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Dominion of Canada, making a distribution for the year ending 30th November last at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April next, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant inclusive and the 6th proximo inclusive, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

JACKSON DODDS,  
Secretary.

No. 5 Grace Church street,  
London, E.C., 7th March, 1916.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN the matter of the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and in the matter of the specific trade mark as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone" and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered."

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of March, 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and its chief place of business for the Province of Quebec, at the City of Montreal that a certain specific trade mark described in the said petition and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone," and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered," as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates, be registered as a specific trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the first day of April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this sixth day of March, 1916.

DAVIDSON, WAINWRIGHT,  
ALEXANDER & EDDER,  
Solicitors for the petitioner,  
120 St. James St., Montreal.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of the Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, to vary an entry made in the Register of Trade Marks of the Department of Agriculture in the Dominion of Canada in Register No. 82, Folio No. 20165 in the name of The Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of March A.D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, praying that an order may

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be made directing that the entry made on Folio No. 20165 of Register No. 82 be varied by cancelling the words Sta-Rite from the drawings of the said trade mark, and the following words in the description of the said trade mark: To wit: "with the hyphenated word Sta-Rite written in italics thereunder"; and that an order may be made directing that their trade mark Sta-Rite may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of gasoline engines.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 6th day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,  
5 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Canada,  
Solicitors for the petitioners.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Scheme of Arrangement between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and its Creditors pursuant to sections 365 and 366 of "The Railway Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of February, 1916, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the majority of directors of the above-named company, framed for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 28th day of February, 1916, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 29th day of March, 1916, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the provisions of "The Railway Act," R.S. 1906, Ch. 37, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court, on or before the 20th day of March, 1916, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the Scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1916.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for petitioners.

Ottawa Agents:

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,  
36-4 Canada Life Building, Ottawa.

## LUMBER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, which has heretofore carried on business in the Dominion of Canada under a license issued pursuant to The Insurance Act of 1910, has ceased to write new business in Canada; that its policies insuring commercial risks, have been reinsured in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and that all of its other policies have expired or have been cancelled and that there are now no outstanding policies in Canada not reinsured; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance on the 15th day of June, 1916, for a release of its securities deposited with him; that the company hereby gives notice of said proposed application and calls upon its Canadian policy holders, if any there be, to oppose such release, to file their objections with the Minister of Finance on or before the day so named.

EDGAR D. HARDY,  
Chief Agent for the Dominion of Canada of the  
Lumber Insurance Company of New York.

Dated, Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1916. 36-14



## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, has filed with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, a plan of a certain wharf proposed to be constructed by the said company in False Creek, in the harbour of Vancouver, immediately west of Connaught Bridge, and a description of the site upon which it is proposed to construct the said wharf has also been filed with the said Minister. The said company has also filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, at the City of Vancouver, a duplicate of the said plan and description, and will apply to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1916.

(Sgd) J. E. MACMULLEN,  
Solicitor for the

36-5

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

## THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of Incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,  
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto this 23rd day of February, 1916.

35-5

## THE ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, on Tuesday the 28th day of March, 1916, at the hour 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved, assenting to a scheme of arrangement between this company and its creditors, filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada (copies of which scheme can be obtained on application at the offices of the company in Sault Ste. Marie or Toronto); for the purpose of considering and approving the action of the directors of the company in convening a meeting of the bondholders of the company, in directing the filing of the said scheme of arrangement in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and proceedings being had to have the same confirmed by and enrolled in the said Court; and for the purpose of approving an application by the receivers and managers of the railway company to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act of the Parliament validating and confirming the said scheme, and authorizing the officers of the company to do or concur in doing, in the name of and on behalf of the company, all other acts, matters and things, and execute and deliver a supplemental Deed of Trust and all such other assurances, instruments and documents, as may be requested by the solicitors for the bondholders' committee or the trustee, in order to carry out and give effect to the foregoing directions and the said scheme of arrangement, or as may be imposed by the Court or the Parliament of Canada, and for all such other matters as may be properly brought before the meeting.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A.D. 1916.

By order of the board of directors,  
ALEX. TAYLOR.

35-4

Secretary.

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,  
General manager.

Quebec, 14th March, 1916.

38-5

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

## R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Montreal, this 14th day of February, 1916.

## THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED,

W. H. BLACK,  
Secretary.

34-5

## GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

## GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

34-14

By G. B. EDWARDS, President.

## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record of 20th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,  
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1916.

35-5



PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 10 mars 1916.

THOMAS D. SWAINE, de Barrington, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Barrington-Head, dans la dite province, en remplacement du capitaine Warren Doane, décédé.

McKAY DUSOME, de Penetanguishene, dans la province d'Ontario : Maître de havre à cet endroit, en remplacement de Peter Light, démissionnaire.

14 mars 1916.

WILLIAM DAVIS SWAYZE, de la ville de Dunnville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Victoria, dans la dite province, en remplacement de John Elley Harding, écuyer, retraits.

Son Honneur WILLIAM DAVIS SWAYZE, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Victoria, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la Haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le titre de juge local de la Haute cour.

JOHN SAMUEL CAMPBELL, de la cité de St. Catharines, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Lincoln, dans la dite province d'Ontario, en remplacement de Son Honneur le juge Carman, décédé.

Son Honneur JOHN SAMUEL CAMPBELL, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Lincoln, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la Haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le titre de juge local de la Haute cour.

GERARD HOLMES HOPKINS, de la ville de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Haldimand, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur George Benjamin Douglas, décédé.

Son Honneur GERARD HOLMES HOPKINS, juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Haldimand, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la Haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le titre de juge local de la Haute cour.

94399—4½

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

LONDRES, 16 février 1916

A LA COUR DU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche, Roi de Hongrie, le Sultan de Turquie et le Roi des Bulgares ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté considère qu'il résulte de ses prérogatives un devoir comme un droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté, par un arrêté en conseil en date du 10 novembre 1915, a défendu le transport de cargaisons, par tout navire britannique d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni, d'un port étranger quelconque à un autre à moins d'en avoir obtenu la permission ;

Attendu que l'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est nécessaire, pour la défense et la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle défende, dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916, à tout navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf aux navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, de partir pour un voyage quelconque à moins que l'armateur ou l'affréteur de ce navire n'ait obtenu un permis à cet effet tel que ci-après stipulé,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé et dans l'exercice de ses prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui lui ont été donnés à cet effet d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le premier jour de mars 1916 aucun navire britannique enregistré dans le Royaume-Uni d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf les navires faisant le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, ne partira pour faire un voyage quelconque à moins qu'un permis à cet effet n'ait été accordé à ou en faveur de l'armateur ou affréteur de ce navire par le comité chargé de ce soin nommé par le Président du Board of Trade en vertu des dispositions du susdit arrêté en conseil du 10 novembre 1915, lequel permis pourra être général relativement à la classe des navires, ou de leurs voyages ou spéciaux, et le Président du Board of Trade doit agir et donner des instructions et des ordres en conséquence.

36-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 28 janvier 1916)

A LA COUR AU PALAIS DE BUCKINGHAM,  
LE 27<sup>E</sup> JOUR DE JANVIER 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI  
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (désigné au présent comme l'arrêté principal), l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Belgium Refugees) Order, 1914," l'arrêté dit " Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," et autres arrêtés en conseil, il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer des restrictions sur les aubains et d'établir divers règlements pour mettre ces restrictions en vigueur ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier et d'étendre les dispositions de ces arrêtés de la manière qui suit,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit,—

*Extension de l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal.*

1. A compter du quatorzième jour de février mil neuf cent seize, l'article 19 de l'arrêté principal (qui impose certaines obligations au sujet de l'enregistrement des aubains résidant dans les territoires prohibés)



s'étendra de manière à imposer les mêmes obligations au sujet des aubains résidant à un endroit quelconque, et en conséquence cet article sera exécutoire comme si les mots "résidant dans un territoire prohibé et un étranger ennemi" étaient omis du dit article.

Sauf que—

(a) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut ordonner que dans tout territoire mentionné dans le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, il ne s'appliquera pas au sujet de ce territoire aux aubains amis résidant dans ce territoire à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent article; et

(b) le dit article, tel que modifié par le présent article, ne s'appliquera pas dans le cas des réfugiés belges.

*Restrictions additionnelles imposées sur les aubains au sujet des territoires prohibés.*

2. L'article suivant, à compter de la date fixée ci-après, sera substitué à l'article 2 de l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915":—

(1) A compter de la date qui pourra être fixée par ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, un aubain, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, ne pourra entrer ou se trouver dans un territoire prohibé quelconque à moins qu'il ne soit en possession d'un carnet d'identité obtenu en conformité du présent arrêté et dûment rempli et attesté:

Sauf que—

(a) lorsqu'un aubain, à la date du présent arrêté, réside et est dûment enregistré dans un territoire prohibé, la présente disposition ne s'appliquera pas à lui tant qu'il y résidera.

(b) Un Secrétaire d'Etat peut exempter des dispositions du présent article toute classe d'aubains, lorsqu'il lui est démontré qu'on a pris des moyens suffisants pour établir leur identification autres que la possession d'un carnet d'identité; et

(c) Un aubain venant d'un endroit quelconque hors du Royaume-Uni et débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni sans un carnet d'identité peut avoir la permission, subordonnée aux dispositions de l'arrêté principal, de se rendre à sa destination dans le Royaume-Uni si le passeport ou autre document qu'il est obligé d'avoir en sa possession en débarquant dans le Royaume-Uni contient, ou s'il fournit les détails contenus dans l'annexe du présent arrêté que peut exiger un officier des aubains; mais tout tel aubain se rendra directement à sa destination, et en y arrivant il devra, dans les vingt-quatre heures, se conformer à toutes les dispositions de l'arrêté principal, tel que modifiées par tout arrêté subséquent, y compris le présent arrêté, qui lui sont applicables; et

(d) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui entre en territoire prohibé ou s'y trouve dans le seul but de s'embarquer immédiatement à un port de ce territoire prohibé; et

(e) le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à un aubain qui semble avoir moins de dix-huit ans et qui est sous les soins de quelque autre personne dépassant cet âge.

Si un aubain, lorsqu'il en sera requis par un officier quelconque ou par tout soldat ou matelot placé en sentinelle ou faisant la patrouille ou autre semblable devoir, ou par tout officier des aubains ou sergent de ville, néglige de produire son carnet d'identité à une époque quelconque lorsqu'il doit l'avoir en sa possession en vertu du présent article, il peut être détenu, sans préjudice à toute autre peine, en attendant que des enquêtes soient faites au sujet de son identité, et tant qu'il sera ainsi détenu il sera censé être emprisonné.

(2) Subordonnée aux instructions spéciales ou générales d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, tout aubain qui, après que le présent article sera en vigueur, est entré en territoire prohibé dans lequel il ne résidait pas à la date du présent arrêté, peut être sommé, par le préposé à l'enregistrement pour ce territoire, de quitter le territoire immédiatement et de n'y pas retourner subséquemment sans sa permission spéciale; tout tel ordre sera entré dans le carnet d'identité de l'aubain, et l'aubain devra se conformer à cet ordre.

(3) Lorsque toute telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement, comme susdit, a été accordée subordonnée à des conditions quelconques et que la personne à qui elle a été accordée néglige de se conformer à toutes telles conditions, elle sera censée coupable d'une contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

*Carnets d'identité.*

3. Le carnet d'identité sera conforme à la formule décrite dans l'annexe du présent arrêté, et les dispositions contenues dans cette annexe seront exécutoires relativement aux carnets d'identité.

Si une personne quelconque se sert, pour les fins du présent arrêté, d'un carnet d'identité où il s'agit de toute personne autre que d'elle-même, ou en inscrivant les détails contenus dans le carnet d'identité ou dans le but d'obtenir un carnet d'identité fait quelque fausse déclaration ou fausse représentation, elle sera censée avoir agi en contravention à l'arrêté principal.

*Devoirs des hôteliers, etc.*

4. (1) L'article trois de l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," sera exécutoire comme si les dispositions suivantes étaient substituées aux alinéas (1) à (4) inclusivement du dit arrêté:

3. (1) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra tenir un registre de toutes les personnes de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, qui sont des aubains.

Le propriétaire de tout tel hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra, le plus tôt possible après que toute telle personne vient demeurer à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, inscrire son nom et sa nationalité dans le registre, ainsi que la date de son arrivée; et au départ de toute telle personne il devra, le plus tôt possible, inscrire la date de son départ et sa destination à son départ dans le registre, et il inscrira aussi dans le registre, de temps à autre, les autres détails qui pourront être prescrits par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque des dispositions ci-dessus du présent article, ou s'il fait une entrée quelconque dans tout tel registre qu'il sait être fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y apportant une diligence raisonnable, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra également, si des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, faire les rapports au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel est situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, au sujet des personnes demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, aux époques ou intervalles et en la manière indiquée dans ces instructions, et s'il néglige de les faire ou s'il fait quelque rapport faux, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra—

(a) dans le but de s'assurer si une personne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni est ou n'est pas un aubain, exiger que chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) qui demeure à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni lui fournisse, selon la formule que pourra prescrire un Secrétaire d'Etat, les détails contenus dans cette formule; et

(b) chaque personne (que ce soit un aubain ou non) devra fournir ces dits détails lorsqu'elle en sera requise.

Si le propriétaire de tout hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni néglige d'exiger de toute personne demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni qu'elle lui fournisse ces renseignements comme susdit, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal; et si une per-



sonne quelconque demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni néglige de fournir quelque renseignement lorsqu'elle en sera requise ou donne de faux renseignements, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) Chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article, et tous les détails fournis sous l'empire du présent article seront soumis, à toutes heures raisonnables, à l'inspection de tout officier de police ou de toute personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(2) Dans l'application de l'article (3) de l'arrêté dit "Alien Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915," tel que modifié par le présent arrêté, aux hôtels ou autres maisons de pension dans lesquelles des réfugiés belges sont logés, le gérant ou le secrétaire, ou toute autre personne chargée de l'administration de l'hôtel ou de la maison de pension, sera censée en être le propriétaire, qu'elle soit payée ou non.

*Titre abrégé.*

5. Le présent arrêté pourra être désigné "Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

—  
ANNEXE.

CARNETS D'IDENTITÉ.

1. Un carnet d'identité sera fait selon la formule que le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra prescrire.

2. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à une personne quelconque qui en possède déjà un, à moins qu'elle ne rende son carnet précédent ou qu'elle n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

3. Un carnet d'identité ne sera pas remis à un aubain qui est venu dans le Royaume-Uni depuis le commencement de la guerre, à moins qu'il ne produise un passeport émis au plus tard deux ans plus tôt par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou qu'il n'explique d'une manière satisfaisante les circonstances qui l'en empêchent.

4. Un honoraire d'un schelling sera payable pour chaque carnet d'identité.

5. Les détails suivants seront entrés dans le carnet d'identité concernant le requérant, lesquels seront remplis par le requérant, attestés par deux maîtres de maisons de nationalité britannique par naissance, et certifiés par un officier de police en la manière ci-après décrite :—

DÉTAILS.

I.

Les détails que doit fournir un aubain à l'enregistrement (*ils doivent être donnés seriatim*).

II.

Les autres détails suivants :—

Si la nationalité actuelle n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise (a), et la nationalité d'origine.

Le nom et la nationalité (b) du père.

Le nom de fille et la nationalité de la mère avant le mariage.

La nationalité de l'épouse avant le mariage.

S'il possède un passeport (c).

Les détails au sujet de la dernière entrée dans le Royaume-Uni (d) (*ou s'il n'a pas été absent du Royaume-Uni depuis le 4 août 1914.*)

Si le requérant a déjà possédé un carnet d'identité. (Si le carnet a été perdu ou détruit donner le nom du district d'enregistrement ou de police dans lequel il a été émis.)

Les détails au sujet des condamnations (s'il y en a) pour contraventions aux règlements concernant la défense du royaume ou des arrêtés relatifs à la restriction des aubains ou des lois au sujet du commerce avec l'ennemi.

(a) c.-à-d. par naturalisation ou mariage.

(b) Si la nationalité du père n'a pas été acquise par naissance, indiquer comment elle a été acquise et la nationalité d'origine.

(c) Donner des détails, c.-à-d. le numéro ainsi que la date et l'endroit de l'émission.

(d) Les dates et les ports de départ et d'arrivée doivent être indiqués.

Si le requérant a ou a eu quelque parent mâle qui a pris les armes pour ou contre la Grande-Bretagne ou ses Alliés durant la présente guerre (s'il en est ainsi, donner les noms et le degré de parenté).

Je déclare que les détails ci-dessus sont vrais.

Signature.

Nous, étant des sujets britanniques par naissance et maîtres de maisons, certifions que les détails ci-dessus ont été signés par \_\_\_\_\_ en notre présence, et qu'au meilleur de notre connaissance et croyance ils sont véridiques et que la photographie annexée est une photographie de lui (elle).

Signature.

(Adresse.)

Signature.

(Adresse.)

6. Le carnet d'identité contiendra la déclaration suivante qui devra être signée par un officier de police dûment autorisé :—

Je certifie que ce carnet d'identité m'a été remis dûment rempli et attesté, que la description et la photographie [ou l'impression des doigts] (a) qui y apparaissent sont celles de \_\_\_\_\_, que son adresse actuelle est indiquée correctement et que le dit [la dite] \_\_\_\_\_ a signé plus bas en ma présence.

Signature

Grade

Station de police

District de police

Signature du requérant.

7. Le Secrétaire d'Etat peut faire, de temps à autres les changements qu'il jugera à propos dans la formule du carnet d'identité ou dans les dispositions de la présente annexe.

(a) La photographie et l'impression des doigts, si elle a été prise, doivent être identifiées par le timbre ou la signature de l'officier qui les certifie.

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(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE de vendredi, le 11 février 1916.)

MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR,

FOREIGN OFFICE,

7 février 1916.

LE Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires étrangères publie, pour information générale, la liste suivante des personnes et maisons de commerce en Egypte possédant des intérêts avec l'ennemi, qui ont obtenu la permission du gouvernement égyptien de faire des opérations commerciales pour des fins de liquidation seulement.

Aucune nouvelle transaction ne devra être conclue avec toute personne ou maison mentionnée dans la liste.

Les personnes qui ont des réclamations contre toute personne ou maison mentionnée dans la liste devront présenter immédiatement ces réclamations à cette personne ou maison, ou dans le cas où un contrôleur a déjà été nommé (ce qui est indiqué dans la liste par la lettre (a) placée à la suite du nom de la personne ou de la maison) au contrôleur des affaires de cette personne ou maison.

Liste des personnes et maisons en Egypte possédant des intérêts avec l'ennemi qui ont obtenu la permission du gouvernement égyptien de faire des opérations commerciales pour des fins de liquidation seulement :

Abel and Schellenberg, B.P. 990, Caire.

Andres and Co., Fritz, 19, rue Stamboul, Alexandrie.



Austro-Orientalische Handels-Aktiengesellschaft, 41, Sharia Sabaat el Bahrieh, Caire.  
 Barkowski, Hermann, B.P. 105, Port-Saïd.  
 Bayer Bruder, B.P. 4, Caire (a).  
 Boehme and Anderer, B.P. 209, Caire (a).  
 Bohm, Friedrich, and Heymann, 14, Sharia Maghraby, Caire.  
 Brach, Gustav, and Co., succ., 1, rue Pirona, Alexandrie.  
 Hussein Bey Younes Ben Chaaban (agence pour la Soc. Anon. des Fabriques Autrichiennes des Bonnets Turcs), rue Fahamine, Ghourieh, Caire.  
 The Colloid Wolfram Lamp Co., 45, Sharia Abdine, Caire (a).  
 Confalonieri, Antonio, 3 Sharia Abou el Seban, Caire.  
 Continental Caoutchouc and Guttapercha Co., 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.  
 Cotton Export Company, Soc. Anon., 1, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.  
 Gasmotoren-Fabrik Deutz, 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.  
 Egyptische Egrenier Fabriken, Alexandrie (a).  
 The Egyptian Lloyd, 21, Sharia Madabegh, Caire.  
 Engelhardt, Leopold, and Co., 12, Sharia Kawala, Caire.  
 Fix and David, 7, Sharia el Bosta, Caire.  
 Flick, H. and C., édifices Saint-Marc, Alexandrie.  
 Soc. Anon. d'Electricité Ganz, 10, rue Soliman Pasha, Caire.  
 Prima Fabbbrica Birra di Graz, Soc. Anon., 1, rue Saint-Marc, Alexandrie.  
 Geiger, W., et Cie, 14, rue el Chichini, Caire.  
 Hackh, Hugo, Sharia Emad el Dine, Caire et rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.  
 Hess and Co., 15, rue de France, Alexandrie.  
 Holz and Co., 9, Sharia Rouei, Caire.  
 Lepique, H., par Th. D. Kaiopoulos, Shebin ei Quanater.  
 Kirchmayer, Rudolf, and Co., 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.  
 Klink and Lauer, rue el Mokattam, Port-Saïd.  
 Knoll, Giuseppe, 9 Sharia el Bora, Caire (a).  
 Koenig and Jessenitzer, B.P. 1226, Caire.  
 Kortenhaus and Hammerstein, B.P. 332, Alexandrie (a).  
 Kunzler and Co., 9, rue Dessouki, Caire.  
 Landgrebe and Leisching, B.P. 307, Alexandrie.  
 Lichtenstern, Jos. M., 3, Sharia Dessouki, Caire.  
 Lindemann, R. and O., 17, rue Stamboul, Alexandrie (a).  
 Lion Ludwig, 2, Sharia el Bosta, Caire.  
 Meinecke, George, rue Colmar, Suez.  
 Mez, Gustav, Koubbeh les Bains.  
 Mulhauser and Co., 127, rue Abdel Moneim, Alexandrie.  
 Borustern, L., and Co., 55, Sharia el Bawaki, Caire.  
 Oreunstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel, Société Anonyme, 4, Sharia el Manakh, Caire (a).  
 Pollack, Leopold and Co., 3, Sharia Manchaket el Kataba, Caire.  
 Protzman, Carl, aux soins de Thomas Bonorand, Fleming, Alexandrie.  
 Riecken, George, 16, rue Nebi Daniel, Alexandrie (a).  
 Sayegh and Sorer, 6, rue Hamzawi, Caire.  
 Schneider and Rothacker, B.P. 357, Alexandrie.  
 Seeger, Albert, B.P. 161, Alexandrie.  
 Seeger Bros. and Co., 1, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.  
 Siemens-Schuckert, Sharia Emad el Dine, Caire.  
 Société Anonyme pour la Fabrication des Cigarettes (Hades Nessim) 12/14, rue Abou Dardar, Alexandrie.  
 Steana Romana (Etoile Roumaine) B.P. 1161, Alexandrie.  
 Lepique, H., par Stellio Mavridis, Toukh.  
 Stobbe, Rudolph, G.M.B.H., 29, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.  
 Stross, Bruder, rue Mosquée el Chiekh Ibrahim Pasha, Alexandrie.  
 Galizenstein, Jacques, par Albert Tomich, 16, Sharia el Maghraby, Caire.  
 Toch, S., par B. Press, B.P. 1137, Caire.

Union Export Gesellschaft, M.B.H., 2, rue Hoshe Issa, Caire.

The Upper Egypt Artesian Boring Co., A. Weber and Co., 20, Sharia Sheikh Abou el Sebaa, Caire.  
 Zuker, Leo, 10, Sharia Maghraby, Caire.

NOTE.—Les banques dites "The Deutsche Orient Bank, A.G.," et "The Egyptische Hypotheken Bank," ont la permission de faire des opérations commerciales en Egypte sous la surveillance d'un contrôleur avec instructions à l'effet d'empêcher ces banques d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations. 38-3

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 22 février 1916.)

IL a plu au ROI, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, en date du premier janvier 1916, de conférer la dignité de chevalier du dit Royaume-Uni :—

Au brigadier général Alexander Bertram, milice canadienne, sous-président du Conseil impérial des munitions, Canada ;

A l'honorable Frederick William Gordon Haultain, juge en chef de la Saskatchewan ;

A John Kennedy, écuyer, ingénieur consultant de la Commission du havre de Montréal ;

A l'honorable Louis Olivier Taillon, C.R., membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada. 38-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[482]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 2e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," d'Ottawa, a soumis, sous l'empire des dispositions du chapitre 102, 51 Victoria, le rapport de ses opérations pour l'année terminée le 31 janvier 1916, et a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de droits ci-annexé qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916 ;

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du Département des Travaux publics a fait un rapport favorable à l'approbation de ce tarif de droits ;

Et attendu qu'en vue des conclusions de ce rapport du percepteur du revenu du Département des Travaux Publics, l'ingénieur en chef du département recommande que ce tarif de droits soit approuvé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif de droits ci-annexé que la compagnie dite "The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited," se propose de percevoir pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

### PÉAGES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et moins.	Par 1,000 pds., M.P.
Par l'estacade des Quinze.....	14 cts.
Par l'estacade des Joachims.....	1½ "
Par l'estacade de Fort William.....	7 "
Par l'estacade de la Culbute.....	5 "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons.....	1¼ "
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse.....	5 "
Par l'estacade de Quio.....	8 "
Par l'estacade de la Baie Thomson.....	10 "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière..	3 "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull.....	3 "
Par l'estacade du pied de la glissoire de Hull..	1 "



Les péages sur le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et moins, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanché, et pruche, rond et méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

REMORQUAGE, DESCENTE ET FLOTTAGE DU BOIS.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et moins. Par 1,000 pds. M.P.

De White River, Quinze et Otter Creek à l'estacade Des Joachims.....	\$1.75
De la rivière Wabis à l'estacade Des Joachims..	1.70
De Fort Témiscamingue à ..	1.49
De Rivière Montréal à ..	1.34
Rivière Kippewa à ..	1.18
De Opemicon à ..	.56
De Tête du Long Sault à ..	.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
De Jocko Creek à ..	.32
De Snake Creek à ..	.28 $\frac{1}{2}$
De Mattawa à ..	.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
De Klock's à ..	.19 $\frac{1}{2}$
De Magnissippi à ..	.15
De Tête du Rocher Capitaine à l'estacade des Joachims.....	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$
De Desmoines à l'estacade des Joachims.....	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$

Remorquage, descente et flottage du bois, autre que les billes, 17 pieds et moins, sur les eaux ci-dessus :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DU SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et moins. Par 1,000 pds. M.P.

Par l'estacade des Quinze.....	22	cts.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse.....	6	"
Par l'estacade de Fort-William.....	17	"
Par l'estacade de la Culbute.....	4	"
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulouge.....	3	"
Par l'estacade de l'île Reid, y compris le flottage dans le chenal du Rocher Fendu	24	"
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le lac des Chats.....	7	"
Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes.....	40	"
Par l'estacade de la Baie Thomson.....	18	"
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière	16	"
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull.....	40	"

Tarif sur le bois autre que les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et moins. Par 1,000 pds. M.P.

De l'estacade Des Joachims à l'estacade de Fort William.....	30	cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William....	20	"
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke.	11	"
De Petawawa à Culbute.....	8	"
De Petawawa à Pembroke.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
De Petawawa aux rapides des Allumettes .	19	"
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse .....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Braeside.....	17	"
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats .....	25	"
De l'estacade de Quio et l'estacade de l'île de Mohr à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes .....	33	"
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr .....	2	"

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux de remorquage pour le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et moins, seront comme suit :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifiques par 1,000 pieds M.P. :—

	Par heure.
Vapeur Alexandra.....	\$ 8 00
Vapeur Lady Minto.....	7 00
Vapeurs :—E. H. Bronson, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, Hiram Robinson, G. B. Greene et Alex. Fraser.....	6 00
Vapeur Pembroke.....	5 00
Vapeur Wabis.....	3 00
Vapeur Alert.....	2 50
Vapeurs G. B. Pattee II, Pollux, Castor, Beaver et Muskrat.....	2 00
Vapeurs Hercules, Samson et Mink .....	1 00

[483]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boon Company" a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péage qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916 ;

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef de ce département sont d'avis que ce tarif devrait être approuvé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif suivant de péages que la compagnie



d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916 :

	Péages.	Tricage.	Total.
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur... 1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur..... 5 cts.	1 ct.		6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux..... 10 cts.	2 cts.		12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds ..... $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{4}$ ct.		$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse d' chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur... $\frac{7}{6}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.		$\frac{2}{3}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-4

[509]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 7e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. Jean Baptiste Lafferty a demandé la concession du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 14 et du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 108, rang 13, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, appuyant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages ;

Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession des dits terrains à M. Lafferty.

Les terrains en question peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

1. Toute la partie du quart nord-est de la section 14, township 108, rang 20, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, située à l'ouest de la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin séparant l'établissement du Fort-Vermilion du dit terrain, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou un plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 9 décembre 1914 par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; le terrain contient 119 acres plus ou moins.

2. Toute la partie du quart sud est de la section 23 du dit township située au sud de la rive sud de la rivière La Paix et à l'ouest de la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin séparant l'établissement de Fort-Vermilion du dit terrain, et indiquée sur le dit plan d'arpentage du dit township, contenant 34 40 acres plus ou moins.

Les terrains ci-dessus décrits contiennent ensemble 153 40 acres, plus ou moins, et sont colorés rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-4

[522]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, considérant que la défense et la protection du royaume exigeaient telle mesure, a décrété par un arrêté en conseil daté le 10 novembre 1915 que dès et après le 1er décembre 1915 il serait défendu aux navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, enregistrés dans le Royaume-Uni, de transporter des cargaisons d'un port étranger quelconque à un autre port étranger, à moins que l'armateur ou l'affréteur n'ait obtenu un permis à cet effet ;

Et attendu que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné autorisait le président du Board of Trade à nommer certaines personnes pour l'exécution et la mise en vigueur des dispositions de cet arrêté, et lui enjoignait de ce faire où et quand il sera opportun ;

Et attendu qu'en supplément au dit arrêté en conseil du 10 novembre 1915, un arrêté en conseil du 15 février 1916, défendait à tout navire britannique enregistré d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf les navires qui font le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, d'entreprendre un voyage quelconque à moins qu'un permis à cet effet n'ait été accordé ;

Et attendu que sont enregistrés au Canada plus de 300 navires d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, et que ces navires, ou un certain nombre, peuvent sans intervention entreprendre des voyages entre un port étranger et un autre port étranger, ou entre un port du Canada et un port étranger ou *vice-versa* ;

Et attendu que dans les circonstances il est jugé opportun que les navires enregistrés au Canada n'entreprennent pas de voyages d'un port étranger à un autre port étranger, ou d'un port en Canada à un port étranger ou *vice-versa*, excepté des voyages d'un port du Canada à un port des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et *vice-versa*, sauf au su et du consentement du Gouvernement,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(a) Du premier jour d'avril 1916 il est défendu à tous les navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, enregistrés au Canada, d'entreprendre de voyage quelconque, sauf entre un port du Canada et un autre port en Canada, et entre un port en Canada et un port aux Etats-Unis, à moins que pour ces fins n'ait été accordé un permis aux armateurs ou affréteurs de ces navires.

(b) Le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries est par ces présentes autorisé à nommer, et il lui est ordonné de nommer un comité de personnes qui pourront accorder les permis prescrits aux paragraphes précédents, soit permis généraux quant à la classe des navires ou quant à leurs voyages, soit permis spéciaux.

(c) Le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries est autorisé à nommer de temps à autre, s'il est nécessaire, d'autres membres à ce comité, ou de substituer d'autres personnes en qualité de membres du comité à tous membres du dit comité qui décèderaient, démissionneraient ou deviendraient incapables de faire partie du comité.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter et il est par ces présentes décrété que tous navires à vapeur qui négligent ou refusent de se munir d'un permis ainsi que prescrit aux présents articles est sujet à confiscation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-2

[493]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 février 1916, représentant que le 26 juin 1911, William Creighton a obtenu la permission de choisir le terrain qui lui a été concédé sous l'empire de la *Loi accordant une gratification aux volontaires du Sud-Africain*, dans la moitié est de la section, 23, township 75, rang 15, à l'ouest du 5e méridien ;

Il appert que M. Creighton s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence à l'exception d'une période de trois mois, qu'il a fait des améliorations consistant en la mise en culture de 30 acres de terrain, la construction d'une maison et d'une étable, l'érection de deux milles et trois quarts de clôture et le creusage d'un puits ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées de certificats médicaux des docteurs J. F. Brander et M. A. Hall,



déclarant que M. Creighton souffre d'une affection progressive des deux yeux ainsi que d'une maladie de poitrine,—

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Creighton soit exempté des obligations de résidence exigées par la loi, afin que patente gratuite puisse lui être délivrée de la demi-section ci-dessus décrite, dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

[432]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

**I**L plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 6 et 10 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit dans le but d'appliquer les restrictions relatives au trafic avec l'ennemi aux personnes auxquelles, bien qu'elles ne résident pas en territoire ennemi, ou n'y exercent aucune industrie, il est opportun d'appliquer ces restrictions à cause de leur nationalité ennemie ou de leurs relations avec l'ennemi, et il est ainsi décrété aux dites fins :—

1. A toutes personnes ou sociétés constituées en corporation ou non, résidant au Canada, ou y exerçant une industrie, ou se trouvant au Canada, il est par ces présentes défendu de trafiquer avec des personnes ou des sociétés constituées en corporation ou non ne résidant pas ou n'exerçant pas d'industrie en territoire ennemi ou qui est occupé par l'ennemi, autres que les personnes ou sociétés résidant ou exerçant leur industrie dans les seules limites des possessions de Sa Majesté, car en raison de la nationalité ennemie de ces personnes ou des relations des dites personnes ou sociétés avec l'ennemi il semble opportun à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de désigner de temps à autre, par proclamation, les personnes ou sociétés avec lesquelles, en vertu des présents ordres et règlements, il est défendu de trafiquer.

2. Toute personne qui agit en contravention des présents ordres et règlements se rend coupable d'un délit pour lequel elle peut être poursuivie et punie de la même manière que pour le délit de trafic avec l'ennemi.

3. Toutes les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 2724) du 30e jour d'octobre 1914, concernant le trafic avec l'ennemi s'appliqueront aux personnes et sociétés susdites ; mais pour les fins des présents ordres et règlements le dit arrêté en conseil se lira comme si aux termes désignant le trafic avec l'ennemi était substitué le trafic avec les personnes et sociétés ci-dessus mentionnées, et si aux termes désignant l'ennemi étaient substituées les personnes et sociétés susdites, et comme si aux délits en contravention du dit arrêté en conseil (C.P. 2724) étaient substitués les délits en contravention des présents règlements.

4. Pour les fins des présents ordres et règlements sera censé avoir trafiqué avec une personne ou société à laquelle s'appliquent les dits règlements, ou une proclamation qui en découle, quiconque fait une transaction avec telle personne ou société, ou en son nom ou pour son profit, laquelle transaction, si elle eût été faite avec l'ennemi, ou en son nom ou pour son profit, serait réputée trafic avec l'ennemi.

5. L'insertion par référence dans les présents ordres et règlements des termes d'un statut, d'un arrêté en conseil ou d'une proclamation ne donnera d'effet rétroactif à aucune des dispositions ici contenues.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-2

[404]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

### SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

**A**U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que des réclamations contradictoires ont été faites en rapport avec le quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, par Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, éleveur, de Millarsville, dans la province d'Alberta, et Robert James Price, cultivateur, de Black Diamond, dans la même province.

Le Ministre fait le rapport suivant quant à cette question, savoir :

Le terrain en litige est réclamé par la succession Fisher en raison d'une vente à Joseph Fisher autorisée par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 mai 1908. Le terrain a été vendu au prix de \$3.00 l'acre, sujet à un rabais représentant le coût de certains travaux d'irrigation qui devaient être faits sur ces terres et sur les terres adjacentes. Ce terrain faisait partie des 2,000 acres vendus à feu Joseph Fisher au même prix et aux mêmes conditions. Le terrain a été entièrement payé et les conditions de la vente remplies.

Robert J. Price réclame le dit quart de section en vertu d'une inscription de homestead datée le 18 mai 1906, qui a été annulée le 14 novembre 1907, mais rétablie le 27 octobre 1911. M. Price a résidé continuellement sur le terrain depuis la date de sa première inscription et y a fait des améliorations importantes sous forme de bâtiments, clôtures, puits, défoncement, défrichement et culture. M. Fisher a creusé un canal d'irrigation traversant le quart de section en rapport avec son projet d'irrigation, mais n'a pas autrement occupé ou amélioré le terrain.

Lorsque le terrain a été vendu à Joseph Fisher, en mai 1908, l'inscription de homestead de M. Price avait été annulée et le terrain était alors disponible pour la vente, nonobstant le fait que M. Price y résidait encore et refusait de s'en départir.

On constata subséquemment que considération suffisante n'avait pas été donnée au titre de M. Price à ce terrain lorsque son inscription fut annulée, et, par conséquent, ses droits furent reconnus par le renouvellement de son inscription en octobre 1911. Dans l'entretemps, cependant, le terrain avait été légalement vendu à M. Fisher, qui en avait payé le prix, de sorte que la reconnaissance tardive des droits de M. Price était injuste pour M. Fisher dont le système d'irrigation subissait ainsi une dépréciation, et de plus parce que le contrôle des canaux d'irrigation qui traversaient le quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix étaient essentiels à l'irrigation d'autres parties de son système.

Des efforts répétés ont été faites pour réconcilier ces réclamations contradictoires, mais sans succès jusqu'à tout récemment. Toutefois, un arrangement a été effectué par lequel Madame Fisher consent à renoncer à tout titre au terrain à certaines conditions qu'il est du domaine du Ministre d'accorder et qui sont jugées raisonnables, et à condition de plus qu'il lui soit concédé un autre quart de section en remplacement de celui auquel elle renonce.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de permettre à Madame Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, de choisir, libre de toute charge, un autre quart de section disponible pour l'inscription de homestead ou de préemption en considération de sa renonciation à tout droit au dit quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest 5e méridien, le choix du terrain devant être fait dans le délai d'un an de cette date.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

36-4



[396]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour des fins d'Eglise, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église, dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[421]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la ville de Hope, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la mise en réserve permanente de partie du lot 34, bloc suburbain 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Hope, pour un parc public qui sera désigné sous le nom de "Wardle Park" ;

Et attendu que ce lot, qui contient 2.93 acres, a été mis en réserve pour un parc lors du premier bornage de l'emplacement de ville suburbain ;

Et attendu que la ville de Hope requiert certain terrain pour le service des chemins de fer et qu'il est nécessaire de réserver à cette fin le lot ci-dessus mentionné,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que la partie du lot ci-dessus mentionné qui n'est pas requise pour le service des voies ferrées soit mise en réserve pour un parc, et qu'elle ne serve qu'aux fins pour lesquelles cette réserve est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[403]

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que le 5 août 1907 l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, contenant 160 acres, a été accordée à James Chisholm, qui, subséquemment, le 18 novembre 1908, a donné une hypothèque pour \$309.95 à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien, couvrant une avance de ce montant faite à M. Chisholm et qui devint une charge sur le terrain ;

Le homesteader, James Chisholm, ayant négligé de remplir les obligations de homestead, et l'annulation de l'inscription ayant été demandée, la dite inscription a été annulée à défaut de défense et une nouvelle inscription a été accordée le 29 juillet 1911 à un certain James Rimmer, laquelle inscription prime encore ;

L'inscription à James Rimmer lui a été accordée par inadvertance et erronément, car d'après les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le détenteur de l'hypothèque (la Compagnie du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien) avait droit à la patente du terrain en y plaçant un autre colon, et si la patente pour le quart de section en question ne peut être accordée, la compagnie a droit à un autre quart de section ;

La compagnie a choisi le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contenant 159 acres, qui lui était nécessaire pour l'approvisionnement d'eau d'Assiniboia et qui est disponible à cette fin, ce terrain ayant été cédé à la compagnie, sur paiement de la somme de \$1,000, par un certain Carl Mollberg qui en avait obtenu l'inscription en préemption ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les deux quarts de section ci-dessus mentionnés ont été inspectés et évalués par des fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur, le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, \$10 l'acre, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à \$25 l'acre. La Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a remis au Département la somme de \$1,375.00, soit la différence dans la valeur de ces terrains, moins la somme de \$1,000 payée par la compagnie au premier inscrit pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et a aussi acquitté l'hypothèque sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien,—

Le Ministre recommande que cet échange soit confirmé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et qu'à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien soient délivrées les lettres patentes du dit quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, pour remplacer le dit quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, terrain auquel la compagnie avait droit à titre de créancier statutaire.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 février 1916, représentant que le Surintendant des terres des écoles, à Winnipeg, a fait rapport qu'après consultation avec plusieurs inspecteurs des terres scolaires il est fortement d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles de faire une série de ventes à l'enchère des terres scolaires dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, et Alberta au cours du printemps prochain ou au commencement de l'été.

Avant de décider en la matière le Ministre a consulté les premiers ministres des trois provinces quant à l'opportunité de faire ces ventes, et chacun d'eux a exprimé son approbation et déclaré qu'à leur avis le temps serait opportun de mettre en vente certains de ces terrains.

Il est projeté de faire ces ventes à l'enchère aux endroits suivants :

Glenella, Manitoba,	Indian Head, Saskatchewan,
Dauphin, "	Moose Jaw, "
Rosburn, "	Wynmark, "
Kamsack, Saskatchewan,	Kindersley, "
Redvers, "	Carmangay, Alberta.
Moosomin, "	Vulcan, "
Broadview, "	Munson, "

Il a été représenté au Ministre qu'en vue de la récolte phénoménale de la dernière saison et des prix avantageux, ainsi que du fait que ces terrains sont en grande demande, ces ventes rapporteraient d'excellents prix.



Comme le Ministre est de la même opinion et qu'il est d'avis qu'il serait de l'intérêt du fonds des écoles, dans les trois provinces mentionnées, et comme aucune vente générale de terres des écoles n'a été faite dans les derniers trois ans, de mettre en vente certaines des terres scolaires, et il demande l'autorisation de faire mettre en vente à l'enchère ces terres scolaires aux endroits ci-dessus mentionnés à des dates qui seront fixées plus tard, mais qui seraient probablement dans les premiers jours de juin, les ventes devant être subordonnées aux stipulations de la *Loi des terres fédérales* concernant la vente des terres des écoles.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'un terrain a été borné et choisi sous l'empire des dispositions du traité numéro 1 pour la réserve indienne de Broken-Head numéro 4, dans les townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, mais n'a jamais été mis en réserve pour les sauvages, la borne nord-ouest de ce terrain n'ayant pas été suffisamment déterminée.

Et attendu que l'ajustement de cette borne nord-ouest a maintenant été arrangé de manière satisfaisante avec le Département des Affaires des Sauvages, et qu'un plan et une description de la réserve ont été préparés :

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur représente que ce terrain est disponible pour cette fin d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur ;

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que toutes les parties des townships 15 et 16, rangs 6 et 7, à l'est du méridien principal, dans la province du Manitoba, colorées rouge sur le plan ci-joint, et qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, en exceptant les 5 chaînes et 19 chaînons en largeur perpendiculaire à l'extrême nord du lot riverain numéro 2 et tout le lot riverain numéro 3, soient soustraites de l'application de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et mises en réserve pour les sauvages, ces terrains ayant une superficie de 13720 acres, plus ou moins, sauf la partie couverte par les eaux de la rivière Broken Head, colorée rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 5 février 1916, représentant que M. Henry Tole Munn, a demandé au Département de l'Intérieur au nom de la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," dont le bureau principal est à Toronto, Ont., d'acheter un terrain non arpenté situé sur l'île Bylot, dans la baie de Baffin, dans les mers arctiques, dans la Puissance du Canada, latitude nord approximative de 72 degrés 53 minutes, longitude ouest approximative de 76 degrés 15 minutes, situé à la jonction d'un creek se déversant dans le havre de Button avec la rive sud de la dite île et environ trois quarts d'un mille à l'est de la pointe de terre connue sous le nom de "Button Point", et qui peut être décrit plus minutieusement comme suit :

Commencant à l'intersection de la rive droite du dit creek avec la dite rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers le nord, en suivant la dite rive droite du dit creek jusqu'à un point dans une ligne tirée franc est à partir

d'un point éloigné de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons franc nord de la dite intersection de la rive du dit creek avec le rivage de l'île ; de là franc ouest sur une distance de 14 chaînes et 14 chaînons ; de là franc sud jusqu'à l'intersection avec la rive sud de la dite île ; de là, vers l'est, en suivant la dite rive sud jusqu'au point de départ ; le terrain contient 20 acres plus ou moins et est coloré rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

Le terrain étant disponible à ces fins d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande devrait être accordée, et, par conséquent, il recommande que le terrain ci-dessus décrit soit vendu à la dite compagnie au prix de \$1 l'acre, et que dès que paiement aura été fait au Département de l'Intérieur les lettres patentes du dit terrain soient émises à la compagnie dite "Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, Limited," mais avec la condition que ces lettres patentes, outre les réserves ordinaires faites dans les patentes de concessions de terres fédérales, contiendront une stipulation à l'effet que l'arpenteur général des terres fédérales peut en tout temps faire borner le terrain concédé et que sa décision sera finale quant à la situation du terrain concédé et de ses bornes, que cette décision s'accorde ou non avec la description dans les lettres patentes.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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# HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 15e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 3 février 1916, déclarant que des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que le lac Muskiki, situé dans le township 39, rangs 26 et 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contient certaines sources donnant en solution du sulfate de magnésie (epsomite), que les eaux du lac en sont imprégnées et qu'il a été précipité sur le lit du lac sous forme de cristaux.

J. O. Carss, LL.B., avocat d'Ottawa, a demandé au nom d'une compagnie qui s'organise actuellement d'acquérir par bail, pour un certain nombre d'années, le droit à l'extraction du sulfate de magnésie du lit de ce lac, qui a environ 8 milles carrés de superficie. Le requérant déclare que si sa demande est accordée il sera installé pour l'exploitation de ce produit un outillage pouvant donner pour l'expédition de 50 à 100 wagons de ce produit pendant la première année.

Les rapports déposés au Département de l'Intérieur semblent indiquer que le lac est très peu profond ; qu'il est situé dans un creux de terrain aux pentes douces ; qu'il est à plus de 100 pieds au-dessous du niveau moyen de la région ; que n'ayant aucun débouché il est impossible de le drainer ; que les eaux du lac contenant en solution de grandes quantités de sels minéraux elles ne peuvent être employées à des fins domestiques, pour l'irrigation ou pour la production de la vapeur, et qu'elles n'ont, par conséquent, aucune valeur propre comme eau.

Une analyse faite par le docteur F. T. Shutt, chimiste fédéral, de plusieurs échantillons de l'eau de ce lac révèle qu'elle contient de 3.99 à 6.35 pour cent de magnésie, minéral pour l'extraction du duquel on présente maintenant une demande.

Il ressort des rapports reçus que ce lac ne contient pas de grandes quantités du minéral en question ; que vu le fait que le sulfate de magnésie est l'un des sels qui a le moins de valeur marchande, son extraction ne pourrait être entreprise avec succès que sur une étendue beaucoup plus grande que celle des claims ordinaires ; que les eaux et le lit du lac ne semblent avoir aucune autre valeur, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder aux requérants le bail des droits que peut avoir la Couronne aux dépôts de sulfate de magnésie sur la superficie couverte par les eaux du lac, mais subordonné aux conditions spéciales suivantes :—



1. La durée du bail sera de cinq ans, ce bail étant renouvelable pour de nouvelles périodes de cinq ans chacune, pourvu que les conditions aient été parfaitement remplies.

2. Le loyer sera de dix cents l'acre par année, payable d'avance annuellement.

3. Le bail est subordonné aux droits qui peuvent être accordés sur les eaux du lac.

4. Le locataire devra installer dans le délai d'un an de la date du bail des machines et un outillage d'une valeur d'au moins \$5,000 nécessaire pour l'exploitation, l'extraction et le raffinage des dépôts de sulfate de magnésie qu'on prétend exister, et prouver à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur que ces machines et cet outillage ont été installés dans ce délai.

5. Le locataire devra à la fin de la deuxième année et de chaque année subséquente de la période de son bail, fournir la preuve qu'il a dépensé une somme d'au moins \$2,500 au cours de l'année en travaux d'exploitation en vue d'extraire et de traiter le sel dont il a la concession; au cas où les travaux d'exploitation seraient en aucun temps suspendus pendant six mois, le bail serait sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre de l'Intérieur.

6. Le défaut de se conformer à une condition quelconque du bail qui peut être accordé rend ce bail sujet à annulation immédiate à la discrétion du Ministre.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du conseil privé.

35-4

## NOMINATIONS PROMOTIONS, ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE 1916.

#### QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 10 février 1916.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

#### O. G. 12.

##### TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé major :  
\* le capitaine S. G. Bacon. 9 février 1916.

\* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

##### CAVALERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edgar Storey Fletcher, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hubert C. Myers, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

12E DRAGONS DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Edward Wenman, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Thomas Chilton Mewburn, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

Albert Edward Grimes, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Leader, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Jonathan Dawson, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1915.

Elgene John Knisley, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Cyrus Percival Hotchkiss, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Le nom du major O. W. Kealy est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 10 août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Henry Carson, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Dower, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lyle Stewart MacGowan, Gerald Alleyne Hubbard, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1916.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le maréchal des logis fourrier Arthur Douglas Gordon. 1er janvier 1916.

Cecil Merwood Smith, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Stanley Foulds, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Lewis Fernie, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

Le maréchal des logis fourrier d'escadron John John William Mawson. 29 janvier 1916.

32E CAVALERIE DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Moore, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

##### ARTILLERIE.

##### Artillerie de place canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—4E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Malcolm McKenzie, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

7E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Morton Joseph Gordon, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Charles Alexander Doherty, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire I. M. Macdonell, du corps des guides. 24 décembre 1915.

Richard Lankaster Hearn, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Frederick Hastings Starr, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

3E BRIGADE.—18E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Anthony McIntosh, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Joseph Morrisette, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Ernest Shortt, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

10E BRIGADE.—24E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Archibald Robert Cumming, 24 janvier 1916.

Howard Leslie Jeffries, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

12E BRIGADE.—31E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Radcliff Hamilton, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.

13E BRIGADE.—32E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. A. Walker, du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 7 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. H. D. Brouse, du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 8 janvier 1916.

14E BRIGADE.—13E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Earle Victor Sherlock, gentilhomme. 11 octobre 1915.

6E BATTERIE (LONDON).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Walton Peart, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

George Howard Ellis, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.



25<sup>E</sup> BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ewen Cameron MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1915.

*Grosse artillerie.*

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—1<sup>RE</sup> BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lawrence Godfrey Bird, gentilhomme. 28 juillet 1915.

*Artillerie de place canadienne.*

5<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander Maclean, James Boyd MacLachlan, Carl Seymour Gonnason, gentilshommes. 20 janvier 1916.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lucien Paquet, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) (capitaine temporaire) T. C. Keefer. 29 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. B. Bonnell, du 43<sup>e</sup> régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 25 décembre 1915.

George Claude Story Johnston, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

William James Bell, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

5<sup>E</sup> COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Harold Ramsay, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> février 1916.

8<sup>E</sup> COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Hirschfelder Chapman, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Le lieutenant provisoire I. M. Macdonell est transféré à la 9<sup>e</sup> batterie, 2<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 24 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Graham Johnson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Herbert Festus Taylor, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

Francis Timothy Quinlan, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL, MONTRÉAL, P.Q., —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Valmore Grondin, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO. — Est nommé major : le capitaine (major local) C. V. Massey, de la réserve des corps, 2<sup>e</sup> régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada). 21 juillet 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Eric Franklin Johnston, Leonard Alldwyn Cole Lee, gentilshommes. 30 janvier 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MANITOBA. — Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : R. S. Rice et F. V. Robinson sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roy Henry Gunning, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> juin 1915.

INFANTERIE.

2<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Norman Smith Polson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

William Macintyre, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Thomas Alden Eaton, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

George Wheeler, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Charles Warren Irwin, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

John Leonard, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1916.

Joseph Frank Stewart, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

Laurie Bayley Lyall, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

George Norman Payne, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

Gilbert Sanderson Percy, (jeune), gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

James Cameron Watson, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

William James Crawford, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> février 1916.

3<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Patrick Gordon Dunlop, gentilhomme. 3 juin 1915.

6<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Drummond Beatson, Robert Guthrie Russel, William Gordon Sherrieff, William Frederick Gardiner, gentilshommes. 24 janvier 1916.

Edward Stuart Davidson, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

7<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Appleyard, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1915.

Lionel Cory Tobias, gentilhomme. 20 décembre 1915.

William Aaron Rossiter,

James Douglas Hunt,

Olaf Peter Rechnitzer, gentilshommes. 31 janvier 1916.

9<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jean Marie Alfred Pelletier, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> février 1916.

10<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. A. Walker est transféré à la 32<sup>e</sup> batterie, 13<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 7 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. H. D. Brouse est transféré à la 32<sup>e</sup> batterie, 13<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 6 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Robert Ernest Gunn, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Barry Bonnycastle Hayes, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

Sydney James Cragg, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Claude Stafford Whitney, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1916.

William Bruce Henderson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

12<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant P. D. McIntosh du 108<sup>e</sup> régiment. 1<sup>er</sup> août 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Reginald Ruston Brunton, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

George Stuart Proctor, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1916.

13<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Thomas Stirling Bertram, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Donald Marion McRae, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

Haskell Clark Billings, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

LeRoy Eaton Awrey, George Arthur Moggridge, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.

William Evelyn Vallance,

Elmer Stanley Chagnon,

Roydon Clarence Mills,

Philip Henry Alexander, gentilshommes. 11 janvier 1916.

George Ussher Stiff, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Bert William Brant, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

Charles Morgan, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

James Mitchell Souter, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

Charles Labatt Mewburn, gentilhomme. 1<sup>er</sup> février 1916.



- 16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE-EDWARD. — Sont nommés nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Alexander Botsford, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.  
William Claude Hacker, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.
- 17E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jules Bolduc, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.
- 20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES). — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Peppiatt. 12 juillet 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Hugh Leonard Lumsden, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1915.  
Frederick Henry Reid, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1915.  
Frank Robertson McCannell, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.  
Hugh Buchanan Macpherson,  
Ford Webster Fredenburg, gentilshommes. 10 janvier 1916.  
Joseph Hugo Hunter, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.  
James Henry Pedley, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.  
Edward James Moore,  
Harry Grover Brooke,  
John Gordon Kennedy, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1916.  
William Edward Cane,  
Hubert Wesley Powell,  
Sydney Wilson Orr, gentilshommes. 20 janvier 1916.  
James MacLeod Hutcheson, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.  
William Aubrey Robinson. 24 janvier 1916.
- 21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Davies, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.  
Alexander Peter Ross, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William Robertson McGie, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.
- 22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Vass Thomson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.  
Harold Linton Mitchell, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.  
Albert Ernest Dallimore, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.  
Frederick William Waters, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.  
Alexander Douglas Simister, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.
- 23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS). — Est nommé adjudant avec le grade de capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. B. Beatty. 8 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Sharp, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.  
Ernest Keith Bruce, gentilhomme. 5 février 1916.
- 24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Ayres Dundas, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1916.
- 25E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edwin Wesley Edwards, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.
- 26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY). — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles Albert Bird, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :  
Harold Thomas Ashman, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.  
Frank Albert Fitchett,  
William Douglass Davidson, gentilshommes. 21 janvier 1916.  
Albert Edward Arnott, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.
- 28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David McCrorie, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.
- 30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES). — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Scott Hunter, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.  
John Sibbald Walker, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.  
Milton Adam Taylor, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.  
William Belt Thompson, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.
- 32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Leonard Bland, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.  
Peter Joseph Moloney, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.
- 33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Alfred Herbert Jane. 31 janvier 1916.
- 34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Russell James Gilroy, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.  
Laurie Hamilton Lewis, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.  
Benjamin Meen, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.  
Laurance Colin Macdonald Cockburn, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.  
Frederick Annis Major, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : James Gray, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Bennett Morrison, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.
- 35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. M. Frost et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. D. Trueman sont absorbés dans l'effectif.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent John Scott Hogg. 8 janvier 1916.  
John Patrick Simpson, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.  
John Crawford Miller, John Harold Hartle, gentilshommes. 24 janvier 1916.  
Wilfred Addinall, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.
- 36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Douglas Bruce Donaldson, Andrew Ward Dods, gentilshommes. 10 janvier 1916.  
Frederick Horace Prime, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.  
Roy Robertson Riggs, Richard Edgar Wallace, gentilshommes. 13 janvier 1916.  
Arthur Stephen Pearson, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.  
George Harold Langley, Allan Walter Fisher, gentilshommes. 15 janvier 1916.  
Robert Elmor Russell, Egerton Boyer Denison, gentilshommes. 25 janvier 1916.  
Robert Ernest Cleary, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.  
Archibald Barker Barker, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.  
Harold Franklyn Petman, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.  
Charles Homer Tannor, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1916.
- 37E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charlie William Spence Isbister, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.
- 42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Alexander Cuthbertson, Godfrey Waddell Russell, gentilshommes. 29 janvier 1916.
- 43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES). — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. B. Bonnell est transféré au génie canadien. 25 décembre 1915.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. A. Neville, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 17 janvier 1916.



44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William MacGregor, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Patrick James Breen, Henry Elgin Norton, Laurence Charles Blackwell, gentilshommes. 15 janvier 1916.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Joseph O'Loughlin, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Strange, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

Robert Baird, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Robert Hunter Grant, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.

Robert Ardagh Roe Sinclair, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Robert Henderson, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Neville Montgomery, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

Hugo Howard Allen, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. D. Beckett est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Sidney Kidd, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Jean Louis D'Arcy Lacasse, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Charles Stuart Innes, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

Pryce Rawson Philipps, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.

64E RÉGIMENT (CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Richard Reynolds Clarke, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Cowan Murray, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Albert James Julier, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

William Edward D'Oyly Twemlow, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. LaM. Tupper est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent d'état-major Forrest LeRoy McNeil. 4 janvier 1916.

Robert Norman Eckersley, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Lionel LeBlanc, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.

Joseph Alfred Blanchard, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Herman Firth Harper, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): William Kenneth McLeod, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

Everett Addison Porter, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Arthur Banks, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1916.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Robert Milton McCubbin, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

James Harvey Kirkwood, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.

William John Creen, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

Frederick Joseph Moss, gentilhomme.

Le sergent Robert John Van Stone. 31 janvier 1916.

78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Matthew Soy, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

Herbert Bayne Maclean, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas James Lowe, Daniel Hunter Gordon, Gerald Bate Aldous, Frederick Lionel Tate, Lawrence Arthur Masterman, Robert Johnston Wilson, gentilshommes. 17 janvier 1916.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—La durée de la nomination du capitaine A. R. Crockett en qualité d'officier signaleur, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 15 mai 1916.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. G. Jenkins est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Joseph Trainor, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Léo Richard, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

88TH RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Edgar Oliver, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé capitaine: Edouard Fiset, écuyer. 3 février 1916.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Cecil Guelph Brock, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1915.

Bruce Harris Curry, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. J. McEwen est transféré au service dentaire militaire canadien. 27 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le sergent William John Callaway. 24 janvier 1916.

Lloyd Wilfred Sharpe, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Edward Herbert Stokes, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Edgar James Prittie, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

Harry Parsons,

Robert Bowman Lynn, gentilshommes. 12 janvier 1916.

Frederick James Campbell, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1916.

John William Gillis, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William White, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Ernest Edward Campbell, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

106E RÉGIMENT (INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Fred John Welwood,

Nicholas O'Neill Power,

Nelson Dean Armstrong, gentilshommes. 13 janvier 1916.

107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Herbert Goodwin Lockhart, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

James Alexander Mann, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.



Albert Cecil Brown, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Thomas Henry Cox, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.

Leslie Craufurd, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

108<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant P. D. McIntosh est transféré au 12<sup>e</sup> régiment (York Rangers) 1er août 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Lichty Ziegler, gentilhomme. 4 février 1916.

109<sup>E</sup> RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) Trueman William Morse, gentilhomme. 21 septembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

George Edwin Harcourt, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

Robert Grinton Wood, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

Frank Patrick Burns,  
Thomas Cunningham Flanagan,

Herbert Oliver Dale,

Edwin Gowdy Bricker,

Elwood Alexander Hughes,

Royal Platt Hurlbut,

Robert George Dibble,

Arthur Jackson Duncan,

Charles Stuart Burrows,

Alexander Hope Carmichael, gentilshommes. 31 janvier 1916.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) B. A. Neville est transféré au 43<sup>e</sup> régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 17 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Henry Thompson Bell, gentilhomme. 20 novembre 1915.

Melville Gordon Hueston, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1915.

Austin Lloyd Fleming, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

David Ross Leask, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

Edward Winnett Thompson, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

George Albert Ames, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

John Valentine Drynan, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

Clarence Emerson Hastings, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

Edric Hurdman Read, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

Alpheus Howard Leggo, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.

COMPAGNIE N° 10.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire), Wilfred Louis Green, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1916.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Sont nommés capitaines les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

C. L. R. Fuller. 17 juillet 1915.

J. T. Bowman. 9 août 1915.

E. Bice. 10 août 1915.

R. J. Gordon. 13 novembre 1915.

C. P. Higgins,

F. M. Bryant. 30 janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

Robert Donald Wilson,

Henry Kenneth Neilson, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1915.

Walter Brooks Crowe, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Oliver Raymond Mabee, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

Leonidas Bergevin Blagdon,

\*Charles Bertram Waite, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1916.

\*Henry Frederick Preston, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.

Robert Arthur Thomas, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

Harry Jackson Watson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

James Kilburn Mossman,

\*Charles Roy Walsh, gentilshommes. 24 janvier 1916.

Thomas Reginald Guilfoyle,

\*James Stewart Hudson, gentilshommes. 26 janvier 1916.

Louis Philippe Gauthier, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

\*Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'ordre de milice No 65, 1913.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire (et il demeure hors cadre) : le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire C. Wark. 7 février 1916.

La sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) B. Cutting a la permission de se retirer. 31 janvier 1916.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Gladys M. M. Wake. 6 janvier 1916.

Eva Estelle Cumbers. 25 janvier 1916.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Est nommé capitaine : le chirurgien-dentiste et capitaine honoraire H. L. Mitchener. 1er janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. J. McEwen, du 91<sup>e</sup> régiment (Canadian Highlanders). 27 décembre 1915.

Le chirurgien-dentiste (surnuméraire) et lieutenant honoraire T. H. Levey. 3 janvier 1916.

Widmer John Rutherford, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.

#### VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Edward Stewart West, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1916.

Robert Clegg, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

#### CORPS POSTAL CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent Joseph Rosario Crochetière. 1er janvier 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

L'ordre général n° 4, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la retraite du colonel S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., A.D.C., état-major permanent est annulé par le présent.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel à brevet : le capitaine (major temporaire) C. S. MacInnes, 10<sup>e</sup> régiment, (Royal Grenadiers). 9 février 1916.

Un grade temporaire tel que ci-après est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major W. P. Butcher, état-major permanent, tant qu'il sera employé eu qualité de chef-instructeur, école canadienne de mousqueterie. 1er janvier 1916.

William Henry Sharpe, écuyer, M. P., tant qu'il commandera le 184<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 20 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire R. S. Lowe, M.C., tant qu'il commandera le 4<sup>e</sup> bataillon pionnier d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 4 février 1916.

William H. Price, écuyer, M. P. P., tant qu'il commandera le 204<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 7 février 1916.

Le capitaine provisoire R. R. Moodie, 13<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, tant qu'il commandera le 205<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le major C. W. McLean, 13<sup>e</sup> Scottish Light Dragoons, tant qu'il commandera le 207<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le lieutenant W. C. Craig, 19<sup>e</sup> dragons d'Alberta, tant qu'il commandera le 194<sup>e</sup> bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 8 février 1916.

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. C. Secard, 95<sup>e</sup> carabiniers de la Saskatchewan. 9 février 1916.

Relativement à l'ordre général 4, 1916, sous "Memoranda," pour "capitaine A. Piuze, 89<sup>e</sup> régiment de Témiscouata et Rimouski," lisez "major P. A. Piuze, 20<sup>e</sup> batterie, 5<sup>e</sup> brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne."

Le grade honorifique de major de la milice canadienne est conféré à E. Beckles-Wilson, écuyer. 31 janvier 1916.



Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend Charles Morrison Tyler. 1er novembre 1915

Le révérend William Terence Kelly. 7 novembre 1915.

Le révérend Norman Harold McGillivray. 22 janvier 1916.

Le révérend Henry Beckwith Parnaby. 25 janvier 1916.

Le révérend John Garbutt. 28 janvier 1916.

Le révérend Alfred Edward Lavell. 1er février 1916.

Le lieutenant temporaire J. Glass, M.C., reprend ses fonctions dans le corps des commis militaires d'état-major, et cesse de détenir la commission temporaire dans la milice canadienne qui lui avait été conférée par l'ordre général 27, 1915. 9 février 1916.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne, tel que ci-après, sont accordées aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés tant qu'ils feront du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Robert Treyor Hicks, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1915.

Alexander Logan Waugh, gentilhomme. 22 novembre 1915.

Henry Charles Fielding, gentilhomme. 7 décembre 1915.

William Augustus Richardson,

Robert McCallum Best, gentilshommes. 23 décembre 1915.

Roy Hunter MacFarland, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1915.

Isaac Joseph Griffiths, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant Robert Mitchell Haultain, de l'artillerie royale de campagne. 1er janvier 1916.

Monro Maurice Gibson, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Reginald Gordon Graham,

Adam Francis White Thomson,

Harold Stead,

William Alfred Templeman, gentilshommes. 8 janvier 1916.

James Stuart Allan, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire : Cyrill Richard Carrie, écuyer. 8 décembre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants honoraires : Thomas Gordon Hodge, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1915.

James Pirie McIntosh, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1915.

#### CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le capitaine D. P. Gillmor, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (McGill). 21 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant J. A. Holland, 94e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant G. R. Sinclair, 34e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant S. H. Short, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 18 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. V. Leonard, services de santé de l'armée, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. McIntyre, services de santé de l'armée, 10 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Lewis, services de santé de l'armée, 18 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. Handcock, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Griffin, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Brooks, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Richards, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 9 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Ross, services de santé de l'armée, 25 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. T. Moran, intendance militaire canadienne (liste régimentaire), 1er avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Harvie, services de santé de l'armée, 3 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. Lauchland, services de santé de l'armée, 19 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. K. Latchford, 32e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Hall, services de santé de l'armée, 11 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Matthews, services de santé de l'armée, 28 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. McKenzie, services de santé de l'armée, 28 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Kirby, services de santé de l'armée, 7 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. H. Shepherd, 4e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 9 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. McC. Robb, services de santé de l'armée, 12 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. P. Rogers, services de santé de l'armée, 17 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. McT. Baker, 24 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Sinclair, services de santé de l'armée, 24 juin 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Taylor, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Wallbridge, services de santé de l'armée, 13 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Edgecombe, 19e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 19 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. L. Heney, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 21 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. H. Chrysler, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Grierson, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 31 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. T. Bailey, serv. de santé de l'armée, 2 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. W. Russell, 28e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Phillips, services de santé de l'armée, 7 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Barraclough, 10e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 12 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Carleton, services de santé de l'armée, 17 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. O. Rogers, services de santé de l'armée, 18 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. L. Thompson, services de santé de l'armée, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. V. Shaw, 14e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Virtue, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 20 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. McB. Hughson, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 21 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Wilson, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Betts, 6e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 27 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Mills, 4e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. H. Kitto, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Reid, 7e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. G. M. Grier, 7e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Culver, 38e batterie, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Carroll, 9e brigade, section de munitions, 1er septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. W. McCormack, services de santé de l'armée, 4 septembre 1915.



Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. V. Currey, services de santé de l'armée, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Matthews, services de santé de l'armée, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Adams, 14e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Locke, 38e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Roche, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Benallick, 11e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Black, 22e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 7 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. G. Anglin, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 13 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Chown, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 13 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Mewburn, 22e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 14 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Simmons, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 15 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. F. Sproule, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 16 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Downey, 11e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 23 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Little, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 23 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. MacGillivray, 6e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. Kingston, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. F. Armstrong, 10e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 29 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Naismith, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Somers, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Bates, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Robinson, 33e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. H. Richardson, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 2 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Pitblado, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. L. Youell, 30e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 4 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Scatcherd, 6e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 7 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Morphy, 6e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. N. Simpson, 33e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 13 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Dixon, 29e régiment, 15 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Rough, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 19 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Langlois, 61e régiment, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Benson, compagnie n° 11, intendance militaire canadienne, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. Headland, compagnie n° 18, intendance militaire canadienne, 21 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Monette, services de santé de l'armée, 28 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Manning, 11e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Gibson, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. T. Quain, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. McCaul, 9e batterie, intendance militaire canadienne, 19 novembre, 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. C. Wood, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 20 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Mortimer, 2e brigade, section de munitions, 20 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. G. Rice, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne, 22 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. U. Phalon, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, (Mt. Allison), 1er décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Cosgrove, 11e régiment, 7 janvier 1916.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Mackenzie.*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 février 1916.

### O. G. 13.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÉGLEMENTS, ETC.

### RÉGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS. 1914—MODIFICATION.

Article 250.— Ajoutez l'alinéa (e) :—

(e) Aux camps de concentration d'hiver, la ration quotidienne de pain et de sucre sera la suivante :

Pain..... 1 livre.

Sucre..... 3 onces.

(Q.G. 529-9.)

### O. G. 14.

#### ORGANISATION.

MILICE DE RÉSERVE.—MODIFICATIONS.

L'ordre général 78, 1915, (Règlements concernant la milice de réserve) est modifié par le présent en y ajoutant les paragraphes ci-dessous :

" 15. Le serment suivant sera prêté par chaque officier et homme de la milice de réserve :

' Je, A. B., jure par le Dieu Tout-Puissant que je serai fidèle à Sa Majesté le Roi George Cinq, Ses Héritiers et Successeurs, et leur porterai vraie allégeance, conformément à la loi, et je jure en outre que je servirai loyalement et sincèrement Sa Majesté dans la milice de réserve du Canada d'après les clauses et conditions établies dans la loi et les règlements dûment passés de temps à autre à cet effet. Ainsi, que Dieu me soit en aide ! '

" 16. Le dit serment peut être prêté devant un juge de paix ou devant tout officier de la milice canadienne d'un grade non inférieur à celui d'officier supérieur."

(Q.G. 262-1-6.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 10. — L'organisation d'un bataillon de la milice de réserve en la cité de Winnipeg, est autorisée.

(Q.G. 262-1-6.)

Par ordre,

*W. E. Mackenzie.*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.



## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

## COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Deux commis techniciens pour emploi temporaire dans la division des arpentages topographiques du ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$100 par mois. Des demandes seront reçues des gradués en science appliquée ou en hautes mathématiques d'une université reconnue, ou de ceux qui ont subi avec succès l'examen final des arpenteurs du Dominion, ou un examen équivalent.

N.B.—Un emploi temporaire ne peut, d'après la *Loi modifiant la Loi du Service civil, 1908*, durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais il se peut que celui des candidats qui a donné le plus de satisfaction soit nommé à titre permanent à l'expiration de son terme d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 20 mars prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 24 février 1916.

35-4

## EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les examens préliminaire et d'aptitudes de la division extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, seront tenus, l'examen préliminaire le 9 mai, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 10 et le 11 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Sainte-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, Moncton, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront être aussi tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'il y ait un nombre suffisant de candidats.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un quelconque des examens ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et les formules de demande, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, soit par écrit, soit personnellement.

Les demandes d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 1er mars 1916.

36-4

## MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 14 mars 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par l'arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles au Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au journal hebdomadaire "Josephinum Weekly," rédigé et publié par "The Pontifical College Josephinum," 821 E. Main Street, Columbus, Ohio, et sa circulation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière. Après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera ensuite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,

Sous-maître général des Postes.

## EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que des examens de concours généraux seront tenus, sous la direction de la Commission du Service Civil du Canada, à commencer le 8 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Moose-Jaw, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, St-John, N.-B., Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront aussi être tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'un nombre suffisant de candidats s'inscrivent à un même lieu.

Les examens seront tenus en vue de remplir les positions permanentes suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada au cours de l'année fiscale 1916-1917 et les Commissaires profitent de cette occasion pour annoncer que tout indique que les besoins des départements ne rendront pas nécessaire un autre examen au mois de novembre prochain. Les personnes désirant se qualifier pour emploi au Service civil intérieur sont priées de prendre note du fait et de se présenter aux examens de mai, si possible.

30 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Cinq de ces emplois seront donnés de préférence à des personnes connaissant la sténographie.

20 emplois de commis (pour femmes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division. Seize de ces commis seront nommés au personnel du recensement et préférence sera en conséquence accordée à ceux qui ont déjà eu de l'expérience dans ces travaux du recensement.

30 emplois de sténo-dactylographe (pour femmes) dans la subdivision B de la troisième division.

15 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division.

Le traitement initial des commis et des sténo-dactylographes dans la subdivision B de la troisième division est de \$500, et dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division de \$800, mais au cas où il est nécessaire de posséder des aptitudes spéciales pour remplir les fonctions d'une charge, le Gouverneur en conseil peut ajouter au traitement minimum une somme additionnelle ne dépassant pas \$300 pour la troisième division et \$500 pour la deuxième.

Un examen général pour positions de messenger, emballer, trieux et chargeur, dans les grades inférieurs du Service intérieur, sera tenu aux mêmes temps et lieu.

Il est de plus annoncé qu'un personnel de cinquante commis temporaires femmes sera requis le ou vers le 15 juin pour faire la compilation du recensement du Nord-Ouest. Ces commis temporaires peuvent être employés aux travaux du recensement pour une période ne dépassant pas trois ans. Le traitement qu'il leur sera payé sera de \$500 par année, avec augmentation annuelle statutaire de \$50. On doit comprendre, cependant, qu'ils n'ont pas droit à un autre emploi en raison de leurs services aux travaux du recensement. Les commis temporaires requis pour les travaux du recensement seront choisis, par ordre de mérite, sur la liste des candidats aux examens réguliers de troisième division qui n'auront pas obtenu un rang suffisamment élevé pour se qualifier pour emploi permanent.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un des examens mentionnés ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et formules de demande d'inscription, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission du Service Civil, à Ottawa, soit personnellement ou par écrit.

Les formules de demande d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis (\$4.00 pour la troisième division, \$8.00 pour la deuxième division et \$2.00 pour les grades inférieurs) doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril prochain. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 9 mars 1916.

37-4



**Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation John William Kirby, agent, George William Atkinson, agent de manufacturiers, Tom Cross, gérant, Alvin Ernest Woodworth, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et David Ogilvy, architecte, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, louer, construire, acquérir, posséder, opérer, équiper, maintenir un ou des édifices dans le but de pourvoir à l'amusement, au divertissement et à l'instruction du public, en disposer, trafiquer, les transférer et céder ; exercer et exploiter dans ce ou ces édifices des représentations et divertissements de vues animées ou de toute autre forme légale, jeux ou sport ; louer le ou les dits édifices ou aucune partie d'iceux à aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour toute fin légale ;

(b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, biens d'aucune corporation, maison, personnes ou association engagées ou autorisées à s'engager dans une industrie d'une nature semblable à celle de cette compagnie, les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement, comme il pourra le sembler avantageux à la compagnie, et assumer en tout ou en partie les obligations, entreprises, passif d'aucunes telles corporations, maisons, personnes ou associations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(c) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, les mêmes pouvoirs que ceux de cette compagnie à tels termes et conditions qui pourront être arrêtés mutuellement ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir aucune marque de fabrique, marque de commerce, dessin industriel, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations qui pourront être jugés utiles à la compagnie pour l'exercice de ses pouvoirs, les vendre, céder, transférer, en trafiquer et disposer ;

(e) Vendre, céder, transférer, disposer des biens et de l'entreprise de la compagnie à toute personne ou corporation et recevoir en paiement des espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou des valeurs d'aucune autre nature ;

(f) Payer pour toutes propriétés, droits ou choses requises ou utiles à la compagnie dans l'exercice de ses pouvoirs ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie après ou avant son incorporation, dans la préparation de son incorporation, de son organisation ou autrement, en obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou biens de la compagnie ou par l'émission d'actions de son capital-actions complètement libérées et non cotisables ;

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Occidental Photo-Plays, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent cinquante mille dollars divisé en 150,000 actions de un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de février 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

**The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited.**

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Edwin George Brown, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, gérant ; et James Stanley Aspinall, agent de manufactures, Erma Agatha Foss, sténographe, Eva Ann Gardiner, teneur de livres, et Eva Frances Bennett, fille majeure, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exporter et trafiquer d'effets, articles et marchandises ;

(b) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses de même nature, conférant un droit exclusif, ou limité d'utiliser aucune invention de nature à être employée pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ; les utiliser, exercer, louer, vendre, en octroyer des licences, ou autrement mettre à profit les propriétés ou droits ainsi acquis ;

(c) Acquérir toute entreprise ou industrie similaire en tout ou en partie à celle de la compagnie, y compris l'installation, marchandises en magasin, achalandage, franchises et biens de tous genres, exercer aucune autre industrie qui semblera de nature à pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant, directement ou indirectement, augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, faciliter leur réalisation ou les rendre profitables et les payer en espèces, actions, obligations ou débentures ou partie en espèces et partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement ;

(d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, l'amalgamation ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou dans aucune industrie ou transaction capable d'être, directement ou indirectement, conduite avantageusement pour cette compagnie, garantir les contrats, avancer des fonds ou assister autrement, en promouvant et en devenant actionnaire, aucune compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre ou personne nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre et réemettre des actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, les payer, totalement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et garantir le paiement du principal, des dividendes et intérêts sur telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ; diriger, exploiter, exercer les biens, franchises, entreprises, affaires d'aucune compagnie ou corporation dont les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour telle rémunération qu'il sera jugé raisonnable et convenable ;

(f) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel d'aucune propriété foncière, personnelle, mobilière, immobilière ou mixte et d'aucuns droits et concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(g) Rémunérer par paiement en espèces et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, en stock, obligations ou de toute autre manière aucune personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement d'aucunes actions ou stock de la compagnie ou d'aucunes obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou à propos de la formation, de la promotion de la compagnie ou de la conduite de ses affaires ;

(h) Placer et disposer des fonds de la compagnie non immédiatement requis de telle manière qu'il pourra en être décidé de temps à autre ;

(i) Distribuer parmi ses membres en espèces ou autrement, comme il pourra en être résolu aucuns biens de la compagnie ;

(j) Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger ;

(k) Conclure tout arrangement avec les autorités municipales, locales ou autres pouvant permettre d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, obtenir de toutes telles autorités tous droits, privilèges, et concessions que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir, exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ;

(l) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres comme principaux, facteurs ou



agents pour aucunes autres compagnies ou personne ou par l'entremise d'aucuns facteurs, fidéicommissaires ou agents, ou à commission ;

(m) Faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires et appropriées, convenant à l'accomplissement d'un ou plusieurs des objets énumérés dans les présentes ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs ici mentionnés ou qui, en aucun temps, sembleront utiles ou nécessaires à la protection ou aux intérêts de la compagnie, soit comme détenteurs ou comme intéressés dans aucune propriété ou autrement ;

(n) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront supposés distincts et non dépendant l'un de l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer aucun ou plusieurs de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard à aucun autre d'eux et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en la comparant à toute autre clause de tels objets, pouvoirs ou fins.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Brown House Furnishing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

### Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de février 1916, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence Mcfarlane, tous deux conseils du Roi, William Bridges Scott et Adrien Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocats, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Fabriquer ou faire fabriquer pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, acheter ou autrement acquérir pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, exploiter, vendre, louer, échanger, prendre ou donner en location, importer, exporter, trafiquer de et avec des machines et systèmes à perforer, à faire les tableaux, à classer, enregistrer, additionner, calculer, compter, enregistrer, imprimer et distribuer, les produits ou matériaux employés en rapport avec iceux et aucun ou tous autres accessoires, appareils, inventions, machines et machineries de quelque espèce ou nature que ce soit ;

(b) Procurer ou obtenir, détenir, employer, vendre, céder, opter, louer, octroyer des licences ou autrement disposer de brevets d'invention émis ou accordés n'importe où, demander tels brevets d'invention se rapportant ou couvrant les machines à perforer, à faire les tableaux, à classer, enregistrer, additionner, calculer, compter, enregistrer, imprimer et distribuer et tous autres appareils, ou aucun intérêt dans iceux ou droits s'y rapportant, et aussi aucuns autres brevets, demandes pour brevets d'invention ou aucun intérêt dans iceux ou droits s'y rapportant, et aussi droits d'auteur, marques de fabrique, procédés secrets, droits et privilèges de toute espèce ;

(c) Bâtir, maintenir, exploiter, développer, reconstruire, adapter, louer, acheter, posséder, vendre, échanger, des biens fonciers, édifices, fabriques, quais, entrepôts, salles de vente, ateliers de construction de machines et autres améliorations quelle que soit leur localité, pour la fabrication, emploi, vente, disposition, emmagasinage et entretien de machines, machinerie, appareils, inventions et autre propriété personnelle (y compris les produits et fournitures) appartenant à ou étant à la garde de la compagnie ;

(d) Fabriquer pour son propre usage ou pour d'autres, acheter, acquérir, détenir, employer, vendre, transférer, disposer, trafiquer et commercer, d'effets, articles, marchandises et propriétés de toutes classes et description ;

(e) Acquérir l'achalandage, les affaires, droits et propriété d'aucune personne, maison, association, corporation engagée, en tout ou en partie, dans une industrie semblable à aucune partie des affaires de cette compagnie ou dans aucune industrie que le conseil de direction jugera désirable ou d'une nature avantageuse aux intérêts de cette compagnie, soit qu'elle produise ou fabrique ; acquérir, vendre ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer d'aucune manière d'articles ou fournitures employés ou pouvant être employés par cette compagnie dans son industrie ou vendre, louer, disposer, entreprendre aucun des produits se rapportant à cette compagnie ou d'aucune autre manière ;

(f) Acheter, souscrire, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions ou d'aucunes obligations, billets ou autres engagements d'aucune corporation municipale, industrielle ou commerciale, ou d'aucun gouvernement, département d'un gouvernement ou d'une agence, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et pendant leur possession exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriété, y compris le droit de vote, garantir le paiement d'aucuns tels billets, obligations ou autres engagements ou les dividendes sur aucuns tels stocks ;

(g) Exécuter tous travaux avec aucune de ses machines, appareils ou accessoires, inventions ou machineries pouvant être employés pour toute personne ou personnes, y compris les corporations municipales ou pour aucun par aucun pays, nation ou aucun département gouvernemental ou agence, entreprendre et faire des contrats pour exécuter tels travaux, exécuter tout contrat pour faire tels travaux, garantir, assumer, exécuter aucun contrat pour tels travaux faits par aucune autre personne ou personnes, corporation ou corporations ;

(h) Exercer aucune autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable de pouvoir être convenablement exercée en rapport avec aucune partie des affaires de la compagnie ou, directement ou indirectement, d'une nature avantageuse pour les intérêts de la compagnie ;

(i) Lever, aider à lever des fonds, aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, achat ou garantie d'obligations, billets ou autres engagements ou autrement, aucune autre compagnie ou corporation quand le conseil de direction de cette compagnie jugera qu'il sera de ses intérêts de l'encourager ou aider, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou corporation ;

(j) S'associer, conclure des arrangements pour la division des profits, union des intérêts, coopération, risques conjoints, concessions réciproques ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie faisant actuellement ou devant faire plus tard ou engagée dans aucun commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre, promouvoir, assister ou s'allier pour la promotion d'aucune telle compagnie ;

(k) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par les présentes seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, ou comme facteurs ou agents ;

(l) Emettre et répartir des actions libérées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel pour les propriétés, droits et privilèges d'aucune espèce que cette compagnie peut légalement acquérir ;

(m) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie aucune propriété de la compagnie et en particulier aucunes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucunes autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Powers Accounting Machine Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2



**The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited.**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Ephrem Gravelle et Joseph Caron, marchands : Joseph Urgel Archambault, docteur, et Odillon Antoine Archambault, maître-plombier, tous de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph Albéric Archie Mondou, du village de Pierre-ville, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer les industries d'ingénieurs mécaniciens, fondeurs, forgerons, marchands de métaux et d'entrepreneurs constructeurs de travaux et d'entreprises publiques et privés ; manufacturer, acquérir, louer, vendre et trafiquer d'appareils de chauffage de tout genre ;

(b) Dessiner, bâtir, construire, équiper, augmenter, agrandir, réparer, compléter, démolir et enlever des édifices et des travaux publics ou privés et autrement s'engager dans aucuns travaux de construction de chemins de fer, ponts, jetées, barrages, installations industrielles, de force motrice et autres travaux de tous genres, en préparer les plans, en inspecter, surveiller la construction, accomplir tous tels travaux et entreprises ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement telles terres, biens-fonciers ou propriété pouvant être nécessaires pour les affaires de la compagnie et sur iceux ériger, installer, exploiter des usines, installations, machinerie et équipement de toute nature nécessaires ou convenables à l'exercice normal des affaires de la compagnie comme ingénieurs et entrepreneurs généraux ;

(d) Acquérir, manufacturer, bâtir, maintenir, exploiter tout matériel, installations, machinerie et appareils nécessaires ou utiles à la réalisation d'aucune de ses entreprises ;

(e) Acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques par achat, location ou autrement, les développer, transmettre et fournir du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique ou autre pour les fins de la compagnie, en vendre et distribuer aucun excédent ; pourvu, cependant que la vente, distribution et transmission de toute force ou pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre, en dehors des terrains de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et provinciaux les concernant ;

(f) Acquérir, développer, détenir, gérer, louer, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces de terres, bâtiments et propriétés immobilières, limites forestières, permis de coupe de bois, billets ou permis de location, droits de squatter, gisements houillers et toute espèces de droits miniers, exercer toute industrie du bois, pulpe ou papier, de l'élevage, industrie agricole, industrie minière, de fonte et d'affinage ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des maisons, bureaux, ateliers, édifices, locaux et aucune machinerie stationnaire ou mobile, outils, machines à vapeur, chaudières, installations, instruments, patrons, matériel roulant, propriété personnelle, brevets, droits de brevets pouvant être employés dans ou à propos du commerce et des industries d'ingénieurs, entrepreneurs, forgerons ou machinistes ;

(h) Payer pour aucune propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour le coût de la construction d'aucune installation ou ateliers de la compagnie par l'émission d'actions libérées de la compagnie ou avec des obligations de la compagnie ou partie en actions et partie en obligations ;

(i) Acquérir l'entreprise d'aucun individu, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie similaire ou une industrie s'y rapportant ;

(j) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou biens, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(k) S'associer, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques,

les profits mutuels avec aucune personne ou corporation, exerçant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de transiger ;

(l) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions d'aucune autre corporation ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie, acheter les biens d'aucune telle corporation en assumant ou sans assumer ses engagements ; vendre les biens de la compagnie à telle corporation, qu'elle assume ou non les engagements de la compagnie, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle corporation pour telle compensation qu'il pourra être jugée convenable y compris les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie acquise ou de la nouvelle compagnie ;

(m) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de tout service rendu à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété, droits, franchises ou autres biens transférés à ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(n) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement ou en garantissant ses obligations, déventures ou autres valeurs, aucune corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir ou pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement parmi ses actionnaires comme il pourra en être décidé par les directeurs, aucun des biens, obligations, déventures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation pouvant avoir acquis tout ou partie des biens de la compagnie ;

(p) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement et avantageusement exercée en rapport avec tous ou aucun des objets de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnés ou de nature à accroître, directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

(q) Acheter, vendre, commercer et généralement trafiquer de tous appareils de chauffage, de leurs diverses parties, des machineries et matériaux employés dans leur fabrication, de toutes fournitures de plombiers et d'ajusteurs et autrement fabriquer des registres, générateurs, chaudières, appareils de chauffage, fournaies à air chaud, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, cheminées et autres appareils de chauffage et accessoires, et toute machinerie, pièces de fonte et parties nécessaires ou employées dans la fabrication des appareils de chauffage par la vapeur, l'eau chaude ou l'air chaud séparément ou en combinaison ; manufacturer toute espèce de fournitures pour plombiers et ajusteurs, exercer généralement l'industrie de fondeur de métaux de toute nature, de pièces de fonte, de métaux et autres substances métalliques ;

(r) Acquérir, prendre, vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucune industrie semblable ou d'un intérêt dans icelle ou du contrôle d'aucune industrie similaire à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et les payer en espèces, obligations ou actions libérées de cette compagnie, s'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(s) Acheter, louer, acquérir, sous louer et autrement disposer d'aucuns brevets, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, se rapportant ou s'appliquant aux objets de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(t) Emettre et répartir comme libérées des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie en compensation de travaux faits, de garanties données ou devant être données par convention, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou devant être rendus pour l'avancement des objets de la compagnie, y compris les services rendus ou à rendre par les promoteurs de la compagnie ;

(u) Exercer aucune autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou autre, se rapportant à l'industrie de cette compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited," avec un



capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

**J. Shalinsky, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Frederick Jamieson, coupeur, Louis Coveler et Nathan Levenkron, marchands, Samuel Shalinsky, gérant, et Abram Shalinsky, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer toutes ou aucune des industries de tailleurs, confectionneurs, drapiers, costumiers, fourreurs, marchands de soieries, cotonades et draps, merciers, marchands de vêtements en général et commerçants d'articles, commodités, marchandises et choses nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie avec le droit de les manufacturer, importer et exporter ;

(b) Acquérir tout ou partie de la propriété foncière ou personnelle ou des biens d'aucune maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, assurer tous ou aucun des engagements ou des dettes de telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation dans les mêmes conditions ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, location, échange ou autrement des terres, édifices de toute description, ou toute propriété ou intérêts dans icelle, aucuns droits sur ou se rapportant aux terres ainsi placées, les faire valoir comme il pourra le sembler opportun ;

(d) Placer, de temps à autre, aucun des fonds de la compagnie en tels placements ou valeurs qu'il pourra être jugé opportun, prêter, avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou engagements, se rendre responsables et financièrement assister aucune personne, maison ou corporation ayant des relations avec cette compagnie ;

(e) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, garantir, disposer, placer ou garantir le placement d'aucunes actions, scrip, stock, débentures, débentures-actions, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires ou de l'entreprise de cette compagnie à aucune autre compagnie ou à aucune autre personne, maison ou corporation, accepter comme compensation d'aucune telle vente, transfert ou dispositions aucunes actions, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer en nature parmi les membres de la compagnie aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Agir comme agents pour aucune compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(i) Payer pour aucuns services rendus pour aucuns droits ou propriétés acquis par la compagnie de telle manière qu'il sera jugé opportun et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie créditées comme complètement ou partiellement libérées ou autrement et avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour les services rendus ;

(j) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Shalinsky, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

**International Agencies, Limited.—Les Agences Internationales, Limitée.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Ascanio Major, négociant, Jules Pigeon, dessinateur, et Joseph Albéric Parent, avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; René Pigeon, solliciteur de brevets, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Napoléon Lavoie, gérant de banque, de la cité de Hull, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer en général tout commerce qui peut être convenablement exercé comme agents d'assurance, de manufacturiers, de collection, agents commerciaux, courtiers, promoteurs et agents de théâtres et de mines ;

(b) Etablir, faire les affaires soit industrielles, commerciales ou autrement, qui peuvent paraître avantageuses à la compagnie pour la mise en opération, le maintien de l'établissement d'ateliers connexes avec le précité ;

(c) En général, acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et tous les droits ou privilèges que la compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou convenables pour les fins de ses affaires ;

(d) Acquérir, par achat ou autrement, les droits de patentes, lettres patentes, brevets d'invention, procédés, options et tels autres privilèges ou droits que la compagnie jugera utiles à ses fins, les vendre, les exploiter, les céder, transporter ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, recevoir, vendre ou tenir, en échange des actions de la compagnie, des obligations, des débentures ou autres garanties de toute autre corporation, et en faire le commerce ou les donner soit en paiement pour services rendus ou pour propriété ou marchandises vendues et louées par la compagnie, ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, agir comme agents pour cette compagnie, société ou personne faisant les mêmes affaires ; distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie toutes actions, débentures, garanties ou biens appartenant à la compagnie, payer pour tous services rendus à icelle et pour tous biens et droits acquis par la compagnie, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos, et en particulier, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions ou garanties de la compagnie créditées comme étant complètement ou en partie acquittées ;

(g) Prélever et aider à prélever des sommes d'argent pour, et aider au moyen de bonis, avances d'argent, promesse, endossement, garantie, ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital action d'icelle la compagnie possède des actions ou toute corporation ou personne avec lesquelles elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation ou personne, et garantir l'exécution de contrats pour toute telle corporation ou personne ;

(h) Généralement faire tous actes, jouir de tous pouvoirs et exercer tout commerce conduisant à la réalisation des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "International Agencies, Limited,"—"Les Agences Internationales, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2



DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 18 février 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le permis de la compagnie dite "Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assu-

rance contre l'incendie en Canada, a été annulé ce jour en vertu des dispositions de la Loi des assurances, 1910

36-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1915 .....	38,651,629	19	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	735,782	56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	705,798	45			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	2,585	62			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....	2,473	18			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	8,381	33	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1916.....	38,635,085	21
	39,370,867	77		39,370,867	77

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 8 mars 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.  
38-tf

ÉTAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1916

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	745,409	
Liqueur de malt.....	4,316	
Malt.....	206,054	
Tabac.....	732,780	
Cigares.....	42,703	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,748	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,061	
Autres revenus.....	5,814	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,744,887 96
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,825 36
Passages d'eau.....		7,764 53
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		3,539 15
Inspection du gaz.....		5,359 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		501 20
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		985 55
Autres revenus.....		149,325 76
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		1,921,188 61

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 1er mars 1916.

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.  
37-tf



1915—16

1915—16

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le mois de février 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1915.	1916.
PASSIF.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—		
Payable au Canada.....	768,060 94	84,693,107 07
Payable à Londres.....	332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....	53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....	5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....	158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—		
1915. 1916.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,104,885 59 \$38,418,151 05	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,721,338 73 13,539,883 46	
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....	52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Comptes des provinces.....	10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Divers, et comptes de banque.....	11,920,481 20 11,920,481 20	
	31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total de la dette brute.....	657,306,489 28	915,852,582 63
ACTIF.		
PLACEMENTS—		
Fonds d'amortissement.....	10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....	112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....	2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....	130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total de l'actif.....	255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total de la dette nette à la fin de février.....	401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
au 31 janvier.....	395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Augmentation de la dette.....	6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1915.	Total au 28 février 1915.	Mois de février 1916	Total au 29 février 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane .....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Accise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Département des Postes.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 83	20,013,312 65
Divers.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
DÉPENSES .....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre .....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,038 04	31,313,978 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	654,348 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total .....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mars 1916.

37-tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

**C**eux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### Avis de bills privés.

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers* :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,  
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906 :

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**A** VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la banque dite “Colonial Bank (Canada),” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 5, George V, chapitre 72, constituant la dite banque en corporation, en prorogeant d'une année, à compter du 8e jour d'avril 1916, le terme durant lequel la banque peut obtenir du Conseil de la Trésorerie un certificat lui permettant de commencer ses opérations.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs de la requérante.

35-5

**A** VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, sollicitateurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solliciteur du requérant.

27-14

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**A** VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie dite “British Trust Company,” afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 2 George V, chapitre 70, constituant en corporation la compagnie dite “British Trust Company,” afin que soit prorogé le terme durant lequel la dite compagnie peut s'organiser jusqu'à deux ans à compter du 3 avril 1916.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Procureurs des requérants

36-5

#### AVIS DIVERS.

##### BANQUE MOLSONS.

142E DIVIDENDE.

**A** VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 mars 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1916.

35-5



## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LUNDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,

Gérant général.

Québec, le 14 mars 1916.

38-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE  
DU NORD.

## CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de 30 schellings par action, moins la taxe du revenu, sera payable le 7 avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans le Dominion du Canada, faisant une distribution pour l'année terminée le 30 novembre dernier au taux de sept pour cent par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant, le 7e jour d'avril prochain, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant inclusivement, et le 6 prox., inclusivement, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

JACKSON DODDS,

Secrétaire.

No. 5 Grace Church Street,

Londres, Angleterre, 7 mars 1916.

37-4

## BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

## DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 49.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende d'un et trois quarts pour cent ( $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ ), étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mars 1916 et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal et à ses succursales, le ou après le premier jour d'avril 1916, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres le 22 mars prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,

Vice-président et gérant général.

Montréal, 21 février 1916.

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EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 23rd March, 1916.

This day, at five o'clock in the afternoon, His Honour Mr. Justice IDDINGTON, acting as Deputy Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being present, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz:—

6. An Act to incorporate The Canadian Indemnity Company.
7. An Act respecting Queen's University at Kingston, and to amalgamate therewith The School of Mining and Agriculture.
8. An Act respecting the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
9. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Farnham and Granby Railway Company of Canada.
11. An Act respecting the Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company.
12. An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 23 mars 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à cinq heures de l'après-midi, Son Honneur le Juge IDDINGTON, agissant en qualité de Député Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant présents, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants:—

6. Loi constituant en corporation The Canadian Indemnity Company.
7. Loi concernant la Queen's University, à Kingston, et pour fusionner avec elle l'école dite "The School of Mining and Agriculture."
8. Loi concernant la Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
9. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
10. Loi concernant la Farnham and Granby Railway Company of Canada.
11. Loi concernant la Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company.
12. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.



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| <p>13. An Act respecting The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company.</p> <p>14. An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.</p> <p>15. An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.</p> <p>16. An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.</p> <p>17. An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz.</p> <p>18. An Act for the relief of Cecily Athel Maude Farera.</p> <p>19. An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.</p> <p>20. An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White Cunningham.</p> <p>21. An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.</p> <p>22. An Act to incorporate <i>Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge</i>.</p> <p>23. An Act respecting W. C. Edwards &amp; Co., Limited.</p> <p>24. An Act respecting a patent of James W. Owen.</p> <p>25. An Act to amend The White Phosphorus Matches Act.</p> <p>26. An Act to amend The Winding-up Act.</p> <p>27. An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.</p> | <p>13. Loi concernant la Compagnie dite "The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company.</p> <p>14. Loi pour faire droit à Lena Pearl Potter.</p> <p>15. Loi pour faire droit à Robert Napper.</p> <p>16. Loi pour faire droit à Sherwood Norman Hill.</p> <p>17. Loi pour faire droit à Ida May Woltz.</p> <p>18. Loi pour faire droit à Cecily Éthel Maude Farera.</p> <p>19. Loi pour faire droit à Lillian May Dent.</p> <p>20. Loi pour faire droit à Harry Lorne White Cunningham.</p> <p>21. Loi pour faire droit à Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.</p> <p>22. Loi constituant en corporation Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge.</p> <p>23. Loi concernant W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited.</p> <p>24. Loi concernant un brevet de James W. Owen.</p> <p>25. Loi modifiant la Loi des Allumettes à phosphore blanc.</p> <p>26. Loi modifiant la Loi des Liquidations.</p> <p>27. Loi autorisant le prélèvement, par voie d'emprunt, de certaines sommes d'argent pour le service public.</p> |
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# SUPPLEMENT

TO



## The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.

[236]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

FRIDAY, the 4th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

Whereas it is considered necessary to revise the rules of the road for the Great Lakes including Georgian Bay, their connecting and tributary waters, etc., adopted by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1905, as owing to the increased use in recent years of motor boats and other small craft on the inland waters, the present rules have become inadequate to meet present conditions.

And whereas the present rules differ from the United States rules of the road for the same waters, and one of the principal objects of the revision is to harmonize the Canadian rules with the United States rules, which object has been accomplished in the revised rules hereto annexed.

And whereas the adoption of the said revised rules is desired by Canadian shipping interests on the Great Lakes.

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of section 913 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order as follows:—

The annexed Revised Rules are hereby adopted as the Rules of the Road for navigating the Great Lakes including Georgian Bay, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence river as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine canal and the Victoria bridge at Montreal, the same to take effect on and after the 1st day of March, 1916, and all other rules or regulations adopted by Order in Council governing the navigation of the said waters, and all Orders in Council previously passed adopting such rules or regulations are hereby repealed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

### RULES FOR NAVIGATING THE GREAT LAKES.

Including Georgian Bay, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far East as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal.

#### PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam shall be considered a sail vessel; and every steam vessel which is under steam, whether under sail or not, shall be considered a steam vessel.



The words *steam vessel* and *steamer* shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is *under way* within the meaning of these rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

## LIGHTS.

RULE 1. The lights mentioned in the following rules and no others shall be carried in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The word visible in these rules when applied to lights shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

RULE 2. Except in the cases hereinafter expressly provided for, a steam vessel when under way shall carry:

(a) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the beam of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such beam, so, however, that such height need not exceed forty feet, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.

(b) On the starboard side, a green light, so constructed as to throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(c) On the port side, a red light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

(d) The said green and red lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(e) A steamer of over one hundred and fifty feet register length shall also carry when under way an additional bright light similar in construction to that mentioned in subdivision (a), so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles. Such additional light shall be placed in line with the keel at least fifteen feet higher from the deck and more than seventy-five feet abaft the light mentioned in subdivision (a).

RULE 3. A steam vessel having a tow other than a raft shall in addition to the forward bright light mentioned in subdivision (a) of rule two carry in a vertical line not less than six feet above or below that light a second bright light of the same construction and character and fixed and carried in the same manner as the forward bright light mentioned in said subdivision (a) of rule two. Such steamer shall also carry a small bright light abaft the funnel or after mast for the tow to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

RULE 4. A steam vessel having a raft in tow shall, instead of the forward lights mentioned in rule three, carry on or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the beam of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such beam, so however, that such height need not exceed forty feet, two bright lights in a horizontal line athwartships and not less than eight feet apart, each so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles. Such steamer shall also carry the small bright steering light aft, of the character and fixed as required in rule three.

RULE 5. A sailing vessel under way and any vessel being towed shall carry the side lights mentioned in rule two.

A vessel in tow shall also carry a small bright light aft, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

RULE 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, they shall be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

RULE 7. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet register length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull a white light in a lantern constructed so as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least one mile.



A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upward in register length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall not be less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

RULE 8. Open boats shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels, but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on one side and a red slide on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, and in such a manner that the green light shall not be on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Open boats, when at anchor or stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light. They shall not, however, be prevented from using a flare-up in addition if considered expedient.

RULE 9. Sailing vessels shall at all times, on the approach of any steamer during the nighttime, show a lighted torch upon that quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching.

LIGHTS FOR TUGS UNDER 30 TONS REGISTER (NET) WHOSE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS IS HARBOUR TOWING.

RULE 10. Tugs under 30 tons register (net) whose principal business is harbour towing, shall carry the red and green side lights carried by other steamers; and, at the foremast head, or, if the steamer has no foremast, then on top of the pilot house, a white light so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, and so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles; and *when towing, except when towing a raft*, shall carry an additional white light of same character and construction as the headlight, and hung not less than 3 feet vertically above or below the headlight.

*When towing a raft*, the two headlights shall be carried in a horizontal line athwartships not less than 4 feet apart, each so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.

LIGHTS TO BE CARRIED BY FERRYBOATS.

RULE 11. Ferryboats propelled by steam or machinery shall carry the white light or lights and the coloured side lights required by these rules to be carried on steam vessels, except that *double-end ferryboats* shall carry a central range of clear, bright, white lights, showing all around the horizon, placed at equal altitudes forward and aft, also on the starboard side a green light, and on the port side a red light, of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least 2 miles, and so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

The green and red lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the lights, so as to prevent them from being seen across the bow.

LIGHTS FOR CANAL BOATS IN TOW OF STEAM VESSELS.

RULE 12. Canal boats when in tow of steam vessels shall carry lights as follows:—

Canal boats when *towed astern of steam vessels and towed singly or tandem* shall each carry a green light on the starboard side, a red light on the port side, and a small bright white light aft.

When canal boats are *towed at a hawser in one or more tiers*, two or more abreast, the boat on the starboard side of each tier shall carry a green light on her starboard side, and the boat on the port side of each tier shall carry a red light on her port side, and each of the outside boats in the last tier shall also carry a small bright light aft.

When a canal boat is *towed alongside* and on the starboard side of a steamer, the boat towed shall carry a red light on the port side.

When *two canal boats are towed alongside of a steamer*, one on the starboard and one on the port side, the starboard boat shall carry a green light on the starboard side and the port boat shall carry a red light on the port side.

The *coloured side lights* referred to in these rules for canal boat in tow of steam vessels shall be fitted with inboard screens, so as to prevent them from being seen across the bow, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least 2 miles, and so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side. The minimum size of glass globes shall not be less than 6 inches in diameter and 5 inches high in the clear.

The *small bright white light aft* required to be carried on canal boats in tow shall not be visible forward of the beam.



LIGHTS FOR WATER CRAFT PROPELLED BY HAND POWER, HORSE POWER, OR BY THE CURRENT OF THE RIVER.

RULE 13. *Any vessel propelled by hand power, horse-power, or by the current of the river*, navigating any bay, harbour, or river, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbour, or river, except rafts and rowing boats under oars, shall carry one white light forward not less than 8 feet above the surface of the water, which light shall be carried, from sunset to sunrise, in a lantern so fixed and constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all around the horizon, and of such intensity as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least 1 mile.

*Rowing boats* under oars shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

LIGHTS FOR RAFTS.

RULE 14. Rafts propelled by hand power, horse-power, or by the current of the river, or in tow, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near a channel or fairway of other vessels, shall carry lights as follows:—

Rafts of one crib and not more than two in length shall carry one white light. Rafts of three or more cribs in length and one crib in width shall carry one white light at end of the raft. Rafts of more than one crib abreast shall carry one white light on each outside corner of the raft, making four lights in all.

Bag or boom rafts navigating or anchored in the fairway of any bay, harbour, or river shall carry a bright white light at each end of the raft, and one of such lights on each side midway between the forward and after ends.

The *white light* required by these rules for rafts shall be carried, from sunset to sunrise, in a lantern so fixed and constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all around the horizon, and of such intensity as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least 1 mile; which lights shall be suspended from poles of such height that the light shall be not less than 8 feet above the surface of the water.

LIGHTS AND DAY MARKS FOR VESSELS NOT UNDER COMMAND.

RULE 15. A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (a), where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 2 red lights, in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, 2 black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

RULE PROHIBITING THE CARRYING OF UNAUTHORIZED LIGHTS ON STEAM VESSELS.

RULE 16. No master or pilot of any steam vessel shall authorize or permit to be carried, any light, electric, or otherwise, not required by these rules, on the outside structure of the cabin or hull of the vessel that in any way will interfere with distinguishing the signal lights.

RULE 17. No master or pilot of any steam vessel shall flash or cause to be flashed the rays of the searchlight into the pilot house of any passing vessel.

FOG SIGNALS.

RULE 18. A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, placed before the funnel not less than eight feet from the deck, or in such other place where the sound will not be intercepted by an obstruction and of such character as to be heard in ordinary weather at a distance of at least two miles, and with an efficient bell, and it is hereby made the duty of inspectors of steam vessels when inspecting the same to see that each steamer is furnished with such whistle and bell. A sailing vessel shall be provided with an efficient fog horn and with an efficient bell.

Whenever there is thick weather by reason of fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or other causes, whether by day or by night, fog signals shall be used as follows:—

(a) A steam vessel under way, excepting only a steam vessel with raft in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute three distinct blasts of her whistle.

(b) Every vessel in tow of another vessel shall, at intervals of one minute, sound four bells on a good and efficient and properly placed bell as follows: By striking the bell twice in quick succession, followed by a little longer interval, and then again striking twice in quick succession (in the manner in which four bells is struck in indicating time).



(c) A steamer with a raft in tow shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute a screeching or Modoc whistle for from three to five seconds.

(d) A sailing vessel under way and not in tow shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute—

If on the starboard tack with wind forward of abeam, one blast of her fog horn;

If on the port tack with wind forward of the beam, two blasts of her fog horn;

If she has the wind abaft the beam on either side, three blasts of her fog horn;

(e) Any vessel at anchor and any vessel aground in or near a channel or fairway shall at intervals of not more than two minutes ring the bell rapidly for three to five seconds.

(f) Vessels of less than ten tons registered tonnage, not being steam vessels, shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if they do not they shall sound a fog horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than one minute.

(g) Produce boats, fishing boats, rafts, or other water craft navigating by hand power or by the current of the river, or anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway and not in any port, and not otherwise provided for in these rules, shall sound a fog horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than one minute.

#### SPEED TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.

RULE 19. Every vessel shall, in thick weather, by reason of fog, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or other causes, go at *moderate speed*. A steam vessel hearing, apparently not more than four points from right ahead, the fog signal of another vessel shall at once reduce her speed to bare steerageway, and navigate with caution until the vessels shall have passed each other.

### STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

#### PRELIMINARY.

*Risk of collision* can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

RULE 20. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:—

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is closehauled.

(b) A vessel which is closehauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is closehauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When they are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

#### STEAM VESSELS.

#### SIGNALS.

RULE 21. In all weathers every steam vessel under way in taking any course authorized or required by these rules shall indicate that course by the following SIGNALS on her whistle, to be accompanied, whenever required, by corresponding alteration of her helm; and every steam vessel receiving a signal from another shall promptly respond with the same signal or sound the danger signal as provided in Rule 22:—

*One blast* means, "I am directing my course to starboard," except when two steamers are approaching each other at right angles or obliquely, other than when one steamer is overtaking another, one short blast signifies intention of steamer which is to starboard of the other to hold course and speed.

*Two blasts* mean, "I am directing my course to port."

RULE 22. If, when steamers are approaching each other, the pilot of either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving the DANGER SIGNAL of five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle; and if both vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other, both shall be immediately slowed to a speed barely sufficient for steerageway, and, if necessary, stopped and reversed, until the proper signals are given, answered, and understood, or until the vessels shall have passed each other.



RULE 23. Steam vessels are forbidden to use what has become technically known among pilots as "CROSS SIGNALS"—that is, answering one whistle with two, and answering two whistles with one. In all cases, and under all circumstances, a pilot receiving either of the whistle signals provided in the rules, which for any reason he deems injudicious to comply with, instead of answering it with a cross signal, shall at once sound the danger signal and observe the rule applying thereto (Rule 22).

RULE 24. The SIGNAL FOR PASSING, by the blowing of the whistle, shall be given and answered by pilots in compliance with these rules, not only when meeting "head and head," or nearly so, but at all times when passing or meeting at a distance within a half mile of each other, and whether passing to the starboard or port.

#### SITUATIONS.

RULE 25. When steamers are APPROACHING EACH OTHER "HEAD AND HEAD," OR NEARLY so, it shall be the duty of each steamer to pass on the port side of the other; and the pilot of either steamer may be first in determining to pursue this course, and thereupon shall give, as a signal of his intention, one short and distinct blast of his whistle, which the pilot of the other steamer shall answer promptly by a similar blast of his whistle, and thereupon such steamers shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such steamers are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered by pilots as meeting "head and head," or nearly so, the pilot so first deciding shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of his whistle, which the pilot of the other steamer shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of his whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other: *Provided, however,* That in all NARROW CHANNELS where there is a current, and in the rivers Saint Mary, Saint Clair, Detroit, Niagara, and Saint Lawrence, when two steamers are meeting, the descending steamer shall have the right of way, and shall, before the vessels shall have arrived within the distance of one-half mile of each other, give the signal necessary to indicate which side she elects to take.

In the night, steamers will be considered as meeting "head and head" so long as both the coloured lights of each are in view of the other.

RULE 26. Whenever a steamer is NEARING A SHORT BEND OR CURVE in the channel, where, from the height of the banks or other cause, a steamer approaching from the opposite direction can not be seen for a distance of half a mile, the pilot of such steamer, when he shall have arrived within half a mile of such curve or bend, shall give a signal by one long blast of the whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast, given by the pilot of any steamer within hearing that may be approaching on the other side, and within half a mile of such bend or curve. Should such signal be so answered by a steamer upon the farther side of such bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered; but, if the first signal of such pilot be not answered, he is to consider the channel clear and govern himself accordingly.

RULE 27. WHEN A STEAMER IS MOVED FROM ITS DOCK OR BERTH, and other steamers are liable to approach such steamer from any direction, such steamer and any approaching steamer shall give the same signals as in case of steamers meeting at a bend; but immediately after clearing the dock or berth so as to be fully in sight they shall be governed by the rules for passing.

RULE 28. WHEN ONE STEAMER IS OVERTAKING ANOTHER, and the pilot of a steamer which is astern shall desire to pass on the right or starboard hand of the steamer ahead, he shall give one short blast of the whistle, as a signal of such desire and intention, and shall put his helm to port; or if he shall desire to pass on the left or port side of the steamer ahead, he shall give two short blasts of the whistle as a signal of such desire and intention, and shall put his helm to starboard, and the pilot of the steamer ahead shall answer by the same signals; or if he does not think it safe for the steamer astern to attempt to pass at that point, he shall immediately signify the same by giving five or more short and rapid blasts of the whistle, and under no circumstances shall the steamer astern attempt to pass the steamer ahead until such time as they have reached a point where it can be safely done, when said steamer ahead shall signify her willingness by blowing the proper signals. The boat ahead shall in no case attempt to cross the bow or crowd upon the course of the passing steamer.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam—that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side lights—shall be deemed to be an *overtaking vessel*; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally passed and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.



RULE 29. IN ALL CHANNELS LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED FEET IN WIDTH, no steam vessel shall pass another going in the same direction unless the steam vessel ahead be disabled or signify her willingness that the steam vessel astern shall pass, when the steam vessel astern may pass, subject, however, to the other rules applicable to such a situation. And when steam vessels proceeding in opposite directions are about to meet in such channels, both such vessels shall be slowed down to a moderate speed, according to the circumstances.

RULE 30. When two steamers are APPROACHING EACH OTHER AT RIGHT ANGLES OR OBLIQUELY SO AS TO INVOLVE RISK OF COLLISION, other than when one steamer is overtaking another the steamer which has the other on her own port side shall hold her course and speed; and the steamer which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other by directing her course to starboard so as to cross the stern of the other steamer, or, if necessary to do so, slacken her speed or stop or reverse. The steamer having the other on her own port bow shall blow one blast of her whistle as a signal of her intention to cross the bow of the other, holding her course and speed, which signal shall be promptly answered by the other steamer by one short blast of her whistle as a signal of her intention to direct her course to starboard so as to cross the stern of the other steamer or otherwise keep clear.

If from any cause whatever the conditions covered by this situation are such as to prevent immediate compliance with each other's signals, the misunderstanding or objection shall be at once made apparent by blowing the danger signal, and both steamers shall be stopped, and backed if necessary, until signals for passing with safety are made and understood.

RULE 31. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each shall pass on the port side of the other.

RULE 32. When two steam vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

RULE 33. WHEN A STEAM VESSEL AND A SAILING VESSEL are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

RULE 34. Where, by any of the rules herein prescribed, one of two vessels shall keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

RULE 35. Every steam vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

RULE 36. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

RULE 37. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all DANGERS OF NAVIGATION AND COLLISION and to any SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

RULE 38. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of a neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

#### DIAGRAMS.

The following diagrams are intended to illustrate the working of the system of coloured lights and pilot rules:—

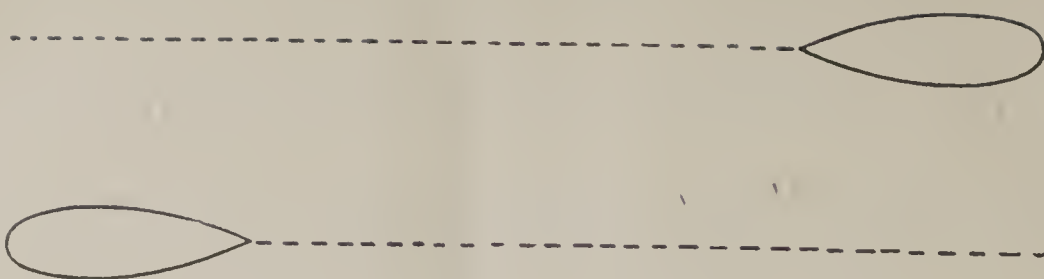
##### *First Situation.*



Here the two coloured lights visible to each will indicate their direct approach "head and head" toward each other. In this situation it is a standing rule that both shall put their helms to port and pass on the port side of each other, each having previously given one blast of the whistle.

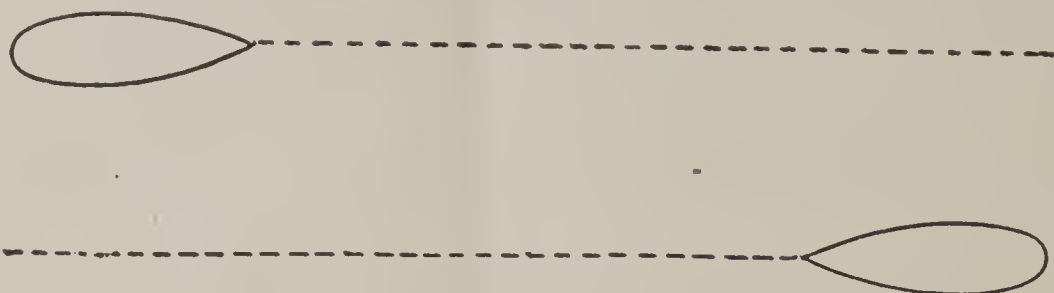


*Second Situation.*



In this situation the red light only will be visible to each, the screens preventing the green lights from being seen. Both vessels are evidently passing to port of each other, which is rulable in this situation, each pilot having previously signified his intention by one blast of the whistle.

*Third Situation.*



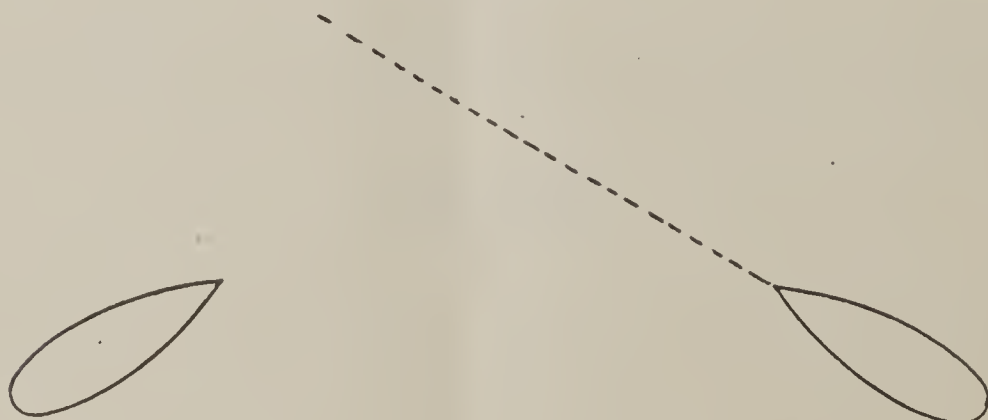
In this situation the green light only will be visible to each, the screens preventing the red light from being seen. They are therefore passing to starboard of each other, which is rulable in this situation, each pilot having previously signified his intention by two blasts of the whistle.

*Fourth Situation.*



In this situation one steamer is overtaking another steamer from some point within the angle of two points abaft the beams of the overtaken steamer. The overtaking steamer may pass on the starboard or port side of the steamer ahead after the necessary signals for passing have been given, with assent of the overtaken steamer, as prescribed in Rule 28.

*Fifth Situation.*



In this situation two steamers are approaching each other at right angles or obliquely in such manner as to involve risk of collision, other than where one steamer is overtaking another.

The steamer which has the other on her own port side shall hold course and speed, and the other shall keep clear by crossing astern of the steamer that is holding course and speed, or, if necessary to do so, shall slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Both steamers shall otherwise observe the provisions of Rule 30 with respect to the signals for passing and the danger signal.



RULE PROHIBITING UNNECESSARY SOUNDING OF THE STEAM WHISTLE.

RULE 39. No licensed officer in charge of any steamer shall authorize or permit unnecessary sounding of the steam whistle.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

RULE 40. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz.:—

In the daytime:—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N.C.
3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night:—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. Flame from the vessel (as from burning a tar barrel, oil barrel, etc.).
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

RULES CONCERNING MOTOR BOATS.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules the words “motor boat” shall include every vessel propelled by machinery and not more than sixty-five feet in length except tug-boats and tow-boats propelled by steam. The length shall be measured from end to end over the deck excluding sheer.

RULE 41. That motor boats subject to the provision of these rules shall be divided into classes as follows:—

Class one. Less than twenty-six feet in length.

Class two. Twenty-six feet or over and less than forty feet in length.

Class three. Forty feet or over and not more than sixty-five feet in length.

RULE 42. That every motor boat in all weathers from sunset to sunrise shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.

(a) Every motor boat of class one shall carry the following lights:—

First. A white light aft to show all around the horizon.

Second. A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) Every motor boat of classes two and three shall carry the following lights:—

First. A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than the following dimensions:—

Class two. Nineteen square inches.

Class three. Thirty-one square inches.

Second. A white light aft to show all around the horizon.

Third. On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of—

Class two. Sixteen square inches.

Class three. Twenty-five square inches.

On and after March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, all glasses or lenses prescribed by paragraph (b) of Rule 42 shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of—

Class two. Eighteen inches long.

Class three. Twenty-four inches long: *Provided*, That motor boats as defined in these Rules, when propelled by sail and machinery or under sail alone, shall carry the coloured lights suitably screened but not the white lights prescribed by this Rule.



RULE 43. (a) Every motor boat under the provisions of these Rules shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, and in the case of such boats so provided a blast of at least two seconds shall be deemed a prolonged blast within the meaning of these Rules.

(b) Every motor boat of class two or three shall carry an efficient fog horn.

(c) Every motor boat of class two or three shall be provided with an efficient bell, which shall be not less than eight inches across the mouth on board of vessels of class three.

RULE 44. That every motor boat and also every vessel propelled by machinery other than by steam, more than sixty-five feet in length, shall carry ready for immediate use the means of promptly and effectually extinguishing burning gasoline.

RULE 45. The foregoing Rules shall be in full force and effect on and after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and shall supersede all Rules of the Road for the Great Lakes, etc., previously adopted.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

VENDREDI, le 4e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

Attendu qu'il est jugé nécessaire de reviser les règlements régissant la navigation sur les Grands Lacs (y compris la Baie Georgienne), ainsi que la navigation sur les eaux qui les relient et les eaux tributaires, etc., adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 20 avril 1915, car à cause de l'augmentation en ces dernières années du nombre de bateaux à moteur et d'autre batellerie sur les eaux de l'intérieur, les présents règlements sont inadéquats dans les conditions actuelles.

Et attendu que les présents règlements diffèrent de ceux des Etats-Unis sur les mêmes eaux et qu'un des buts principaux de la révision est de rendre les règlements canadiens conformes à ceux des Etats-Unis, ce qui est fait dans les règlements révisés ci-annexés.

Et attendu que les intéressés dans la marine marchande sur les Grands Lacs désirent l'adoption des dits règlements révisés.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 913 de la Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit:—

Sont par ces présentes adoptés les règlements révisés ci-annexés concernant la navigation sur les Grands Lacs (y compris la Baie Georgienne), ainsi que la navigation sur les eaux qui les relient et les eaux tributaires, et le fleuve Saint-Laurent jusqu'à la limite orientale déterminée par la porte d'aval de l'écluse inférieure du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria à Montréal. Ces règlements seront en vigueur à dater du premier jour de mars 1916, et tous les autres règlements adoptés par arrêté en conseil concernant la navigation des dites eaux, et tous les arrêtés en conseil antérieurs promulguant de tels règlements sont par ces présentes rescindés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
*Greffier du Conseil privé.*

## REGLEMENTS

Concernant le navigation sur les Grands Lacs, sur les eaux de la Baie Georgienne, sur les eaux de la Baie Georgienne, sur celles les reliant ou en étant tributaires, et sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, jusqu'à la limite orientale déterminée par la porte d'aval de l'écluse inférieure du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria, à Montréal.

### DISPOSITIONS PRÉLIMINAIRES.

Pour l'application des articles du présent règlement, tout navire à vapeur faisant route uniquement à la voile, doit être considéré comme étant un navire à voiles; et tout navire à vapeur dont la machine est sous pression doit être considéré comme navire à vapeur, qu'il se serve ou non de ses voiles.

L'expression "navire à vapeur" comprend tout navire mû par des machines.

Un navire "fait route" dans le sens du présent règlement, lorsqu'il n'est pas au mouillage, ou amarré au rivage, ou échoué.



FEUX.

Article 1. Les feux dont il est fait mention dans les articles suivants du présent règlement, sont les seuls qui doivent être montrés depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'au moment où il se lève.

L'expression "visible", employée dans le présent règlement au sujet des feux, signifie visible par une nuit noire et ciel clair.

Article 2. Excepté dans les cas expressément déterminés ci-après, tout navire à vapeur faisant route doit porter :—

(a) Au mât de misaine ou en avant de ce mât, ou bien, si le navire n'a pas de mât de misaine, sur la partie avant du navire, à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord qui ne soit pas inférieure à vingt pieds, et si la largeur du navire dépasse vingt pieds à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord au moins égale à cette largeur sans qu'il soit néanmoins nécessaire que cette hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord dépasse quarante pieds, un feu blanc brillant, disposé de manière à montrer une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de vingt quarts ou rums de compas, soit 10 quarts de chaque côté du navire, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord. Ce feu doit être visible d'une distance d'au moins cinq milles.

(b) A tribord : un feu vert établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de 10 quarts ou rums du compas, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à tribord. Ce feu doit être visible d'une distance d'au moins deux milles.

(c) A bâbord : un feu rouge établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de 10 quarts ou rums du compas, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à bâbord. Ce feu doit être visible d'une distance d'au moins deux milles.

(d) Ces feux de côté, vert et rouge, doivent être mis sur des boîtes ouvertes, ou écrans, placés de chaque côté du navire, dépassant le feu d'au moins trois pieds vers la proue, et construits de manière que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu de bâbord avant et le feu rouge de tribord avant.

(e) Tout navire à vapeur de plus de cent cinquante pieds de longueur faisant route doit porter un feu additionnel blanc, semblable à celui mentionné au paragraphe (a) disposé de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire à une distance d'au moins trois milles. Ce feu additionnel doit être placé dans le plan de la quille à quinze pieds au moins au-dessus du pont et à une distance de plus de soixante et quinze pieds en arrière du feu mentionné au paragraphe (a).

ARTICLE 3. Tout navire à vapeur qui remorque autre chose qu'un train de bois flotté, doit porter en outre du feu blanc brillant de l'avant, mentionné au paragraphe (a) de l'article deux, un deuxième feu blanc brillant semblable au feu susdit, mentionné au paragraphe (a) de l'article deux, et disposé verticalement à une distance de six pieds au moins au-dessus ou au-dessous de ce premier feu. Tel navire à vapeur doit aussi porter un petit feu blanc brillant en arrière de la cheminée ou du mât d'artimon, pour permettre au navire remorqué de gouverner, mais ce feu ne doit pas être visible en avant du maître-bau.

ARTICLE 4. Tout navire à vapeur qui remorque un train de bois flotté, doit, au lieu des feux de l'avant mentionnés à l'article 3, porter au mât de misaine ou en avant de ce mât, ou bien si le navire n'a pas de mât de misaine, sur la partie avant du navire, à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord qui ne soit pas inférieure à vingt pieds, et si la largeur du navire dépasse vingt pieds à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord au moins égal à cette largeur, sans qu'il soit nécessaire que cette hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord dépasse quarante pieds, deux feux blancs brillants horizontaux, disposés en travers du navire, à une distance d'au moins huit pieds l'un de l'autre et de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire ininterrompue, à une distance d'au moins cinq milles. Tel navire à vapeur doit aussi porter le petit feu blanc brillant du mât d'artimon, mentionné à la fin de l'article 3.

ARTICLE 5. Tout voilier faisant route doit porter les feux de côté mentionnés à l'Article 2; et, tout navire remorqué doit aussi porter ces mêmes feux.

Tout navire remorqué doit en outre porter à l'arrière un petit feu blanc brillant, feu qui ne doit pas être visible en avant du maître-bau.

ARTICLE 6. Lorsqu'un navire faisant route par gros temps à des dimensions trop petites pour que ses feux de côté, vert et rouge, puissent être fixés de manière permanente, ces feux doivent, néanmoins, être tenus allumés sur le pont, chacun sur le côté réglementaire, afin que l'on puisse s'en servir instantanément. Ils doivent être montrés chacun, selon le besoin, et du bon côté, à tout bâtiment qui s'approcherait du navire qui les porte, ou dont ce dernier s'approcherait, et ce, assez à temps pour prévenir un abordage. Cette manœuvre doit être faite de telle manière que les feux de côté soient aussi visibles que possible, et présentés de telle sorte que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu du côté de bâbord, ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord, si la chose est praticable, à plus de deux quarts en arrière du travers de chacun des côtés du navire. Pour rendre l'application de cet Article du règlement plus facile et plus certaine, les fanaux doivent être peints extérieurement de la couleur du feu qu'ils contiennent, et ils doivent, de plus, être pourvus d'écrans convenables.



ARTICLE 7. Un navire de moins de cent cinquante pieds de longueur, lorsqu'il est au mouillage, doit porter à l'avant dans l'endroit où il peut être le plus apparent, mais à une hauteur n'excédant pas vingt pieds au-dessus du plat-bord, un feu blanc dans un fanal disposé de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire, uniforme et non interrompue à une distance d'au moins un mille.

Un navire de cent cinquante pieds ou plus de longueur, lorsqu'il est au mouillage, doit porter à la partie avant à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord de vingt pieds au moins, et de quarante pieds au plus, un feu semblable à celui mentionné plus haut, et à l'arrière ou près de l'arrière un second feu pareil qui doit être à une hauteur telle qu'il ne se trouve pas à moins de 15 pieds plus bas que celui de l'avant.

ARTICLE 8. Les embarcations ouvertes ne sont pas obligées de porter les feux de côté que l'on exige des navires, mais elles doivent, si elles ne les portent pas, porter un fanal émettant une lumière verte d'un côté et rouge de l'autre; fanal qui doit être présenté assez à temps pour éviter tout abordage et de telle sorte que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu du côté de bâbord ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord. Les embarcations ouvertes, doivent lorsqu'elles sont au mouillage ou stationnaires, montrer un feu blanc brillant. On ne les empêche pas cependant de montrer par surcroît un feu intermittent si cela est opportun.

ARTICLE 9. Les voiliers doivent en tout temps, durant la nuit, lorsqu'un navire à vapeur s'approche d'eux, montrer une torche allumée du côté où se trouve le vapeur qui approche.

#### FEUX DES REMORQUEURS AYANT UN TONNAGE NET DE MOINS DE 30 TONNEAUX ET PRINCIPALEMENT EMPLOYÉS À FAIRE DU REMORQUAGE DANS LES PORTS.

ARTICLE 10. Les remorqueurs ayant un tonnage net de moins de 30 tonneaux et principalement employés à faire du remorquage dans les ports, doivent porter les feux de côté vert et rouge que portent les autres vapeurs, et, en tête du mât de misaine ou bien si ce remorqueur à vapeur n'a pas de mât de misaine, sur le haut de kiosque du pilote, un feu blanc brillant, disposé de manière à montrer une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de 20 quarts ou rums du compas, soit 10 quarts de chaque côté du navire, c'est-à-dire, depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord. Ce feu doit être visible à une distance d'au moins 3 milles. Lorsqu'un remorqueur fait du *remorquage autre que celui d'un train de bois flotté*, il doit porter un feu blanc additionnel semblable au feu de tête de mât et suspendu verticalement à une distance d'au moins trois pieds au-dessus ou au-dessous du feu de tête de mât.

Lorsqu'un remorqueur *remorque un train de bois flotté*, les deux feux de tête de mât doivent être disposés horizontalement en travers du navire, à une distance d'au moins quatre pieds l'un de l'autre, de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon, une lumière claire uniforme et ininterrompue à une distance d'au moins trois milles.

#### FEUX QUE DOIVENT PORTER LES BACS.

ARTICLE 11.—Les bacs dont la progression est obtenue par l'emploi de la vapeur ou de machines, doivent porter le ou les feux blancs et les feux de couleur des côtés que ce règlement exige des navires à vapeur; et les *bacs à proue double*, c'est-à-dire, dont la poupe est remplacée par une seconde proue, doivent porter dans le plan de leur ligne médiane longitudinale ou axe, un alignement de feux blancs brillants disposés de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire. Ces feux doivent être portés à une même hauteur à l'avant et à l'arrière du bac qui, de plus, doit porter sur ses côtés un feu vert à tribord et un feu rouge à bâbord. Ces derniers feux devront être visible par nuit noire et ciel clair à une distance d'au moins deux milles. Ils doivent être disposés de manière à montrer une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de 10 quarts ou rums du compas, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord.

Ces feux de côté, vert et rouge, doivent être mis sur des boîtes ouvertes, ou écrans, dépassant le feu d'au moins trois pieds vers la proue, et construits de manière que le feu vert ne puisse pas être aperçu de bâbord avant et le feu rouge de tribord avant.

#### FEUX QUE DOIVENT PORTER LES BATEAUX NAVIGUANT SUR LES CANAUX, LORSQU'ILS SONT REMORQUÉS PAR DES NAVIRES À VAPEUR.

ARTICLE 12.—Les bateaux naviguant sur les canaux doivent, lorsqu'ils sont *remorqués un à la fois ou en tandem à l'arrière de navires à vapeur*, porter un feu vert du côté de tribord, un feu rouge du côté de bâbord et un petit feu blanc brillant à l'arrière.

Lorsque des bateaux naviguant sur les canaux sont *remorqués à l'aide d'une haussière sur plusieurs rangées*, de deux bateaux ou plus de front, le bateau se trouvant à tribord de chaque rangée doit porter un feu de côté vert à tribord, et le bateau se trouvant à bâbord de chaque rangée doit porter un feu de côté rouge à bâbord; cependant que chacun des bateaux se trouvant aux extrémités de la dernière rangée doit, en outre, porter à l'arrière un petit feu blanc brillant.



Lorsqu'un bateau naviguant sur les canaux est *remorqué le long du bord* d'un vapeur du côté de tribord, ce bateau remorqué doit porter un feu de côté vert à tribord. Quand le bateau remorqué le long du bord d'un vapeur se trouve du côté de bâbord de ce vapeur, ce bateau remorqué doit porter un feu de côté rouge à bâbord.

Lorsqu'un bateau naviguant sur les canaux est *remorqué le long du bord* d'un d'un vapeur l'un du côté de tribord, et l'autre du côté de bâbord, le bateau à tribord doit porter un feu de côté vert à tribord et le bateau à bâbord un feu de côté rouge à bâbord.

*Les feux de côté de couleur*, dont il est question dans ce règlement lorsqu'il s'agit de bateaux naviguant sur les canaux et remorqués par des vapeurs, doivent être pourvus de boîtes ouvertes ou écrans construits de telle sorte que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu de bâbord avant, et le feu rouge de tribord avant. Ces feux de côté doivent être établis de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de 10 quarts ou rums de compas, c'est-à-dire, depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord. Ils doivent, en outre, être visibles à une distance d'au moins deux milles, par nuit noire et ciel clair. Les globes des fanaux contenant ces feux ne doivent pas avoir moins de 6 pouces de diamètre et être découverts sur une hauteur d'au moins 5 pouces.

Quant au *petit feu blanc brillant* de l'arrière que doivent porter les bateaux naviguant sur les canaux, lorsqu'ils sont remorqués, il ne doit pas être aperçu en avant du maître-bau.

FEUX QUE DOIVENT PORTER LES BÂTIMENTS DONT LA PROGRESSION EST DUE À LA FORCE HUMAINE, À CELLE DE CHEVAUX OU AU COURANT D'UN COURS D'EAU.

ARTICLE 13. *Tout navire dont la progression est due à la force humaine, à celle de chevaux ou au courant d'un cours d'eau*, qui navigue dans une baie, dans un port ou sur un cours d'eau, ou qui est mouillé ou amarré dans ou près d'un chenal ou passe, d'une baie, d'un port ou d'un cours d'eau, exception étant faite quant aux trains de bois flotté et aux embarcations marchant à l'aviron, doit montrer à l'avant, depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'au moment où il se lève, un feu blanc brillant, porté dans un fanal établi à une distance d'au moins 8 pieds au-dessus de la surface de l'eau, de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire à une distance d'au moins 1 mille, par nuit noire et ciel clair.

*Les embarcations marchant à l'aviron* doivent toujours avoir prêt un fanal garni, pour feu blanc, qui, au besoin, doit être montré assez à temps pour prévenir tout abordage.

FEUX QUE DOIVENT PORTER LES TRAINS DE BOIS FLOTTÉ.

Article 14.—Les trains de bois flotté dont la progression est due à la force humaine, à celle de chevaux ou au courant d'un cours d'eau, ou qui sont remorqués, ou mouillés, ou amarrés dans ou près d'une passe ou chenal fréquenté par des navires, doivent porter les feux suivants:—

Les trains de bois flotté longs d'une part (crib) ou de deux parts au plus, doivent porter un feu blanc. Les trains de bois flotté longs de trois parts ou plus et de la largeur d'une part doivent porter un feu blanc à chacune des extrémités du train. Quant aux trains de bois flotté ayant une largeur supérieure à celle d'une part, dans le sens de leur progression, ils doivent porter un feu blanc à chacun de leurs angles extérieurs, c'est-à-dire, quatre feux en tout.

Les trains de bois flotté contenus dans une panne (boom) et qui se déplacent ou sont mouillés dans la passe d'une baie, dans un port, ou sur une rivière, doivent porter un feu blanc brillant à chacune de leurs extrémités, et un feu semblable sur chacun de leurs côtés, à mi-distance entre la tête et la queue de chaque train.

Tout *feu blanc* dont cet article du règlement exige la présence sur les trains de bois flotté, depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'au moment où il se lève, doit être émis par un fanal suspendu à une perche, de telle manière que le feu se trouve à une distance d'au moins 8 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, le fanal devant être établi de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire et ininterrompue, à une distance d'au moins 1 mille, par nuit noire et ciel clair.

FEUX ET VOYANTS POUR NAVIRES NE GOUVERNANT PAS.

Article 15. Tout navire qui par suite d'un accident ne gouverne pas, doit porter à la même hauteur que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (a) à l'endroit le plus apparent et si c'est un navire à vapeur au lieu dudit feu, deux feux rouges verticaux disposés l'un au-dessus de l'autre à une distance d'au moins 6 pieds, de manière à projeter une lumière visible tout autour de l'horizon à une distance d'au moins deux milles; et durant le jour il doit porter deux formes ou ballons noirs verticaux, de 2 pieds de diamètre chacun, à l'endroit le plus apparent et à une distance d'au moins 6 pieds l'un au-dessus de l'autre.



IL EST DÉFENDU DE PORTER SUR LES NAVIRES À VAPEUR DES FEUX NON AUTORISÉS.

Article 16. Nul capitaine ou pilote d'un navire à vapeur ne doit autoriser ou permettre de porter à l'extérieur des cabines ou de la coque de son bâtiment, un feu électrique ou autre non autorisé par ce règlement, et qui pourrait de quelque façon empêcher de bien reconnaître les feux de signaux du bord.

ARTICLES CONCERNANT L'EMPLOI DES PROJECTEURS.

ARTICLE 17. Nul capitaine ou pilote d'un navire à vapeur ne doit projeter ou faire projeter les rayons d'un projecteur lumineux sur le kiosque du pilote d'un navire qu'il rencontre.

SIGNAUX DE BRUME.

ARTICLE 18. Tout navire à vapeur doit être pourvu d'un bon sifflet à vapeur, ou d'un bon dispositif analogue, établi en avant de la cheminée à une distance d'au moins huit pieds au-dessus du pont, ou à tel autre endroit du bâtiment où les ondes sonores émises ne soient pas interceptées par des obstacles; la construction de ce sifflet doit être telle que par temps ordinaire le son qu'il émet puisse être entendu à une distance d'au moins deux milles. Tout vapeur doit, en outre, être pourvu d'une bonne cloche. Par les présentes il est enjoint aux inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur de se rendre compte, au cours de leurs inspections, de la présence à bord de tout navire: du sifflet et de la cloche susmentionnés. Tout voilier doit être pourvu d'un bon cornet à bouquin et d'une bonne cloche.

Lorsque de jour ou de nuit le temps est gros, par suite de brume, de brouillard, de neige, de forte pluie, ou de toute autre cause, on doit faire les signaux suivants:—

(a) Tout navire à vapeur faisant route, doit, sauf s'il remorque un train de bois flotté, donner à intervalles ne dépassant pas une minute, trois sons distincts de son sifflet.

(b) Tout navire remorqué par un bâtiment doit, à intervalles d'une minute, piquer quatre coups de cloche sur une bonne cloche convenablement placée, et ce de la manière suivante: frapper deux coups brefs successifs, suivis d'un intervalle de temps un peu plus long, puis deux autres coups brefs successifs (ainsi qu'on le fait pour piquer les quatre coups de cloche de l'heure à bord).

(c) Tout vapeur qui remorque un train de bois flotté doit, à intervalles ne dépassant pas une minute, donner un coup de sifflet perçant—sifflet Modoc,—long de trois à cinq secondes.

(d) Tout voilier faisant route, sans être remorqué, doit, à intervalle ne dépassant pas une minute: (s'il a ses amures à tribord et le vent sur l'avant du travers, donner un son de son cornet à bouquin). (S'il a ses amures à bâbord et le vent sur l'avant du travers, donner deux sons de son cornet à bouquin.) (S'il a le vent sur l'arrière du travers de l'un ou de l'autre bord, donner trois sons de son cornet à bouquin.)

(e) Tout navire au mouillage ou échoué dans ou près d'un chenal ou d'une passe doit à intervalles ne dépassant pas deux minutes, frapper des coups de cloche rapides pendant un laps de temps variant de trois à cinq secondes.

(f) Les navires, non à vapeur, qui jaugent moins de dix tonneaux nets, ne sont pas tenus de faire les signaux susmentionnés, toutefois, s'ils ne font pas ces signaux, ils doivent faire un signal phonique quelconque, à même d'être entendu, et qui soit répété à des intervalles de silence, ne dépassant pas une minute.

(g) Les bateaux transportant des denrées, les bateaux de pêche, les trains de bois flotté et autres bâtiments, dont la progression est due à la force humaine ou au courant d'un cours d'eau, ou ceux qui sont mouillés ou amarrés dans ou près d'un chenal ou passe ne se trouvant pas dans un port, et pour lesquels aucun signal n'aurait été spécialement déterminé dans ce règlement, doivent donner des sons à l'aide d'un cornet à bouquin ou autre instrument analogue, à des intervalles de silence ne dépassant pas une minute.

DIMINUTION DE VITESSE PAR TEMPS BRUMEUX, ETC.

ARTICLE 19. Tout navire doit marcher à une *vitesse modérée*, lorsque le temps est gros, (*thick weather*), c'est-à-dire lorsque l'horizon n'est pas entièrement visible, par suite de brume, de brouillard, de neige, d'une forte pluie ou de toute autre cause. Tout vapeur qui entend le signal phonique de brume d'un autre navire, provenant apparemment des quatre quarts d'un bord ou de l'autre de son avant (avant du navire entendant le son), doit immédiatement modérer sa vitesse, n'en conservant que juste assez pour obéir à l'action du gouvernail, et naviguer avec précaution jusqu'à ce que les deux bâtiments se soient dépassés.

REGLES DE NAVIGATION.

NOTIONS PRÉLIMINAIRES.

RISQUES D'ABORDAGE.—On peut s'assurer des risques d'abordage, lorsque les circonstances le permettent, en guettant soigneusement l'orientation d'un navire qui approche. Si cette orientation ne change pas sensiblement, ces risques sont censés exister.



NAVIRES À VOILES.

ARTICLE 20.—Lorsque deux navires à voiles s'approchent l'un de l'autre de manière qu'il y ait risque d'abordage, l'un d'eux doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre, comme suit, savoir:—

(a) Tout navire qui a du large doit s'écarter de la route d'un navire qui est au plus près.

(b) Tout navire qui est au plus près et a les amures à bâbord, doit s'écarter de la route d'un navire qui est aussi au plus près mais qui a les amures à tribord.

(c) Lorsque deux navires à voiles ont du large et reçoivent le vent sur des côtés différents, celui qui reçoit le vent à bâbord doit s'écarter de la route de celui qui le reçoit à tribord.

(d) Lorsque deux navires à voiles ont du large et reçoivent le vent du même côté, celui qui est au vent doit s'écarter de la route de celui qui est sous le vent.

NAVIRES A VAPEUR.

SIGNAUX.

ARTICLE 21. Par tous les temps tout vapeur faisant route doit, en prenant une route autorisée ou exigée par ce règlement, indiquer cette route à l'aide des *signaux* suivants, faits fil l'aide de sons de son sifflet, signaux qui selon les besoins du moment doivent être immédiatement suivis de la manœuvre correspondante de la barre. Tout vapeur qui perçoit le signal phonique d'un autre navire doit y répondre par le même signal, ou donner les sons du signal du danger, tels que mentionnés à l'Article 22 de ce règlement.

Un coup de sifflet signifie:—"Je me dirige sur tribord", excepté s'il s'agit de deux vapeurs qui s'approchent l'un de l'autre à angle droit ou obliquement, mais non de deux vapeurs dont l'un atteint droit l'autre. Un coup de sifflet bref signifie que le vapeur qui se trouve à tribord de l'autre entend poursuivre sa route sans ralentir sa marche.

Deux coups de sifflet signifient:—"Je me dirige sur bâbord".

ARTICLE 22. Si lorsque deux vapeurs s'approchent l'un de l'autre, l'homme de barre de l'un d'eux manque de comprendre la route que l'autre navire suit, ou a l'intention de suivre, soit que les signaux aient été mal faits ou mal compris, ou pour toute autre raison, l'homme de barre qui est dans le doute doit immédiatement faire part de son doute en faisant le signal *du danger*, c'est-à-dire, en donnant cinq coups de sifflet brefs, ou plus; que, si les deux navires se sont approchés l'un de l'autre à une distance d'un demi mille, tous deux doivent alors ralentir leur marche de manière à pouvoir tout juste gouverner, et, si nécessaire, ils doivent stopper et renverser leur marche jusqu'à ce que les signaux convenables aient été faits, qu'il y ait été répondu, et qu'on les ait compris, ou jusqu'à ce que les navires se soient dépassés réciproquement.

ARTICLE 23. Il est défendu aux navires à vapeur de faire ce qu'on est convenu de nommer en termes techniques, parmi les navigateurs, des *signaux contraires* "*cross-signals*", c'est-à-dire, répondre à un coup de sifflet par deux coups de sifflet, et à deux coups de sifflet par un coup de sifflet. Dans tous les cas et en toutes circonstances où un homme de barre entend un des coups de sifflet mentionnés dans ce règlement, et dont pour une raison quelconque il juge à propos de ne pas tenir compte, il doit au lieu de répondre par un signal contraire faire immédiatement le signal du danger et observer les dispositions prescrites ci-dessus (article 22).

ARTICLE 24. Les signaux phoniques au sifflet que doit faire un navire voulant en dépasser un autre, doivent être faits par les hommes de barre en conformité de ce règlement, et on doit y répondre aussi en conformité de ce règlement, non seulement lorsque deux navires se rencontrent faisant route "l'un sur l'autre" ou presque, mais en tout temps lorsque deux bâtiments se dépassent ou se rencontrent à un demi mille l'un de l'autre, et ceci soit qu'un navire passe à tribord ou à bâbord de l'autre.

POSITIONS DES BÂTIMENTS.

ARTICLE 25.—Lorsque deux vapeurs marchent "*l'un sur l'autre*", ou presque, chacun d'eux doit passer à bâbord de l'autre, et l'homme de barre de l'un ou de l'autre de ces bâtiments peut être le premier à se décider à manœuvrer de la sorte, en conséquence de quoi il doit faire le signal notifiant son intention, c'est-à-dire, donner un son bref et distinct de son sifflet à vapeur, auquel l'homme de barre de l'autre vapeur doit répondre promptement par un pareil coup de sifflet, et les deux vapeurs doivent alors passer à bâbord l'un de l'autre; que si les routes suivies par les deux vapeurs se trouvent tellement à tribord l'une de l'autre que les hommes de barre soient d'avis que les deux navires ne marchent pas "*l'un sur l'autre*", ou presque, l'homme de barre qui le premier en arrive à cette conclusion doit donner immédiatement deux sons nets de son sifflet, auxquels l'homme de barre de l'autre navire doit répondre promptement par deux coups de sifflet pareils, et les deux navires doivent alors passer à tribord l'un de l'autre. Il est *toutefois stipulé* que dans tous les *chenaux étroits* où il existe un courant, et sur les rivières Sainte-Marie, Saint-Clair, Détroit, Niagara, et le fleuve



Saint-Laurent, lorsque deux vapeurs se rencontrent le vapeur qui descend le cours d'eau a le droit de passage et doit, avant que les deux navires ne se trouvent à une distance d'un demi mille l'un de l'autre, faire le signal de rigueur pour indiquer de quel côté de l'autre navire il a l'intention de passer. La nuit on doit admettre que deux vapeurs "*marchent l'un sur l'autre*", tant que les deux feux de couleur de l'un sont aperçus de l'autre.

ARTICLE 26.—Quand un vapeur suit un chenal et s'approche d'un coude accentué ou courbe de la voie d'eau, dont la nature élevée de la rive, ou tout autre cause, empêche que ledit navire puisse apercevoir un vapeur venant vers lui en sens opposé à une distance d'un demi mille, l'homme de barre ainsi tenu dans l'ignorance de ce qui se passe au delà de la courbe, doit, lorsque son navire arrive à un demi mille d'une telle courbe, donner un son long de son sifflet, signal auquel doit répondre par un signal pareil l'homme de barre de tout vapeur qui l'aurait entendu et marcherait à un demi mille dudit coude ou courbe dans le sens opposé du bâtiment ayant fait le premier signal. Quand la réponse du long coup de sifflet est convenablement donnée par le navire dont on supposait la présence derrière l'obstacle, les deux navires s'approchant l'un de l'autre doivent faire immédiatement les signaux d'appel et de réponse que se font habituellement les vapeurs qui se rencontrent. Si l'homme de barre qui a fait le premier signal à l'approche d'une courbe ne reçoit pas de réponse, il est en droit de supposer que le chenal est libre et gouverner en conséquence.

ARTICLE 27.—Lorsqu'un vapeur quitte son bassin ou son poste d'amarrage, et que, d'autres vapeurs peuvent avoir à s'en approcher en venant d'une direction quelconque, le vapeur qui se déplace et tout vapeur s'en approchant doivent faire les signaux que font les vapeurs qui se rencontrent sur le coude d'une voie d'eau; mais, dès que le vapeur quittant son bassin ou son poste d'amarrage se trouve en pleine vue, on doit faire les signaux que le règlement exige des bâtiments qui se rencontrent normalement.

ARTICLE 28.—Quand deux vapeurs étant en marche l'un d'eux atteint l'autre et que l'homme de barre du vapeur se trouvant en arrière désire passer à droite, c'est-à-dire, à tribord du vapeur se trouvant en avant, il doit donner un son bref de son sifflet, afin de signaler son désir et son intention; il doit mettre sa barre à bâbord; et s'il désire passer à gauche, c'est-à-dire à bâbord du vapeur en avant de lui, il doit donner deux sons brefs de son sifflet, afin de signaler son désir et son intention et il doit mettre la barre à tribord; cependant que l'homme de barre du vapeur se trouvant en avant doit répondre en faisant le même signal; que si ce dernier homme de barre est d'avis qu'il n'est pas prudent que le vapeur le suivant essaye de le dépasser sur ce point de leur route, il doit immédiatement en faire part au bâtiment en arrière en donnant cinq sons brefs et rapides ou plus de son sifflet, le vapeur en arrière ne devant alors dans aucun cas essayer de dépasser le vapeur qui se trouve en avant de lui, et ce jusqu'au moment où les deux vapeurs ont atteint un point de leur route où l'un peut dépasser l'autre sans danger, alors que le vapeur se trouvant en avant signifiera à l'autre qu'il consent à être dépassé en faisant les signaux convenables. Dans aucun cas le navire en avant ne doit essayer de couper la route de celui qui le suit ou le gêner en trop se portant de son côté.

Tout navire qui en atteint un autre sous une direction de plus de deux quarts sur l'arrière de son travers, c'est-à-dire, qui se trouve dans une position telle, relativement au navire atteint, que pendant la nuit il ne pourrait apercevoir ses feux de côté, est censé être un navire qui *en atteint un autre*; quelque soit le changement subséquent de la route des deux navires celui qui atteint l'autre ne peut, d'après ce règlement, prétendre avoir le droit de couper la route du navire se trouvant en avant, ou être exempté du devoir de parer le navire atteint, jusqu'à ce que celui-ci soit passé et hors de danger.

Or, comme pendant le jour le navire qui en atteint un autre ne peut pas toujours savoir avec certitude s'il a dépassé ou non la direction mentionné ci-dessus par rapport à l'autre navire, il doit dans le doute, présumer qu'il se trouve être positivement un navire qui en atteint un autre et parer la roue de ce dernier.

ARTICLE 29.—Dans tous les chenaux ayant moins de cinq cents pieds de largeur aucun navire à vapeur n'est autorisé à en dépasser un autre marchant dans la même direction, à moins que le vapeur se trouvant en avant ne soit désarmé ou n'ait signifié qu'il consent à ce que le navire à vapeur se trouvant derrière lui le dépasse, auquel cas ce dernier peut le dépasser pourvu, néanmoins, qu'il observe les dispositions du règlement auxquelles il est sujet dans ce cas. Lorsque deux navires à vapeur font route en sens opposé et sont sur le point de se rencontrer sur un chenal ayant moins de cinq cents pieds de largeur, ces deux navires doivent ralentir leur marche et marcher à une vitesse modérée, en tenant compte des circonstances.

ARTICLE 30.—Lorsque deux navires à vapeur s'approchent l'un de l'autre à angle droit ou obliquement, au risque d'un abordage, de nature différente de celui pouvant se produire dans le cas d'un vapeur qui en atteint un autre, le vapeur qui a l'autre vapeur à bâbord ne doit ni modifier sa route ni ralentir sa marche, et le vapeur qui a l'autre vapeur à tribord doit se dérouter pour ce dernier, et gouverner sur tribord de manière à couper la route de l'autre vapeur à l'arrière de celui-ci, ou, si nécessaire,



ralentir sa marche, ou stopper ou renverser sa marche. Le vapeur qui a l'autre par le bossoir de cbâbord doit donner un son de son sifflet, pour signaler qu'il a l'intention de couper sa route en passant devant lui, et le vapeur qui fait ce signal doit poursuivre sa route et ne pas ralentir sa marche. A ce signal l'autre vapeur doit répondre promptement par un son bref de son sifflet, pour signaler qu'il a l'intention de gouverner sur tribord de manière à couper la route de l'autre vapeur en passant en arrière de lui ou qu'il entend éviter tout danger d'abordage.

Si pour une raison quelconque l'état de choses considéré dans cet article est tel qu'il empêche d'obéir immédiatement aux manœuvres imposées par les signaux échangés entre les deux vapeurs, la méprise ou l'objection se présentant doivent être notifiés en faisant donner au sifflet le son propre au signal du danger, et les deux vapeurs doivent stopper et faire machine en arrière, si c'est nécessaire, jusqu'à ce que les signaux devant permettre de passer en toute sécurité soient compris.

Article 31. Lorsque deux navires sous vapeur courent l'un sur l'autre, ou à peu près, et qu'il y a risque d'abordage, tous deux doivent venir sur tribord pour passer à bâbord l'un de l'autre.

Article 32. Si deux navires sous vapeur font des routes qui se croisent et les exposent à s'aborder, celui qui voit l'autre par tribord doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route de ce dernier.

Article 33. Si deux navires, l'un à voiles, l'autre sous vapeur, font des routes qui les exposent à s'aborder, le navire sous vapeur doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route du navire à voiles.

Article 34. Lorsque, d'après les articles de ce règlement, un navire doit s'écarter de la route d'un autre navire, celui-ci doit poursuivre sa route sans ralentir sa marche.

Article 35. Tout navire qui d'après les articles de ce règlement doit se déranger pour un autre navire, doit en l'approchant, si nécessaire, ralentir sa marche, ou stopper ou faire machine en arrière.

Article 36. Nonobstant tout ce qui est contenu au présent règlement, tout navire qui en atteint un autre, doit se déranger pour le navire qu'il atteint.

Article 37. En se conformant aux articles de ce règlement et en les interprétant, il faut tenir compte de tous *les dangers de la navigation*, et avoir égard à toutes les *circonstances particulières* qui peuvent rendre nécessaire une dérogation aux dispositions de ce règlement, afin de parer à un péril immédiat.

Article 38. Rien dans les articles de ce règlement ne saurait affranchir un navire quel qu'il soit, son propriétaire, son capitaine ou son équipage, des conséquences d'une omission de porter des feux ou signaux, d'un défaut de surveillance convenable, ou, enfin, d'une négligence quelconque des précautions commandées par la pratique ordinaire de la navigation ou par les circonstances particulières de la situation.

#### DIAGRAMMES.

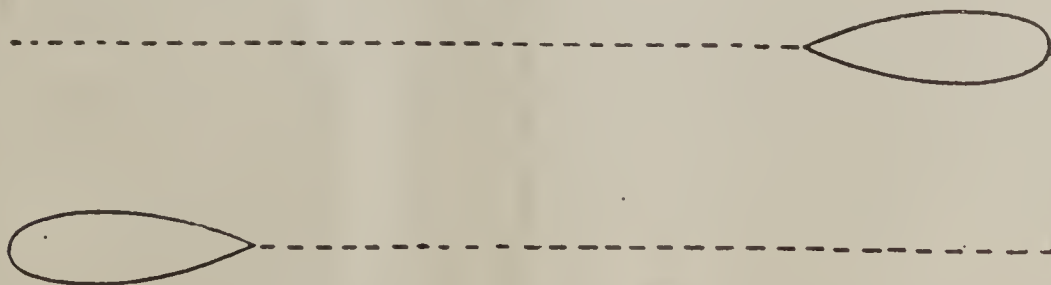
Les diagrammes suivants ont pour but de permettre d'interpréter la signification, des feux de couleur et les règles qui doivent guider les hommes de barre.

##### PREMIÈRE POSITION.



Dans ce cas les deux feux de couleur visibles de chacun des navires, indiquent qu'ils "courent l'un sur l'autre" en droite ligne. Dans cette position il est de règle établie que chaque navire doit mettre sa barre à bâbord et passer à bâbord de l'autre bâtiment, chacun deux ayant au préalable donné un son de son sifflet.

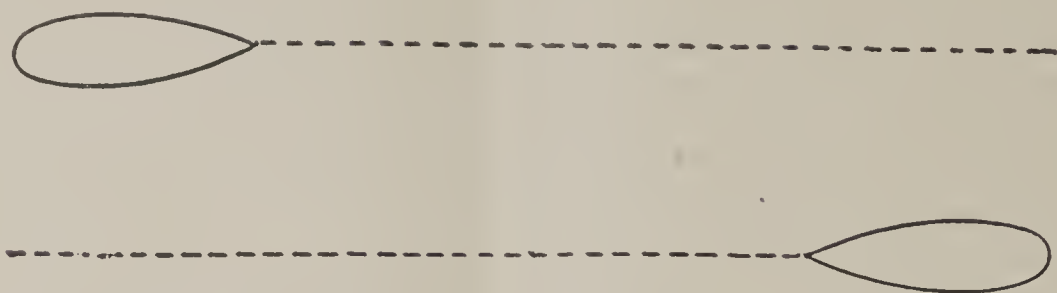
##### DEUXIÈME POSITION.





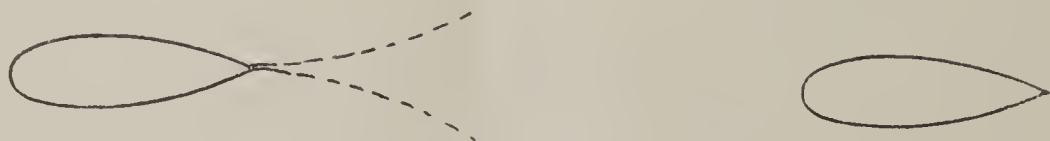
Dans ce cas chacun des navires ne peut voir que le feu rouge de l'autre, les écrans empêchant de voir les feux verts. Chacun des navires passe évidemment à bâbord de l'autre, ce qui est de règle. Dans cette position, chaque homme de barre doit au préalable signifier son intention de ce faire en donnant un son de son sifflet.

TROISIÈME POSITION.



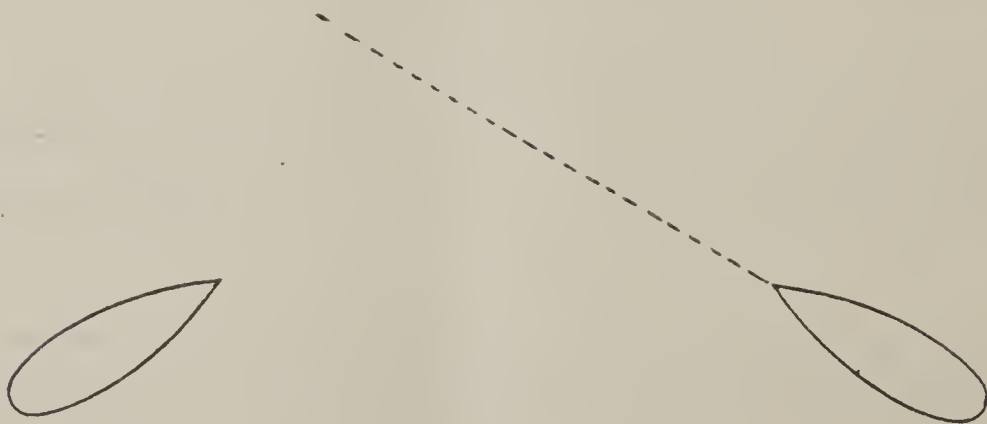
Dans ce cas chacun des navires ne peut voir que le feu vert de l'autre, les écrans empêchant de voir les feux rouges. Chacun des navires passe évidemment à tribord de l'autre, ce qui est de règle dans cette position, et chaque homme de barre doit au préalable signifier son intention de ce faire en donnant deux sons de son sifflet.

QUATRIÈME POSITION.



Dans ce cas un des deux vapeurs atteint l'autre vapeur d'un point situé dans l'angle des 2 quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord du navire atteint. Le navire qui atteint l'autre peut passer à tribord ou à bâbord de celui-ci qui se trouve en avant de lui, mais il doit d'abord faire les signaux nécessaires pour le dépasser, et ce avec le consentement du navire qui est atteint, les signaux étant ceux prescrits à l'article 28.

CINQUIÈME POSITION.



Dans ce cas deux vapeurs s'approchent l'un de l'autre à angle droit ou obliquement *de manière à encourir des risques d'abordage*, autres que s'il s'agissait d'un vapeur en atteignant un autre.

Le vapeur qui a l'autre à *bâbord* doit poursuivre sa route sans ralentir sa marche et l'autre se déranger en coupant la route du premier en arrière de celui-ci, qui poursuit sa route sans ralentir sa marche, ou, si c'est nécessaire, le navire qui se déranger doit ralentir sa marche, stopper, ou faire machine en arrière.

Que s'il en était autrement, chacun des deux vapeurs doit observer les dispositions de l'article 30 ayant trait aux signaux à faire pour passer et à ceux pour éviter tout danger.

DÉFENSE DE DONNER DES COUPS DE SIFFLETS INUTILES.

ARTICLE 39.—Aucun officier breveté chargé d'un vapeur ne doit autoriser ou permettre de donner des coups de sifflet à vapeur inutiles.



SIGNAUX DE DÉTRESSE.

ARTICLE 40.—Lorsqu'un navire est en détresse et a besoin du secours d'autres navires, ou de la terre, les signaux suivants doivent être faits par ce navire, soit ensemble, soit séparément, savoir:—

Pendant le jour:

1. Un coup de canon ou autre signal par explosion, tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute;
2. Le signal de détresse indiqué par N.C. dans le Code International des signaux;
3. Le signal éloigné, fait à l'aide d'un pavillon carré ayant soit au-dessus soit au-dessous un ballon ou quelque chose ressemblant à un ballon;
4. Un son continu produit par un appareil de signal de brume.

Pendant la nuit:

1. Un coup de canon ou autre signal par explosion, tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute;
2. Des flammes sur le navire, telles que produites par la combustion d'un baril à goudron ou à huile, etc.;
3. Des fusées ou bombes tirées une à la fois à de courts intervalles, et projetant en l'air des étoiles de couleur ou d'aspect varié;
4. Un son continu produit par un appareil de signal de brume.

DISPOSITIONS CONCERNANT LES BATEAUX A MOTEUR.

NOTIONS PRÉLIMINAIRES.

Dans les articles suivants du présent règlement l'expression "bateaux à moteur" comprend tout bateau pour la progression duquel on emploie des machines, et qui n'a pas plus de soixante-cinq pieds de longueur. Mais on fit exception pour les remorqueurs dont la vapeur assure la progression. La longueur du bateau doit être mesurée de l'une à l'autre de ses extrémités sur le pont, dont on ne tiendra pas compte de la tonture.

ARTICLE 41. Les bateaux à moteur que visent les dispositions de ce règlement appartiennent aux catégories suivantes:

Première catégorie: bateaux de moins de 26 pieds de longueur.

Deuxième catégorie: bateaux de 26 pieds ou plus de longueur et de moins de 40 pieds de longueur.

Troisième catégorie: bateaux de 40 pieds ou plus de longueur mais dont la longueur ne dépasse pas 65 pieds.

ARTICLE 42. Tout bateau à moteur doit par tous les temps depuis le coucher du soleil jusqu'au moment où il se lève, montrer les feux suivants à l'exclusion de tous autres feux pouvant être confondus avec ceux que le règlement prescrit de montrer.

(a) Tout bateau à moteur de la première catégorie doit porter les feux suivants:

Premièrement: un feu blanc à l'arrière disposé de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire.

Deuxièmement: Un fanal à combinaison que l'on doit placer à l'avant du bateau, plus bas que le feu blanc de l'arrière et pouvant montrer un feu vert sur tribord et un feu rouge sur bâbord, établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue verte à tribord depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux du travers à tribord, et un feu rouge sur bâbord établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue rouge à bâbord depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à bâbord.

(b) Tout bateau à moteur de la deuxième catégorie et de la troisième catégorie, doit porter les feux suivants:—

Premièrement:—Un feu blanc brillant à l'avant du bateau et aussi près de l'étrave que possible, disposé de manière à montrer une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de vingt quarts ou rums du compas, soit dix quarts de chaque côté du bateau, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers de chaque bord. Le verre ou la lentille du fanal de ce feu ne doit pas avoir des dimensions inférieures aux suivantes:—

Pour la deuxième catégorie:—Dix-neuf pouces carrés;

Pour la troisième catégorie:—Trente et un pouces carrés.

Deuxièmement: Un feu blanc à l'arrière disposé de manière à projeter tout autour de l'horizon une lumière claire.

Troisièmement:—A tribord, un feu vert établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de dix quarts ou rums du compas c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à tribord. A bâbord un feu rouge établi de manière à projeter une lumière ininterrompue sur tout le parcours d'un arc de l'horizon de dix quarts ou rums du compas, c'est-à-dire depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à bâbord. Les verres ou lentilles des fanaux de ces feux de côté ne doivent pas avoir des dimensions inférieures aux suivantes sur les bateaux à moteur:—

Deuxième catégorie: Seize pouces carrés.

Troisième catégorie: Vingt-cinq pouces carrés.



Le et après le 1<sup>er</sup> mars mil neuf cent dix-sept, tous les verres ou lentilles exigés par le paragraphe (b) de l'article 42 devront être du type fresnel ou à cannelures. Les feux susdits doivent être établis sur des boîtes ouvertes ou écrans de hauteur suffisante, et disposés de façon que les feux ne puissent être vus du bossoir opposé. Ils ne doivent pas avoir de dimensions inférieures aux suivantes, savoir, sur les bateaux à moteurs de:—

Deuxième catégorie: Dix-huit pouces de longueur.

Troisième catégorie: Vingt-quatre pouces de longueur. Il est *pourvu* que les bateaux à moteur, tels que définis dans ce règlement, doivent porter des feux de couleur convenables, avec écrans, mais non les feux blancs prescrits dans cet article, lorsque ces bateaux emploient pour leur progression des voiles et des machines ou seulement des voiles.

ARTICLE 43.—(a) D'après les dispositions de ce règlement, chaque bateau à moteur doit être pourvu d'un sifflet ou autre dispositif mécanique pouvant donner des sons de signaux, et à même de donner un son de deux secondes ou plus de durée. Dans le cas des bateaux ainsi pourvus, un son d'au moins deux secondes de durée sera considéré comme un son long, en tant que peuvent le signifier les dispositions de ce règlement.

(b) Tout bateau à moteur de la deuxième catégorie ou de la troisième catégorie, doit porter un cornet à bouquin ne laissant rien à désirer.

(c) Tout bateau à moteur de la deuxième catégorie et de la troisième catégorie, doit être pourvu d'une bonne cloche: qui ne doit pas avoir moins de huit pouces de diamètre à sa partie la plus évasée, lorsque cette cloche se trouve à bord de bateaux appartenant à la troisième catégorie.

ARTICLE 44.—Tout bateau à moteur et tout autre bateau dont la progression est assurée par l'emploi de machines autres que la machine à vapeur, ce bateau ayant plus de soixante-cinq pieds de longueur, doit disposer de moyens rapides pour éteindre promptement et comme il faut de la gasoline ayant pris feu.

ARTICLE 45.—Le présent règlement aura force et effet à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> mars mil neuf cent seize inclusivement, et il remplacera tout règlement existant antérieurement, pour prévenir les abordages sur les Grands-Lacs, etc.

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# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Notices, documents or advertisements received after twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, will not be published in "The Canada Gazette" of the following Saturday, but in the next number.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

## AVIS IMPORTANT.

Les avis, documents ou annonces reçus après midi, le jeudi de chaque semaine, ne seront pas publiés dans la "Gazette du Canada" du samedi suivant, mais dans le numéro subséquent.

J. de L. TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 14th March, 1916.

DONALD McDONALD, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Inspector of Game and Fisheries: to be a Fishery Officer in the Fisheries Protection Service of Canada in and for the said Province of Ontario.

16th March, 1916.

JOSEPH PARISEAU, of St. Jacques L'Achigan, in the Province of Quebec: to be a Probationary Third Class Exciseman in the Inland Revenue Division of Joliette, in the said Province.

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22nd March, 1916.

WALLACE MITCHELL JOHNSTON, of Corinne, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Merchant: to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under the provisions of The Naturalization Act, being chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

## CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 23rd March, 1916.

This day, at five o'clock in the afternoon, The Honourable Mr. Justice IDINGTON, acting as Deputy Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being present, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz :—

6. An Act to incorporate The Canadian Indemnity Company.
7. An Act respecting Queen's University at Kingston, and to amalgamate therewith The School of Mining and Agriculture.
8. An Act respecting the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
9. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Farnham and Granby Railway Company of Canada.
11. An Act respecting the Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company.
12. An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.



13. An Act respecting The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company.
14. An Act for the relief of Lena Pearl Potter.
15. An Act for the relief of Robert Napper.
16. An Act for the relief of Sherwood Norman Hill.
17. An Act for the relief of Ida May Woltz.
18. An Act for the relief of Cecily Athel Maude Farera.
19. An Act for the relief of Lillian May Dent.
20. An Act for the relief of Harry Lorne White Cunningham.
21. An Act for the relief of Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.
22. An Act to incorporate *Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge*.
23. An Act respecting W. C. Edwards & Co., Limited.
24. An Act respecting a patent of James W. Owen.
25. An Act to amend The White Phosphorus Matches Act.
26. An Act to amend The Winding-up Act.
27. An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

BANK HOUSE,  
CORNHILL, IPSWICH,  
1st March, 1916.

SIR,—

I am instructed to inform you that at the last meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Aldeburgh the following resolution was passed:—

“That the cordial thanks of this Council be accorded to the Canadian Government for its generous grant of money for the alleviation of distress among boarding and lodging house keepers on the east coast owing to the war, the sum of £1,000 having been provisionally apportioned for the relief of sufferers in this Borough.”

I am, etc.,  
(Sgd.) S. C. CASLEY,  
Town Clerk.

The Secretary,  
Government Committee for Prevention  
and Relief of Distress.”

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(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE, Friday, 11th February, 1916.)

FOREIGN TRADE DEPARTMENT,  
FOREIGN OFFICE,  
7th February, 1916.

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs publishes for general information the following list of persons and firms in Egypt with enemy interests, which have been licensed by the Egyptian Government, to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only.

No new transactions should be entered into with any person or firm mentioned in the list.

Persons having claims against any person or firm mentioned in the list should make such claims at once to such person or firm or in cases when a Controller has already been appointed (indicated in the list by the letter (a) placed against the name of the person or firm) to the Controller thereof.

List of persons and firms in Egypt with enemy interests which have been licensed by the Egyptian Government to carry on business for the purpose of liquidation only:—

Abel and Schellenberg, P.O.B. 990, Cairo.  
Andres and Co., Fritz, 19, Rue Stamboul, Alexandria.  
Austro-Orientalische Handels-Aktiengesellschaft, 41, Sharia Sabaat el Bahrieh, Cairo.  
Barkowski, Hermann, P.O.B. 105, Port Said.  
Bayer Bruder, P.O.B. 4, Cairo (a).  
Boehme and Anderer, P.O.B. 209, Cairo (a).  
Bohm, Friedrich, and Heymann, 14, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.

Brach, Gustav, and Co., Succ., 1, Rue Pirona, Alexandria.

Hussein Bey Younes Ben Chaaban (Agency for the Soc. Anon. des Fabriques Autrichiennes des Bonnets Turcs), Rue Fahanine, Ghourieh, Cairo.

The Colloid Wolfram Lamp Co., 45, Sharia Abdine, Cairo (a).

Confalonieri, Antonio, 3 Sharia Abou el Sebaa, Cairo.

Continental Caoutchouc and Guttapercha Co., 16, Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

Cotton Export Company, Soc. Anon., 1, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Gasmotoren-Fabrik Deutz, 16, Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

Egyptische Egrenier Fabriken, Alexandria (a).

The Egyptian Lloyd; 21, Sharia Madabegh, Cairo.

Engelhardt, Leopold, and Co., 12, Sharia Kawala, Cairo.

Fix and David, 7, Sharia el Bosta, Cairo.

Flick, H. and C., St. Mark's Buildings, Alexandria.

Soc. Anon. d'Electricité Ganz, 10, Rue Soliman Pasha, Cairo.

Prima Fabbrica Birra di Graz, Soc. Anon., 1, Rue St. Mark, Alexandria.

Geiger, W., and Co., 14, Rue el Chichini, Cairo.

Hackh, Hugo, Sharia Emad el Dine, Cairo and Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Hess and Co., 15, Rue de France, Alexandria.

Holz and Co., 9, Sharia Rouei, Cairo.

Lepique, H., per Th. D. Kaiopoulos, Shebin ei Quanater.

Kirchmayer, Rudolf, and Co., 16 Rue Nubar Pasha, Cairo.

Klink and Lauer, Rue el Mokattam, Port Said.

Knoll, Giuseppe, 9, Sharia el Bora, Cairo (a).

Koenig and Lessenitzer, P.O.B. 1226, Cairo.

Kortenhaus and Hammerstein, P.O.B. 332, Alexandria (a).

Kunzler and Co., 9, Rue Dessouki, Cairo.

Landgrebe and Leisching, P.O.B. 307, Alexandria.

Lichtenstern, Jos. M., 3 Sharia Dessouki, Cairo.

Lindemann, R. and O., 17, Rue Stamboul, Alexandria (a).

Lion Ludwig, 2, Sharia el Bosta, Cairo.

Meinecke, George, Rue Colmar, Suez.

Mez, Gustav, Koubbeh Les Bains.

Mulhauser and Co., 127, Rue Abdel Moneim, Alexandria.

Bornstern, L., and Co., 55, Sharia el Bawaki, Cairo.

Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel, Société Anonyme, 4, Sharia el Manakh, Cairo (a).

Pollack, Leopold and Co., 3, Sharia Manchaket el Kataba, Cairo.

Protzman, Carl, c/o Thomas Bonorand, Fleming, Alexandria.

Riecken, George, 16, Rue Nebi Daniel, Alexandria (a).

Sayegh and Sorer, 6, Rue Hamzawi, Cairo.

Schneider and Rothacker, P.B. 357, Alexandria.

Seeger, Albert, P.O.B. 161, Alexandria.

Seeger Bros. and Co., 1, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Siemens-Schuckert, Sharia Emad el Dine, Cairo.

Société Anonyme pour la Fabrication des Cigarettes (Hades Nessim), 12/14, Rue Abou Dardar, Alexandria.

Steaua Romana (Etoile Roumaine), P.O.B. 1161, Alexandria.

Lepique, H., per Stello Mavridis, Toukh.

Stobbe, Rudolph, G.M.B.H., 29, Rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandria.

Stross, Bruder, Rue Mosquée el Chiekh Ibrahim Pasha, Alexandria.

Galizenstein, Jacques, per Albert Tomich, 16, Sharia el Maghraby, Cairo.

Toch, S., per B Press, P.O.B. 1137, Cairo.

Union Export Gesellschaft, M.B.H., 2, Rue Hoshe Issa, Cairo.

The Upper Egypt Artesian Boring Co., A. Weber and Co., 20, Sharia Sheikh Abou el Sebaa, Cairo.

Zuker, Leo, 10, Sharia Maghraby, Cairo.

NOTE.—The Deutsche Orient Bank, A.G., and the Egyptische Hypotheken Bank are licensed to carry on business in Egypt under the supervision of a Controller with instructions, the effect of which is to prevent these banks from undertaking new business. 38-3



AT THE COURT OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

On the 29th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Alien Restriction Act, 1914, power is conferred upon His Majesty in time of war or imminent national danger or great emergency by Order in Council to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make such provisions as may be necessary or expedient for carrying such restrictions into effect ;

And whereas a state of war at present exists between Great Britain and the following Powers, that is to say, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria ;

And whereas by Orders in Council, dated respectively the ninth day of September nineteen hundred and fourteen, the eighth day of October nineteen hundred and fourteen, the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, the seventh day of January nineteen hundred and fifteen, the thirteenth day of April nineteen hundred and fifteen, the twenty-eighth day of July nineteen hundred and fifteen, and the twenty-seventh day of January nineteen hundred and sixteen, His Majesty was pleased to make various provisions under the said Act, and it is desirable to consolidate the said Orders in Council, \*with amendments :

\*The marginal references to the Consolidated Orders are as follows :—

I.—The Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914.

II.—The Aliens Restriction (Change of Name) Order, 1914.

III.—The Aliens Restriction (Belgian Refugees) Order, 1914.

IV.—The Aliens Restriction (Armenians, &c.) Order, 1915.

V.—The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915.

VI.—The Aliens Restriction (Seamen) Order, 1915.

VII.—The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1916.

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

#### PART I.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON ALIENS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED KINGDOM.

##### *Approved Ports and Prohibited Ports.*

1.—(1) For the purposes of this Order, the following ports are approved ports, that is to say :—

Dundee,  
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,  
Hull,  
London,  
Folkestone,  
Southampton,  
Falmouth,  
Bristol,  
Holyhead,  
Liverpool,  
Glasgow,  
Dublin ;

and any other port or place in the United Kingdom for the purposes of this Order, a prohibited port.

(2) For the purposes of this Order the limits of the approved ports shall be those specified in the First Schedule to this Order, and any part of an approved port outside those limits shall be treated as though it were part of a prohibited port.

(3) A Secretary of State may by order, after consulting the Admiralty and the Army Council, add any port to the list of approved ports, or remove any port from that list, and prescribe or alter the limits of any approved port ; and this Order shall thereupon have effect accordingly.

##### *Aliens entering the United Kingdom.*

2.—(1) An alien shall not land in the United Kingdom at a prohibited port.

Provided that—

(a) where a Secretary of State is satisfied that an alien friend has arrived at a prohibited port in ignorance of the provisions of this Order or in any other circumstances entitling him to special consideration, and

may safely be permitted to land, he may grant him permission accordingly ; and

(b) subject to the provisions of this Order the foregoing prohibition shall not, unless in any particular case an aliens officer so directs, apply to an alien friend who is the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at a prohibited port, if whilst he is on shore he complies with such requirements (if any) as may be imposed upon him or upon masters and seamen generally by an aliens officer at the port ;

and any alien friend who lands in accordance with this proviso, and, if conditionally disembarked, who complies with the conditions, shall not be liable to any penalty for landing at the port in question.

3. An alien enemy shall not land in the United Kingdom at an improved port without the permission of a Secretary of State.

4. An alien arriving at an approved port may, if a Secretary of State so directs, or if an aliens officer at the port is satisfied that he cannot safely be permitted to land in the United Kingdom, be treated as though the port were a prohibited port.

5. An alien landing in contravention of this Order, and an alien arriving at any port in circumstances in which he is prohibited from landing, may, until dealt with under this Order, be detained in such manner as a Secretary of State may direct, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

6. An alien shall not land at any port in the United Kingdom having in his possession—

(a) Any firearms or other weapons, ammunition, or explosives ;

(b) Any petroleum spirit, naphtha, benzol, petroleum, or other inflammable liquid in quantities exceeding three gallons ;

(c) any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise ;

(d) any carrier or homing pigeons ;

(e) any motor car, motor cycle, or aircraft ; or

(f) any cipher code or other means of conducting secret correspondence ;

and where an alien lands with any such articles and in is possession he shall forfeit the articles and shall be deemed to have imported them in contravention of the provisions of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as though the articles in question were contained in the table of prohibitions and restrictions set out in section forty-two of that Act :

Provided that where an aliens officer considers that an alien friend arriving at any port may safely be permitted to land with any such articles as aforesaid in his possession, he may permit him to land accordingly, and the foregoing provisions of this Article shall not apply.

7. An alien conditionally disembarked under the directions of an aliens officer for the purpose of inquiry or examination shall not for the purposes of this Order be deemed to have landed so long as the conditions are complied with.

##### *Aliens leaving the United Kingdom.*

8. An alien shall not, except in pursuance of an order of deportation under this Order embark in the United Kingdom at a prohibited port :

Provided that—

(a) where a Secretary of State is satisfied that any alien friend who desires to embark at a prohibited port may safely be permitted to do so, he may grant him permission accordingly ; and

(b) subject to the provisions of this Order the foregoing prohibition shall not, unless in any particular case an aliens officer so directs, apply to an alien friend who is the master or a member of the crew of a vessel leaving a prohibited port ;

and any alien friend who embarks in accordance with this proviso shall not be liable to any penalty for embarking in the United Kingdom at the port in question.

9. Where an alien enemy is about to leave any port on board a vessel on which he has arrived at the port he may for the purposes of this Order, if a Secretary of State so directs or if it appears necessary to an aliens officer in the interests of public safety, be treated as though he had embarked at that port in contravention



of this Order, but shall not be subject to any fine or imprisonment for so embarking.

10. An alien enemy shall not, except in pursuance of an order of deportation under this Order, embark in the United Kingdom at an approved port, unless provided with a permit issued by a Secretary of State:

Provided that an alien enemy about to embark in the United Kingdom at an approved port, even when provided with such permit as aforesaid, may, if a Secretary of State so directs, or if in the opinion of an aliens officer he cannot safely be permitted to embark, be treated as though the port were a prohibited port.

11. An alien embarking or about to embark in the United Kingdom in contravention of this Order may, until dealt with under this Order, be detained in such manner as a Secretary of State may direct, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

12.—(1) A Secretary of State may order the deportation of any alien, and any alien with respect to whom such an order is made shall forthwith leave and thereafter remain out of the United Kingdom.

(2) Where an alien is ordered to be deported under this Order, he may, until he can, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, be conveniently conveyed to and placed on board a ship about to leave the United Kingdom, and whilst being conveyed to the ship, and whilst on board the ship until the ship finally leaves the United Kingdom, be detained in such manner as the Secretary of State directs, and, whilst so detained, shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

*Special Provisions as to Masters and Seamen.*

12A.—(1) An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at any port to which this Article is applied by order of a Secretary of State shall not land at that port unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the Government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality or identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.

(2) Where an alien is under the provisions of this Article prohibited from landing at any port, an aliens officer at that port may nevertheless grant him temporary permission to land for such purposes and subject to such conditions as a Secretary of State may from time to time prescribe, either generally or as respects any particular port or vessel.

13.—(1) The master of every vessel, whether British or foreign, arriving at or leaving a port in the United Kingdom shall, immediately on the arrival of the vessel at that port, or, as the case may be, not more than twenty-four hours before leaving that port, furnish to an aliens officer at that port, with respect to all persons on board the vessel, or intending to embark on the vessel, such particulars in such manner as a Secretary of State may direct, and shall otherwise take all reasonable steps in his power for securing the enforcement of this Order.

(2) The master of a vessel arriving at or leaving any port shall not permit any persons to land or to embark without the sanction of an aliens officer at the port.

(3) Where a person lands or embarks at any port in contravention of this Order, the master of the vessel from which he lands or on which he embarks shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to have aided and abetted the offence.

14. The master of a ship about to call at any port shall, if so required by a Secretary of State or an aliens officer, receive an alien and his dependents, if any, on board his ship and afford him or them a passage to that port, and proper accommodation and maintenance during the passage, and, if the ship is the same or belongs to the same owners as the ship in which the alien arrived in the United Kingdom shall, if so required as aforesaid, afford such passage, accommodation, and maintenance free of charge.

*Aliens Officers.*

15.—(1) The following persons, that is to say—

(a) any immigration officers appointed under the Aliens Act, 1905; and

(b) any persons appointed for the purpose by a Secretary of State;

shall be aliens officers for the purposes of this Order at the various ports in the United Kingdom, and shall in the exercise of their powers act under general or special instructions from a Secretary of State, and, subject to such instructions, shall have power to enter on board any vessel, and to detain and examine all persons arriving at or leaving any port in the United Kingdom, and to require the production of any documents by such persons, and generally to take such steps as are sanctioned by this Order or as may be necessary for giving effect to this Order.

*Exceptions.*

16. This Part of the Order shall not apply—

(a) to prisoners of war; or

(b) to children appearing to an aliens officer to be under the age of fourteen.

PART II.

RESTRICTIONS ON ALIENS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

*Power of Secretary of State as to Residence of Alien Enemies.*

17. A Secretary of State may by order require any alien enemy to reside or continue to reside or cease to reside in any place or district specified in the order, and the alien shall comply with the order.

*Prohibited Areas.*

18.—(1) An alien enemy shall not enter, or reside or continue to reside either temporarily or permanently in a prohibited area unless provided with a permit issued by the registration officer of the district, subject to the general or special instructions of a Secretary of State.

(2) The areas specified in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be prohibited areas for the purposes of this Order:

Provided that a Secretary of State may by order, after consulting the Admiralty and the Army Council, add any area to the list of prohibited areas in the said Schedule, or remove any area or part of an area from that list; and this Order shall thereupon have effect accordingly.

18A. A Belgian refugee shall not come to reside either temporarily or permanently in any prohibited area unless provided with a permit issued by the registration officer of the district, subject to the general or special instructions of a Secretary of State.

18B. (1) As from the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an alien shall not, without the special permission of the registration officer, enter, or be in any prohibited area unless he has in his possession an identity book obtained in pursuance of this Order and duly filled in and attested:

Provided that—

(a) where an alien was on the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, resident and duly registered in a prohibited area, this provision shall not apply to him in respect of that area so long as he continues to reside therein; and

(b) a Secretary of State may exempt from the provisions of this Article any class of aliens, where he is satisfied that satisfactory means are provided for their identification, other than the possession of an identity book; and

(c) An alien coming from any place out of the United Kingdom and landing in the United Kingdom without an identity book may, subject to the provisions of this Order, be allowed to proceed to his destination in the United Kingdom if the passport or other document with which he is required to be furnished on landing in the United Kingdom contains, or if he supplies, such of the particulars required to be contained in an identity book as may be required by an aliens officer; but any such alien shall proceed directly to his destination, and on arriving there shall, within twenty-four hours, comply with all the provisions of this Order which are applicable to him; and

(d) This article shall not apply to an alien who enters or is in a prohibited area for the sole purpose of immediate embarkation at a port therein; and



(e) This article shall not apply to an alien who appears to be under the age of eighteen and is in the care of some other person who is over that age.

If any alien when so required by any officer or by any soldier or sailor engaged on sentry patrol or other similar duty, or by any aliens officer or police constable fails to produce his identity book at any time when he is required to be in possession of the same under this article, he may, without prejudice to any other penalty, be detained pending the making of inquiries as to his identity, and while so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) Subject to the special or general instructions of a Secretary of State, any alien who has after the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entered a prohibited area in which he was not resident on that date may be ordered by the registration officer for that area to leave the area forthwith, and not to enter that area subsequently without his special permission, and the alien shall comply with the order.

(3) When any such special permission of a registration officer as aforesaid has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this Order.

18c.—(1) The provisions contained in the Third Schedule to this Order shall have effect with respect to identity books.

(2) If any person uses for the purposes of this Order an identity book relating to any person other than himself, or, in filling in or attesting the particulars in an identity book, or for the purpose of obtaining an identity book, whether for himself or any other person, makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of this Order.

#### *Registration in General.*

19.—(1) An alien, wherever resident, shall comply with the following requirements as to registration:—

(a) he shall as soon as may be, furnish to the registration officer of the registration district in which he is resident, particulars as to the matters set out in the First Part of the Fourth Schedule to this Order;

(b) He shall, if he is about to change his residence, furnish to the registration officer of the registration district in which he is then resident particulars as to the date on which his residence is to be changed, and as to his intended place of residence, and on effecting any change of residence from one registration district to another he shall also forthwith report his arrival in the registration district into which he moves to the registration officer of that district;

(c) He shall furnish to the registration officer of the registration district in which he is resident particulars of any circumstance affecting in any manner the accuracy of the particulars previously furnished by him for the purpose of registration within forty-eight hours after the circumstance has occurred.

(2) Where an alien is lodging with or living as a member of the household of any other person, it shall be the duty of that person either himself to furnish with respect to the alien the particulars aforesaid, or to give notice of the presence of the alien in his household to the registration officer.

(3) Where an alien has a household he shall furnish the particulars as aforesaid not only as respects himself, but as respects every alien who is living as a member of his household.

(4) A Secretary of State may by order direct that in any area specified in the order this article shall not apply in respect of that area to alien friends resident in the area on the fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

(5) This Article shall not apply in the case of Belgian refugees, but Belgian refugees shall be subject to the special provisions as to the registration of Belgian refugees set out in Articles 20B to 20D of this Order.

19A. When a vessel remains for twenty-four hours or more at any port to which this Article is applied by order of a Secretary of State, an alien being the master or a member of the crew of the vessel, shall for the purposes of Article 19 of this Order be deemed to be residing in the area in which the port is situate, and

shall accordingly comply with the requirements of that Article as to registration; and where the alien is a member of the crew, the master of the vessel shall, as soon as may be, give notice of his presence on board the vessel to the registration officer.

20.—(1) Subject to the special provisions of article 20d of this Order as to the registration officer for the registration of Belgian refugees, the chief officer of police of the police district shall be the registration officer, and the police district shall be the registration district, for the purposes of this Order:

Provided that where a prohibited area includes the whole or part of more than one police district, arrangements may be made by a Secretary of State for constituting that prohibited area a single registration district, and for the appointment of a registration officer for that district.

(2) A registration officer shall—

(a) keep for his registration district a register for the purposes of this Order;

(b) register therein all aliens resident in his district who furnish particulars for the purpose, by entering these particulars on the register;

(c) enter on the register all other particulars furnished in accordance with this Order with respect to any alien so registered; and

(d) if a registered alien ceases to be resident in his district, record the fact in the register.

(3) The obligation of a registration officer to enter particulars upon the register shall not be affected by the fact that the particulars may not have been furnished within the time required by this Order, without prejudice, however, to the liability of an alien to a penalty for not furnishing the particulars within the required time.

(4) Every alien shall furnish to the registration officer, in addition to any such particulars as aforesaid, any information which may reasonably be required for the purpose of registering the alien, or maintaining the correctness of the particulars entered on the register.

20A. (1) It shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, to keep a register of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, who are aliens.

The keeper of every such hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house shall, as soon as may be after any such person comes to stay at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, ascertain, and enter in the register kept for the purpose, his name and nationality, together with the date of his arrival; and on the departure of any such person, he shall, as soon as may be, enter the date of departure and destination on departure of that person in the register, and he shall also ascertain and enter in the register from time to time such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this article, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house is situate, such returns as to the persons staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, at such times or intervals and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this Order.

(3) It shall be the duty—

(a) of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, and lodging-house, with a view to ascertaining whether any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house is or is not an alien, to require every person (whether an alien or not) who stays at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house to furnish to him, in such form as may be prescribed by a Secretary



of State, a signed statement as to the particulars contained in that form; and

(b) of every person (whether an alien or not) to furnish the said particulars and such a signed statement as aforesaid when so required.

If the keeper of any hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to require any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house to furnish such information as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this Order; and if any person staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house fails to give any information when so required, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article, and all particulars furnished under this Article, shall at all reasonable hours be open for inspection by any officer of police or by any person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(5) In the application of this Article to hostels or other boarding-houses in which Belgian refugees are lodged, the manager or secretary, or any other person charged with the management of the hostel or boarding-house shall, whether he receives payment or not, be deemed to be the keeper thereof.

#### *Registration of Belgian Refugees.*

20B. The Register General shall keep a central register of all Belgian refugees in the United Kingdom, and shall enter therein all particulars with respect to Belgian refugees which are, under this Order, either furnished to him as registration officer of the metropolitan police district or furnished to other registration officers and communicated to him by them.

20c.—(1) A Belgian refugee shall, wherever resident, comply with the following requirements as to registration:—

(a) He shall, as soon as may be, furnish to the registration officer of the registration district in which he is resident particulars as to the matters set out in the Second Part of the Fourth Schedule to this Order;

(b) he shall, if he is about to change his residence, furnish to the registration officer of the registration district in which he is then resident particulars as to the date on which his residence is to be changed, and as to his intended place of residence, and on effecting any change of residence from one registration district to another he shall also forthwith report his arrival in the registration district into which he moves to the registration officer of that district.

(2) Where a Belgian refugee is lodging with or living as a member of the household of any other person, it shall be the duty of that person to take steps to secure compliance with the terms of this Order in respect of that refugee.

(3) Where a Belgian refugee has before the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, furnished particulars in accordance with Article 19 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914, or has before that date been registered with the Registrar General, it shall not be necessary for him to furnish particulars again in pursuance of this Order provided that he complies or has complied with paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this Article.

20D. The registration officer for the registration of Belgian refugees in the metropolitan police district and in the City of London shall be the Registrar General, and elsewhere shall be the same as under the foregoing provisions of this Order, that is to say, the chief officer of police:

Provided that the Secretary of State, or in Scotland the Secretary for Scotland, may, in special circumstances and subject to such conditions as he may think fit, substitute any other person or body of persons for the chief officer of police as the registration officer for Belgian refugees in any registration area.

#### *General Restrictions.*

21. An alien enemy shall not travel more than five miles from his registered place of residence unless furnished with a permit from the registration officer of the registration district in which that place of residence is situate, which permit shall not cover a period

exceeding twenty-four hours from the date of its issue and shall be returned to the registration officer at the end of the period for which it was issued:

Provided that—

(a) any such permit may, if the registration officer in view of any special circumstances so decides, cover a period exceeding twenty-four hours, but not exceeding four days, from the date of its issue, subject, however, to the condition that the holder thereof shall on each day during the currency of the permit report himself to the registration officer of the district in which he then is, and subject also to any other conditions which may be prescribed by the registration officer granting the permit; and

(b) Where any such permit is granted to any person with a view to his leaving one registration district and going to reside in another, the permit may, at the end of the period for which it was issued, be delivered to the registration officer of the new district instead of being returned to the registration officer by whom it was granted; and

(c) in the case of an alien enemy having a bonâ fide place of business more than five miles from his registered place of residence the registration officer may, if he thinks fit, grant a permit enabling him to travel to or from his place of business, which shall be renewable from time to time as and when the registration officer so directs.

22. (1) An alien enemy shall not, except with the written permission of the registration officer of the district in which he resides, be in possession of

(a) any firearms or other weapons, ammunition, or explosives, or material intended to be used for the manufacture of explosives;

(b) any petroleum spirit, naphtha, benzol, petroleum, or other inflammable liquid in quantities exceeding three gallons;

(c) any apparatus or contrivance intended for, or capable of being used for, a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise;

(d) any carrier or homing pigeons;

(e) any motor car, motor cycle, motor boat, yacht, or air craft; or

(f) any cipher code or other means of conducting secret correspondence;

(g) any telephone installation;

(h) any camera or other photographic apparatus;

(i) any military or naval map, chart, or handbook;

(2) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting any contravention of the foregoing provision, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any constable named therein to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary by force, and to search the premises or place and every person found therein, and to seize any article which is being kept in the premises or place in contravention of this Article.

Where it appears to a superintendent or inspector of police, or any police officer of higher rank, that the case is one of great emergency, and that in the interests of the State immediate action is necessary, he may by a written order under his hand give to any constable the like authority as may be given by the warrant of a justice under this Article.

23.—(1) The circulation among alien enemies of any newspaper wholly or mainly in the language of a State, or any part of a State, at war with His Majesty, is prohibited, unless the permission in writing of a Secretary of State has been first obtained, and such conditions as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State are complied with.

(2) Any person publishing or distributing any newspaper for circulation in contravention of this Order shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of this Order, and where a Secretary of State is satisfied that any newspaper has been, or is about to be, published for circulation in contravention of this Order, he may authorize such persons as he thinks fit to enter, if needs be by force, any premises, and to seize any copies of the newspaper found thereon, and also any type or other plant used or capable of being used for printing or production of the newspaper, and to deal with any



articles so seized in such manner as a Secretary of State may direct.

24.—(1) An alien enemy shall not carry on or engage in any banking business except with the permission in writing of a Secretary of State, and to such extent and subject to such conditions and supervision as a Secretary of State may direct, and an alien enemy who is or has been carrying on or engaged in banking business shall not, except with the like permission, part with any money or securities in the bank where he is or has been carrying on or engaged in business, and shall, if so required, deposit any such money or securities in such custody as a Secretary of State may direct.

(2) Any constable, if authorized by a superintendent of police, or officer of higher rank, may for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Article enter, if necessary by force, and search or occupy any premises in which the business of banking is or has been carried on by an alien enemy.

(3) For the purposes of this Article, any person who is a member of a firm or a director of a company carrying on banking business in the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be carrying on banking business.

25.—(1) A chief officer of police, if so authorized by general or special order of a Secretary of State, may direct that any premises within his jurisdiction which, in his opinion, are used for the purposes of a club which is habitually frequented by alien enemies, shall be kept closed, either altogether or during such hours as may be required by him; and where any such direction is given in respect of any premises, no alien enemy shall enter or be on the premises at any time when the premises are directed to be closed.

(2) Any constable, if authorized by the chief officer of police, may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Article, enter, if necessary by force, and search or occupy any premises to which an order under this Article relates.

25A.—(1) An alien enemy shall not for any purpose assume or use, or purport to assume or use, or continue the assumption or use of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the war.

(2) Where an alien enemy carries on or purports or continues to carry on, or is a member of a partnership or firm which carries on or purports or continues to carry on any trade or business under any name other than that under which the trade or business was carried on at the date of the commencement of the war, he shall, for the purposes of this Article, be deemed to be using or purporting or continuing to use a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the war.

(3) Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of a woman who marries an alien enemy to use the name which she acquires on her marriage.

(4) A Secretary of State may, if it appears desirable in any particular case, grant an exemption from the provisions of this Article.

25B.—(1) A registration officer may, subject to the general or special instructions of a Secretary of State, grant to a Turkish subject resident in his registration district, who is shown to his satisfaction to be by race a Greek, Armenian, or Syrian, or a member of any other community well known as opposed to the Turkish régime, and to be a Christian, a certificate of exemption from all or any of the provisions of this Part of the Order, except such as apply to alien friends.

(2) Any such certificate shall be operative throughout the United Kingdom, but may be revoked by the registration officer who granted it or by the registration officer of any district in which the holder is for the time being resident.

(3) Any such certificate which has been granted before the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall not have effect so far as it exempts the holder thereof from any provision which applies to alien friends under this Order.

### PART III.

#### GENERAL.

26. If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provisions of this Order, he is liable

on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, and the court before which he is convicted may, either in addition to or in lieu of any such punishment, require that person to enter into recognizances with or without sureties to comply with the provisions of this Order or such provisions thereof as the court may direct.

If any person fails to comply with an order of the court requiring him to enter into recognizances the court or any court of summary jurisdiction sitting for the same place may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

27.—(1) If any alien, master of a ship, or other person arriving at or leaving any port lands or embarks without the permission of an aliens officer, or refuses to answer any question reasonably put to him by an aliens officer, or makes or causes to be made any false return, false statement, or false representation to an aliens officer, or refuses to produce any document in his possession which he is required by an aliens officer to produce, or obstructs or impedes an aliens officer in the exercise of his powers or duties under the Order, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of this Order.

(2) If any person furnishes or causes to be furnished to a registration officer any false particulars, or, with a view to obtaining any permit or permission under this Order, makes or causes to be made any false statement or false representation, he shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of this Order.

27A. Proceedings for an offence under article 18c, article 19, or article 20c of this Order, or under any corresponding provision in any Order revoked by this Order, may be instituted at any time within two months after the offence became known to the registration officer.

28. If any person aids or abets any person in any contravention of this Order, or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for supposing to have acted in contravention of this Order, he shall be deemed himself to have acted in contravention of this Order.

29. Any person who acts in contravention of this Order, or is reasonably suspected of having so acted, or being about so to act, may be taken into custody without warrant by an aliens officer or by any constable.

30.—(1) A Secretary of State may, if he thinks it necessary in the interests of public safety, direct that any of the provisions of this Order as to alien enemies shall in particular cases be applicable to other aliens, and thereupon such provisions shall apply accordingly.

(2) A Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, direct that any powers or duties assigned under this Order to aliens officers or to registration officers shall be discharged by other persons deputed by a Secretary of State for the purpose.

(3) Secretary of State, with a view to giving full effect to this Order, may direct that passengers on ships entering or leaving any port in the United Kingdom shall be subject to such restrictions, control, and supervision as may appear necessary or expedient, and may impose general condition as respects ships entering or leaving any such port, and it shall be the duty of all persons to comply with any such direction.

31. For the purposes of this Order—

The expression "police district" means any district for which there is a separate police force; and the expression "chief officer of police" means the chief constable, or head constable, or other officer, by whatever name called, having the chief command of the police force of the district;

The expression "alien friend" means an alien whose sovereign or State is at peace with His Majesty, and the expression "alien enemy" means an alien whose sovereign or State is at war with His Majesty;

The expression "Belgian Refugee" means a person who, being either a Belgian subject, or an alien recently residing in Belgium, has arrived in the United Kingdom since the commencement of the war;

The expression "Registrar General" means the Registrar General of births, deaths, and marriages in England;



The expression "keeper of a lodging-house" includes any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge with him or in his house, and where any hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house is under the management of a manager the expression "keeper" when used in relation thereto includes such manager :

References to landing or embarking shall, unless the context otherwise implies, be deemed to include references to attempting to land or attempting to embark respectively ; and

The expression "newspaper" includes periodical.

32.—(1) In the application of this Order to Scotland—

The expressions "the court" and "any court of summary jurisdiction" means the sheriff;

The expressions "enter into recognizances with or without sureties" and "enter into recognizances" mean "find caution."

(2) In the application of this Order to Ireland—

The expression "police district" means the police district of Dublin metropolis and any county or other area for which a county inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary or officer having the rank of such county inspector is appointed, and the expression "chief officer of the police" means, as respects the police district of Dublin metropolis, the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police and as respects any other police district the county inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary or officer having the rank of such county inspector as the case may be.

The expression "superintendent of police" includes in the case of the Royal Irish Constabulary a sergeant and any officer of higher rank.

33. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as imposing any restriction or disability on any foreign ambassador or other public minister duly authorized, or any servants in actual attendance upon any such ambassador or public minister.

34.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) The said Order in Council of the ninth day of September nineteen hundred and fourteen, the eighth day of October nineteen hundred and fourteen, the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, the seventh day of January nineteen hundred and fifteen, the thirteenth day of April nineteen hundred and fifteen, the twenty-eighth day of July nineteen hundred and fifteen, and the twenty-seventh day of January nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby revoked :

Provided that the revocation of Article 2 of the said Order of the thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, shall take effect only as from the thirteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and that the revocation of any Order by this Order shall not—

(a) Affect the previous operation of any Order so revoked or anything duly done or suffered under any Order so revoked ; or

(b) Affect any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any Order so revoked ; or

(c) Affect any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Order so revoked ; or

(d) Affect any proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and any permission or direction given, or order, requirement, or appointment made, authority issued, or other action taken under any order so revoked shall be deemed to have been given, made, issued or taken under the corresponding provision of this Order.

35. Where by any Order in Council for the time being in force made after the making of this Order any article or words are directed to be added to or omitted from this Order or to be substituted for any other articles or words in this Order, then copies of this Order printed under the authority of His

Majesty's Stationary Office after such direction takes effect may be printed with the articles or words added or omitted or substituted for other articles or words as such direction requires and with the articles and subsections thereof numbered in accordance with such direction, and this Order shall be construed as if it had at the time at which such direction takes effect been made with such addition, omission, or substitution.

A reference in any Order in Council or other document to this Order shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to this Order as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force

ALMERIC FITZROY.

## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### Limits of Approved Ports.

Approved Port	Ports included within Limit of Port.
Dundee - - -	Camperdown jetty.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne -	Newcastle quay.
Hull - - -	Riverside quay,
London - - -	Tilbury docks and pontoon.
Folkestone - - -	Railway pier.
Southampton - - -	The whole port.
Falmouth - - -	Outer arm of harbour pier.
Bristol.....	Landing Stage, Avenmouth docks.
Holyhead....	London and North Western Railway quay, east side.
Liverpool.....	Landing stage.
Glasgow.....	Meadowside quay.
Dublin.....	North Wall and Kingstown Pier.

### SECOND SCHEDULE.

#### PROHIBITED AREAS.

##### I.—ENGLAND.

The following areas are prohibited areas in England :—

##### CAMBRIDGE.

*Municipal Borough.*—Wisbech.

*Urban Districts.*—March.

*Rural Districts.*—Thorney : Wisbech.

##### CHESHIRE.

*County Boroughs.*—Birkenhead : Chester : Wallasey.

*Urban Districts.*—Bromborough : Ellsmere Port and Whitby : Higher Bebington : Hoole : Hoylake and West Kirby : Lower Bebington : Neston and Parkgate : Runcorn.

*Rural Districts.*—Chester : Runcorn : Wirral.

##### CORNWALL.

The whole county.

##### CUMBERLAND.

The whole county.

##### DEVONSHIRE.

*County Boroughs.*—\*Devonport : Exeter : Plymouth.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Barnstaple : Bideford : Dartmouth : Honiton : Torquay : Totnes.

*Urban Districts.*—Ashborton : Axminster : Brixham : Buckfastleigh : Budleigh Salterton : Dawlish : \*East Stonehouse : Exmouth : Ilfracombe : Ivybridge : Kingsbridge : Lynton : Newton Abbot : Northam : Ottery St. Mary : Paignton : Salcombe : Seaton : Sidmouth : Teignmouth.

*Rural Districts.*—Axminster : Barnstaple : Bideford : Honiton : Kingsbridge : Newton Abbot : Plympton St. Mary : St. Thomas : Tavistock (Civil Parish of Bere Ferrers : only) : Totnes.

\* Devonport and East Stonehouse are now included in the county Borough of Plymouth.



DORSETSHIRE.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Bridport: Dorchester: Lyme Regis: Poole: Wareham: Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

*Urban Districts.*—Portland: Swanage.

*Rural Districts.*—Bridport: Dorchester: Poole: Wareham and Purbeck: Weymouth: Wimborne and Cranborne (Civil Parishes of Almer, Corfe Mullen and Sturminster Marchall only).

DURHAM.

*County Boroughs.*—Gateshead: South Shields: Sunderland: West Hartlepool.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Durham: Hartlepool: Jarrow: Stockton-on-Tees.

*Urban Districts.*—Annfield Plain: Benfieldside: Blaydon: Brandon and Byshottles: Chester-le-Street: Consett: Felling: Hebburn: Hetton: Houghton-le-Spring: Leadgate: Ryton: Seaham Harbour: Southwick-on-Wear: Spennymoor: Stanley: Tanfield: Tow Law: Wickham: Willington.

*Rural Districts.*—Chester-le-Street: Durham: Easington: Hartlepool: Houghton-le-Spring: Lanchester: Sedgfield: South Shields: Stockton: Sunderland.

ESSEX.

*County Borough.*—Southend-on-Sea.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Chelmsford: Colchester: Harwich: Maldon.

*Urban Districts.*—Brentwood: Brightlingsea: Burnham-on-Crouch: Clacton: Frinton-on-Sea: Grays: Thurrock: Shoeburyness: Tilbury: Walton-on-the Naze: Witham: Wivenhoe.

*Rural Districts.*—Billericay: Braintree—(Civil Parishes of—Fairsted, Faulkbourne, Feering, Great Coggeshall, Hatfield Peverel, Kelvedon, Little Coggeshall, Markshall, Rivenhall, and Terling only): Chelmsford: Lexden: Maldon: Orsett: Rochford: Romford (Civil Parishes of Cranham, Great Warley, Rainham, Upminster, and Wennington only): Tendring.

And also the area containing the Royal Victoria, and Royal Albert Docks.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

*County Borough.*—Bristol.

*Urban Districts.*—Coleford: Kingswood.

*Rural Districts.*—Chipping Sodbury: Lydney: Thornbury: Warmley: West Dean.

HAMPSHIRE.

*County Boroughs.*—Bournemouth: Portsmouth: Southampton.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Christchurch: Lymington: Romsey.

*Urban Districts.*—Aldershot: Alton: Eastleigh and Bishopstoke: Fareham: Farnborough: Fleet: Gosport and Alverstoke: Havant: Itchen: Petersfield: Warblington.

*Rural Districts.*—Alton: Catherington: Christchurch: Droxford: Fareham: Hartley Wintney: Havant: Lymington: New Forest: Petersfield: Romsey: South Stoneham.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

The whole island.

KENT.

*County Borough.*—Canterbury.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Chatham: Deal: Dover: Faversham: Folkestone: Gillingham: Gravesend: Hythe: Lydd: Maidstone: Margate: New Romney: Queenborough: Ramsgate: Rochester: Sandwich: Tenterden.

*Urban Districts.*—Ashford: Broadstairs and St. Peter's: Cheriton: Herne Bay: Milton Regis: Northfleet: Sandgate: Sheerness: Sittingbourne: Walmer: Whitstable: Wrotham.

*Rural Districts.*—Blean: Bridge: Cranbrook: Dover: East Ashford: Estry: Elham: Faversham: Hollingbourne: Hoo: Isle of Thanet: Maidstone: Malling: Milton: Romney Marsh: Sheppey: Strood: Tenterden: West Ashford.

LANCASHIRE.

*County Boroughs.*—Barrow-in-Furness: Blackpool: Bootle: Liverpool: Preston: St. Helens: Southport.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Chorley: Lancaster: Morecambe: Widnes.

*Urban Districts.*—Adlington: Bispham-with-Norbek: Carnforth: Croston: Dalton-in-Furness: Fleetwood: Formby: Fulwood: Grange: Great Crosby: Heysham: Huyton-with-Roby: Kirkham: Lathom and Burscough: Leyland: Litherland: Little Crosby: Longridge: Lytham: Ormskirk: Poulton-le-Fylde: Preesall: Prescott: Rainford: St. Anne's-on-the-Sea: Skelmersdale: Thornton: Ulverston: Walton-Le-Dale: Waterloo-with-Seaforth: Withnell.

*Rural Districts.*—Chorley: Fylde: Garstang: Lancaster: Lunesdale: Preston: Sefton: Ulverston: West Lancashire: Whiston.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

*County Borough.*—Grimsby.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Boston: Louth.

*Urban Districts.*—Alford: Barton-upon-Humber: Brigg: Broughton: Brumby and Frodingham: Cleethorpe-with-Thrunscoe: Holbeach: Long Sutton: Mablethorpe: Market Rasen: Roxby-cum-Risby: Scunthorpe: Skegness: Spalding: Sutton Bridge: Winterton.

*Rural Districts.*—Boston: Caistor: Crowland: East Elloe: Glanford Brigg: Grimsby: Louth: Sibsey: Spalding: Spilsby.

LONDON.

The area containing St. Catherine's, London, Surrey Commercial, West India, Millwall, and East India Docks.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

The whole county.

NORFOLK.

The whole county.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

*County Boroughs.*—Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Tynemouth.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Berwick-upon-Tweed: Morpeth: Wallsend.

*Urban Districts.*—Alnwick: Amble: Ashington: Bedlingtonshire: Blyth: Cramlington: Earsdon: Gosforth: Longbenton: Newbiggin-by-the-Sea: Newburn: Prudhoe: Rothbury: Seaton Delaval: Seghill: Weetslade: Whitley and Monkseaton.

*Rural Districts.*—Alnwick: Belford: Castle Ward: Glendals: Hexham—(Civil Parishes of—Bearle, Broomhaugh, Broomley, Bywell, Dukes-hagg, Espershields, Healey, Hedley, High Fotherley, Horsley, Nafferton, Newlands, Newton, Newton Hall, Ovingham, Ovington, Shotley High Quarter, Shotley Low Quarter, Spital, Stelling, Styford, Welton, Whittle, Whittonstall, and Wylam only): Morpeth: Norham and Islandshires: Rothbury.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

*Municipal Borough.*—Bridgwater.

*Urban Districts.*—Burnham: Clevedon: Highbridge: Minehead: Portishead: Watchet: Weston-super-Mare.

*Rural Districts.*—Axbridge: Bridgwater: Clutton (except the Civil Parishes of Chilcompton, Farrington Gurney, and Stone Easton): Keynsham: Long Ashton: Williton.

SUFFOLK.

The whole county.

SURREY.

*Urban Districts.*—Farnham: Frimley.

*Rural District.*—Farnham.

SUSSEX.

The whole county.

WESTMORELAND.

*Municipal Borough.*—Kendal.

*Urban Districts.*—Ambleside: Grasniere: Kirkby Lonsdale: Windermere.

*Rural District.*—South Westmoreland.



## YORKSHIRE.

*County Boroughs.*—Kingston-upon-Hull: Middlesbrough.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Beverley: Bridlington: Hedon: Scarborough: Thornaby-on-Tees.

*Urban Districts.*—Cottingham: Eston: Filey: Great Driffield: Guisborough: Hessle: Hinderwell: Hornsea: Loftus: Malton: Norton: Pickering: Redcar: Saltburn-by-the-Sea: Scalby: Skelton and Brotton: South Bank in Normanby: Whitby; Withernsea.

*Rural Districts.*—Beverley: Bridlington: Driffield: Guisborough: Kirkby Moorside: Malton: Middlesbrough: Norton: Patrington: Pickering: Scarborough: Sculcoates: Sherburn: Skirlaugh: Stokesley: Whitby.

## II.—WALES.

The following areas are prohibited areas in Wales:—

## ANGLESEY.

The whole county.

## CARDIGANSHIRE.

The whole county.

## CARMARTHENSHIRE.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Carmarthen: Kidwelly.

*Urban Districts.*—Burry Port: Llaunelly.

*Rural Districts.*—Carmarthen: Llanelly: Whitland.

## CARNARVONSHIRE.

The whole county.

## DENBIGHSHIRE.

*Municipal Boroughs.*—Denbigh: Ruthin.

*Urban Districts.*—Abergele and Pensarn: Colwyn Bay and Colwyn: Llanrwst.

*Rural Districts.*—Llanrwst: Ruthin: St. Asaph.

*Civil Parishes.*—Llanelian - Llansantffraid Glan Conway.

## FLINTSHIRE.

The whole county with the exception of the Rural District of Overton.

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

The whole county.

## MERIONETHSHIRE.

*Urban Districts.*—Barmouth: Dolgelly: Festiniog: Towyn.

*Rural Districts.*—Deudraeth: Dolgelly (except the Civil Parish of Llanymawddwy).

*Civil Parish.*—Pennal.

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

*Urban District.*—Machynlleth.

*Rural District.*—Machynlleth.

## PEMBROKESHIRE.

The whole country.

## III.—SCOTLAND.

The following areas are prohibited areas in Scotland:—

## ABERDEENSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Aberdeen: Aberdour: Auchterless: Belhelvie: Cairnie: Crimond: Cruden: Culsamond: Daviot: Drumblade: Drumoak: Dyce, Echt: Ellon: Fintray: Fergie: Foveran: Fraserburgh: Fyvie: Glass: Huntly: Inch: King Edward: Kinnellar: Kinnethmont: Logie Buchan: Longside: Lomnay: Methlick: Montquhitter: New Deer: Newhills: New Machar: Old Deer: Old Machar: Peterculter: Peterhead: Pitsligo: Rathen: Rayne: St. Fergus: Skene: Slains: Strichen: Tarves: Turriff: Tyrie: Udney.

## ARGYLLSHIRE.

The whole county.

## AYRSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Ardrossan: Ayr: Ballantrae: Barr: Beith: Colmonell: Coylton: Craigie: Dailly: Dalmellington: Dalry: Dalrymple: Dreghorn: Dundonald: Dunlop: Fenwick: Girvan: Irvine: Kilbirnie: Kilmarnock: Kilmaurs: Kilwinning: Kirkmichael: Kirkoswald: Largs: Mauchline: Maybole: Monkton and Prestwick: Ochiltree: Riccarton: Stair: Stevenston: Stewarton: Straiton: Symington: Tarbolton: West Kilbride.

## BANFFSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Alvah: Banff: Boharm: Botrighnie: Boyndie: Cullen: Deskford: Fordyce: Forglen: Ganurie: Grange: Inverkeithny: Keith: Mar-noch: Or-liquhill: Rathven: Rothiemay.

## BERWICKSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Abbey St. Bathans: Ayton: Bunkle and Preston: Chirnside: Cockburnspath: Coldingham: Coldstream: Cranshaw: Duns: Eccles: Edrom: Eyemouth: Fogo: Foulden: Greenlaw: Hutton: Ladykirk: Langton: Longformacus: Mordington: Polwarth: Swinton: Whitsome.

## BUTESHIRE.

The whole county.

## CAITHNESS-SHIRE.

The whole county.

## CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

The whole county.

## DUMBARTONSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Arrochar: Bonhill: Cardros: Dumbarton: Kilmarnock: Luss: New Kilpatrick: Old Kilpatrick: Roseneath: Row.

## DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Annan: Caerlaverock: Canonbie: Cummertrees: Dalton: Dornock: Dryfesdale: Dumfries: Dunscore: Gretna: Halfmorton: Hoddam: Holywood: Kirkmahoe: Kirkpatrick Fleming: Langholm: Lochmaben: Middlebie: Mouswald: Ruthwell: St. Mungo: Tinwald: Torthorwald: Tundergarth.

## ELGINSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Alves: Bellie: Birnie: Dallas: Drainie: Duffus: Dyke and Moy: Edinkillie: Elgin: Forres: Kinloss: New Spynie: Rafford: Rothes: St. Andrews Lhanbryd: Speymouth: Urquhart.

## FIFESHIRE.

The whole county.

## FORFARSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Arbirlot: Arbroath and St. Vigean: Auchterhouse: Barry: Brechin: Carmylie: Craig: Dun: Dundee Combination: Dunnichen: Eassie and Nevay: Farnell: Forfar: Fowls-Easter: Glamis: Guthrie: Inverarity: Inverkeilor: Kettins: Kinnell: Kinnettles: Kirkden: Liff and Benvie: Logie Pert: Lunan: Lundie: Mains and Strathmartine: Maryton: Monifieth: Monikie: Montrose: Murroes: Newtyle: Panbridge: Tealing.

## HADDINGTONSHIRE.

The whole county.

## INVERNESS-SHIRE.

So much of the County, including the Western Islands, as lies to the north and west of the Caledonian Canal and the following Parishes to the south and east of the Canal:—Ardersier: Croy and Dalcross: Daviot and Dunlichty: Dores: Inverness: Kilmalie: Kilmonivaig: Moy and Dalarossie: Petty.

## KINCARDINESHIRE.

The whole county.



KINROSS-SHIRE.

The whole county.

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Anwoth : Borgue : Buittle : Colvend : Girthon : Kelton : Kirkbean : Kirkcudbright : Kirkgunzeon : Kirkmabreck : Kirkpatrick-Irongray : Lochrutton : Minnigaff : New Abbey : Rerrick : Terregles : Tongland : Troqueer : Twynholm : Urr.

LANARKSHIRE.

The parishes or parts of parishes within the boundary of the City of Glasgow, and the parish of Govan so far as not within that boundary.

LINLITHGOWSHIRE (WEST LOTHIAN).

The whole county.

MID-LOTHIAN.

*Parishes.*—Borthwick : Carrington : Cockpen : Colinton : Corstorphine : Cramond : Cranston : Crichton : Currie : Dalkeith : Edinburgh : Fala : Glen-corse : Inveresk : Kirkliston : Kirknewton : Lass-wade : Leith : Liberton : Mid Calder : Newbattle : Newton : Penicuik : Ratho : Temple : West Calder.

NAIRNSHIRE.

The whole county.

ORKNEY.

The whole county.

PERTHSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Aberdalgie : Abernethy : Abernyte : Arn-gask : Dron : Dunbarney : Errol : Forgandenny : Forteviot : Inchture : Kilspindie : Kinfauns : Kin-naird : Kinnoull : Longforan : Perth : Redgorton : Rhynd : St. Madoes : Scone : Tibbermore.

RENFREWSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Cathcart : Eastwood : Erskine : Greenock : Houston and Killelan : Inchinnan : Inverkip : Kil-barchan : Kilmacolm : Lochwinnoch : Paisiey : Port Glasgow : Renfrew.

ROSS AND CROMARTY.

The whole county, including the Western Islands.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

*Parishes.*—Airth : Buchanan : Denny : Dunipace : Falkirk : Grangemouth : Larbert : Logie : Muir-avonside : St. Ninians : Slamannan : Stirling.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE.

The whole county.

WIGTOWNSHIRE.

The whole county.

ZETLAND.

The whole county.

IV.—IRELAND.

The following areas are prohibited areas in Ire-land :—

ANTRIM.

*County Borough.*—Belfast.

*Urban Districts.*—Ballyclare : Ballymena : Carrick-fergus : Larne : Lisburn.

*Rural Districts.*—Antrim : Ballymena : Belfast : Larne : Lisburn.

CORK.

The whole county.

DONEGAL.

*Rural Districts.*—Inishowen : Millord : Londonderry, No. 2.

DOWN.

*Urban Districts.*—Bangor : Donaghadee : Holywood : Newtown Ards.

*Rural Districts.*—Castlereagh : Downpatrick : Hills-borough : Newtown Ards.

DUBLIN.

The whole county.

KERRY.

The whole county.

LONDONDERRY.

*County Borough.*—Londonderry.

*Rural District.*—Londonderry ("North We Liberties" only).

WATERFORD.

*Rural District.*—Youghal No. 2.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

IDENTITY BOOKS.

1. An identity book shall be in such form a Secre-tary of State may prescribe.

2. An identity book shall not be issued to any per-son who has already obtained one unless he surrenders his former book or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances which prevent him doing so.

3. An identity book shall not be issued to an alien who has come to the United Kingdom since the begin-ning of the war unless he produces a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on be-half of the Government of which he is a subject or citi-zen or gives a satisfactory explanation of the circum-stances which prevent his doing so.

4. There shall be payable in respect of each identity book issued a fee of one shilling.

5. There shall be entered in the identity book such particulars with respect to the applicant as may be specified in the form of identity book prescribed by the Secretary of State, and the form shall be filled in by the applicant attested by two householders of Bri-tish birth and certified by a police officer, in the man-ner shown in the form.

6. The Secretary of State may from time to time make such alterations in the form of identity books, or in the provisions of the Schedule, as he may think fit.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

PART I.—PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED ON REGIS-TRATION.

Name.....  
Nationality and birth-place.....  
Sex.....  
Trade, profession, or employment.....  
Age.....  
Personal description and, if so required, photograph of the alien.....  
Distinctive mark (if any).....  
Finger prints (if so required).....  
Place of residence (including nature of tenure or occupancy).....  
Place of business (if any).....  
Date of commencement of residence.....  
Whether the alien has been or is in the service of any foreign government, and, if so, for how long and in what capacity.....  
Any other matters of which particulars are reasonably required by the registration officer.....

PART II.—PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED ON RE-GISTRATION OF BELGIAN REFUGEES.

Name.....  
Present address.....  
Former address in Belgium.....  
Nationality and birth-place.....  
Sex.....  
Trade, profession or employment.....  
Age.....  
Whether married or un-married.....  
If accompanied by any members of his family, the names, ages, and relationship of such members.....  
Whether he has served in the Belgian army.....  
Any other matters of which particulars are reasonably required by the registration officer.....



(Extract from the Third Supplement to the LONDON GAZETTE of the 22nd February, 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,  
24th February, 1916.

THE President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration of the Legion of Honour, with the approval of His Majesty the King, on the under-mentioned Officers, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign :—

*Croix de Commandeur.*

Brevet Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Henry Cecil Lowther, C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Scots Guards.

*Croix de Chevalier.*

Captain Stanley Douglas Gardner, 30th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Captain William James Austin Lalor, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration "Croix de Guerre" on the under-mentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign :—

20743 Corporal William Henry Baker, 9th (Reserve) Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 10th Battalion).

5310 Serjeant Cecil Bruce Ferris, Canadian Engineers.

40217 Serjeant Walter MacInnes, Canadian Artillery.

1158 Serjeant Hugh McKenzie, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

The President of the French Republic has bestowed the decoration "Médaille Militaire" on the under-mentioned Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of their distinguished service during the campaign :—

21202 Staff Serjeant Stanley Oscar Smith, Canadian Army Corps Headquarters.

25540 Regimental Serjeant-Major John Mylroe Stephenson, 23rd (Reserve) Canadian Infantry Battalion (formerly 14th Battalion).

There are no restrictions as to the occasions on which any of these decorations may be worn. 39-1

(Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of 29th February, 1916.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
26th January, 1916.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Mr. Edward A. Dow as Consul of the United States of America at St. Stephen, New Brunswick. 39-1

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[12/601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Section 4 of the Order in Council dated 17th October, 1912, establishing, as provided by "The Adulteration Act" standards of quality for "Fruit and Fruit Products", is hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof, viz :—

4. Evaporated apples shall not contain more than twenty-five (25) per cent of moisture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-2

[483]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Rouge Bocm Company have applied for the approval of the following Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915 ;

And whereas the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works has reported in favour of the proposed tolls, and the Chief Engineer of the Department advises that such approval be given,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the following Tariff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1916 :—

	Tolls.	Sacking.	Total.
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length .. . . .	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length .. . . .	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber .. . . .	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood .. . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long .. . . .	$\frac{7}{10}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.

The above charges covering the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[509]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Jean Baptiste Lafferty for a grant of the fractional N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14 and fractional S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 108, Range 13, west of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a grant of the said land to Mr. Lafferty.

The land above referred to may be more particularly described as follows :

*Firstly*—All that portion of the northeast quarter of Section fourteen in the one hundred and eighth Township, in the thirteenth Range, west of the Fifth Meridian, which lies to the west of the western limit of the road allowance dividing Fort Vermilion Settlement from the said land, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1914, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior and containing by admeasurement 119 acres, more or less, and

*Secondly* :—All that portion of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-three of the said Township which lies to the south of the southern bank of the Peace River and to the west of the western limit of the road allowance dividing Fort Vermilion Settlement from the said land and shown on said plan of survey of the said Township and containing by admeasurement 34.40 acres, more or less. The lands hereby described containing by admeasurement together 153.40 acres, more or less, and as shown coloured pink on the sketch hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4



[P. C. 499.]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 3rd March, 1916.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint memorandum from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that authority be granted to establish a permanent harbour head line at Toronto, Ont., from Bathurst Street to a point opposite Yonge Street, according to a plan and description attached to this Order in Council, beyond which line wharfs, piers, breakwaters and similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

N. B.—The plan and description mentioned in the above Order in Council may be seen at the office of the District Engineer of the Department of Public Works at Toronto, Ont., and at the Departments of Marine and of Public Works at Ottawa.

[403]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that on the 5th day of August, 1907, homestead entry for the north-west quarter of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, containing 160 acres, was granted to James Chisholm, who subsequently, on the 18th November, 1908, executed a lien for \$309.95 in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, covering an advance of that amount to Mr. Chisholm and which was recorded against the land.

That the homesteader, James Chisholm, having failed to proceed with the necessary homestead duties, and application for the cancellation of the entry having been made, in default of a defence, the entry was cancelled and a new entry granted on the 29th July, 1911 to one James Rimmer, which entry still stands.

That the entry to James Rimmer was granted inadvertently and in error as under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act the lienholder (The Canadian Pacific Railway Company) was entitled to a patent for the land subject to placing thereon another bona fide settler and failing to secure such patent for the quarter in question are entitled to another quarter section in lieu thereof.

That the company has selected the northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, containing 159 acres, which it required for the Assiniboia Water Supply and which is available for the purpose, having been abandoned, upon payment of \$1,000 in favour of the Railway Company by one Carl Mollberg who held entry therefore as a pre-emption.

The Minister further states that both the quarter-sections referred to have been inspected and valued by officers of the Department of the Interior, the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, at \$10.00 an acre, and the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 20, west of the 2nd Meridian, at \$25.00 an acre, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has remitted to the Department the sum of \$1,375.00 being the difference in the value thereof less the amount of \$1,000 paid by the company to the former entrant of the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, and has also discharged the lien registered against the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian.

The Minister recommends that this exchange be confirmed under section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act and that letters patent be issued in favour of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, Township 9, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, in lieu of the said N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 8, Township 61, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, to which the company was entitled as statutory lienholders.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

36-4  
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[489]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS in view of the present overcrowded condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia is deemed expedient to prohibit the landing at certain ports of entry in British Columbia of immigrants of certain classes or occupations, —

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection (c) of section 38 of The Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

From and after the 1st day of April, 1916, and until after the 30th day of September, 1916, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupation, viz :

Artizans; labourers, skilled and unskilled, is prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply:—

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridesville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Whales Island,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Newport,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Alberni.
Osoyoos,	Powell River,	

39-4  
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[591]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council dated 19th February, 1904, a strip of land containing 69.84 acres in the Assiniboine Indian Reserve No. 76, in the North West Territories—as shown on a plan, No. 621, of record in the Survey Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs—was transferred to the Government of the North West Territories for road allowance for the use of residents in that vicinity;

And whereas it is now represented by the Board of Highway Commissioners for the Province of Saskatchewan, that the road allowance comprising the above mentioned strip is inconvenient and a plan has been filed as No. 1572 in the Survey Branch of the Depart-



ment of Indian Affairs, showing the road allowance which the Board desires to have established in lieu of the strip above mentioned ;

And whereas an Order in Council—a copy of which has been filed in the Department of Indian Affairs—has been passed by the Province of Saskatchewan, transferring back to the Crown in right of the Dominion in trust for the Indians of the Assiniboine Reserve the road allowance first above mentioned ;

And whereas the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs knows of no objection thereto and recommends that such action be taken,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the title to the road allowance comprising an area of 62.48 acres as shown on the plan 1572, above referred to, be vested in the Crown in right of the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-4

[11/601]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of section 53, chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Weights and Measures" is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The Schedule of Inspection Fees established by Regulations under Order in Council dated 7th November, 1914, is hereby amended as respects Computing and Spring Scales, to read as follows:—

*Counter Computing and Spring Scales.*

Fees to include both Scale and Chart.

To weigh 10 lbs. and under.....	\$0.20
" 11 " to 20 lbs.....	0.30
" 21 " to 30 " .....	0.50
" 31 " to 50 " .....	0.75
" 51 " to 100 " .....	1.00
" over 100 lbs.....	1.50

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council

39-2

[396]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for church purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for church purposes ten acres of land comprised in the N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 17, Range 1, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the German Baptist Church of Hilda, in the Province of Alberta, for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

[404]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 25th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior stating that conflicting claims have been made with respect to the southwest quarter of Section ten (10), Township twenty (20), Range two (2), west of the Fifth (5th) Meridian, by Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the late Joseph Fisher, rancher, of Millarsville, in the Province of Alberta, and Robert James Price, farmer, of Black Diamond, in the same Province.

The Minister reports as follows in reference thereto. viz :—

The land in dispute is claimed by the Fisher estate under a sale to Joseph Fisher by authority of an Order in Council, dated 21st May, 1908. The land was sold at the rate of \$3.00 per acre, subject to a rebate representing the cost of certain irrigation works to be constructed thereon and upon adjacent lands and formed part of a tract of two thousand acres sold to the late Joseph Fisher at the same rate and subject to the same conditions. The land has been paid for in full and the conditions of the sale have been fulfilled.

Robert J. Price claims the said quarter section under homestead entry dated 18th May, 1906, which entry was cancelled on the 14th November, 1907, but was reinstated on the 27th October, 1911. Mr. Price has been in continuous residence on the land since about the date of his original entry and has placed valuable improvements thereon in the shape of buildings, fences, wells, breaking, clearing and cultivation. Mr. Fisher constructed an irrigation ditch across the quarter section as part of his irrigation project, but has not otherwise occupied or improved the land.

When the land was sold to Joseph Fisher in May, 1908, Mr Price's homestead entry had been cancelled and the land was at that time available for the purpose of the sale, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Price was still in residence on the land and that he had refused to remove therefrom.

It subsequently became apparent that Mr. Price's claim to the land had not been given sufficient consideration at the time his entry was cancelled and his rights were accordingly recognized by the reinstatement of his entry in October, 1911. In the meantime, however, the land had been legally sold to Mr. Fisher and paid for by him, so that the tardy recognition of Mr. Price's claim was unjust to Mr. Fisher whose irrigation project was thus made less valuable, and, further, because control of the ditches which crossed the southwest quarter of the said section ten was essential to the irrigation of other portions of his irrigation project.

Repeated efforts have been made to reconcile these conflicting claims, but, until very recently, without success. An arrangement has, however, now been made whereby Mrs. Fisher agrees to relinquish all claim to the land upon certain conditions which it is within the power of the Minister to grant and which are considered reasonable, and the further condition that she be granted another quarter section of land in lieu of the one relinquished.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, as administratrix of the estate of the late Joseph Fisher, to select, free of all cost, another quarter section of land of the class available for homestead or pre-emption entry, in consideration of her relinquishment of all claim as such administratrix to said southwest quarter of Section ten, Township twenty, Range two, west of the First Meridian, such selection to be made within one year from this date.

The Committee concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4



[421]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA  
Monday, the 28th day of February, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Town of Hope, in the Province of British Columbia, for a permanent reservation of part of Lot 34, Suburban Block 1, in the Townsite of Hope, as a public park, to be designated "Wardle Park ;"

And whereas this lot, which contains 2.93 acres, was set apart as a park in the original survey of the suburban townsite ;

And whereas there are railway requirements in the Town of Hope and it will be necessary to set aside part of the above mentioned lot for railway purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that that portion of the above mentioned lot not required for railway purposes be reserved as a park, to be used only for the purpose for which this reservation is made.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Clerk of the Privy Council

36-4

[493]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Friday, the 3rd day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 29th February, 1916, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that William Creighton was permitted to locate South African Volunteer Bounty Scrip upon the east  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 23, Township 75, Range 15, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 26th June, 1911 ;

It would appear from evidence furnished that Mr. Creighton has performed the necessary residence duties with the exception of a term of three months and that he has made improvements consisting of thirty acres of cultivation, house, stable,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles of fencing and a well ;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from J. F. Brander, M.D., and M. E. Hall, M.D., stating that Mr. Creighton is suffering from a progressive disease of both eyes and also chest trouble,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in this case, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Creighton for the half section above described, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

7-4

[522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1916.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government, holding that such action was essential to the defence and protection of the realm, passed an Order in Council on the 10th November, 1915, prohibiting British registered steamships exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage from engaging in voyages from one foreign port to another foreign port, as from the first day of December, 1915, unless the owners or charterers of such steamships had been granted a license to so trade ;

And whereas the aforesaid Order in Council authorized and directed the President of the Board of Trade

to appoint persons to carry out and give effect to the provisions of the Order and to grant licenses where and when desirable ;

And whereas the said Order in Council of the 10th November, 1915, was supplemented by an Order in Council of the 15th February, 1916, prohibiting British registered steamships in excess of 500 tons gross tonnage, except those engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, from proceeding on any voyage unless a license as provided for by the Order in Council of the 10th November, 1915, has issued ;

And whereas there are on the Canadian register upwards of 300 steamers with a gross tonnage of over five hundred tons, and these vessels or any number of them may engage without interference in voyages between one foreign port and another foreign port or between a port in Canada and a foreign port or *vice versa* ;

And whereas it is deemed desirable that, in the circumstances, Canadian registered steamers should not engage in voyages from one foreign port to another foreign port or from a port in Canada to a port in a foreign country and *vice versa*, except voyages from a port in Canada to a port in the United States of America and *vice versa*, without the knowledge or consent of the Government,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

(a) All Canadian registered steamers whose gross tonnage exceeds 500 tons are, as from the first day of April, 1916, prohibited from proceeding on any voyage excepting voyages from a port in Canada to another port in Canada and from a port in Canada to a port in the United States and *vice versa*, unless a license to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owners or charterers of such steamships ;

(b) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee of persons that shall have power to grant the licenses required by the next preceding paragraph, which may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages, or special ;

(c) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is authorized from time to time, should necessity appear therefor, to add other persons as members of such Committee and to substitute as members thereof, other persons for such members as may from time to time die, resign or become incapable of acting thereon.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under and in virtue of the provisions of section 8 of The War Measures Act, 1914, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all steamships failing or refusing to obtain a license as provided in the preceding sections hereof shall be subject to forfeiture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-2

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### EXPRESS TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Express Traffic Association did, on the fifteenth day of March, 1916, submit to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for its approval, Supplement No. 8 to Express Classification No. 3.

38-2

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 22nd December, 1915.

G. O. 151.

### ORGANIZATION.

#### CALLING OUT TROOPS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

In virtue of Orders in Council by His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, numbered P.C. 2067 and P.C. 2068, dated the 6th day of August, 1914, the organization of the undermentioned Units of the



Canadian Expeditionary Force as temporary corps of the Active Militia of Canada is authorized, in addition to the Units mentioned in G. O. 36 of 1915, G. O. 86 of 1915, and G. O. 103a of 1915, and each of the said Units is placed on Active Service as from the date of its organization.

*Cavalry and Mounted Rifles.*

3rd 'Overseas' Divisional Squadron.

Depot Regiment 'Overseas' Canadian Mounted Rifles.

*Artillery.*

36th 'Overseas' Field Battery.

37th " "

38th " "

39th " "

40th " "

41st " "

42nd " "

43rd " "

Queen's University 'Overseas' Artillery Unit.

No. 3 'Overseas' Battery Siege Artillery.

No. 4 " " " "

Boorman's 'Overseas' Artillery Draft.

*Engineers.*

1st 'Overseas' Fortress Company.

2nd " " "

'Overseas' Motor Air Line Section and Cable Sections.

No. 1 'Overseas' Tunnelling Company.

No. 2 " " "

*Infantry.*

86th 'Overseas' Battalion.

87th " "

88th " "

89th " "

90th " "

91st " "

93rd " "

94th " "

95th " "

96th " "

97th " "

98th " "

99th " "

100th " "

101st " "

102nd " "

103rd " "

104th " "

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121st " "

122nd " "

123rd " "

124th " "

125th " "

126th " "

127th " "

128th " "

129th " "

130th " "

131st " "

132nd " "

133rd " "

134th " "

135th " "

136th " "

137th " "

138th 'Overseas' Battalion.

139th " "

140th " "

141st " "

142nd " "

143rd " "

144th " "

145th " "

146th " "

147th " "

148th " "

149th " "

150th " "

151st " "

152nd " "

153rd " "

154th " "

155th " "

156th " "

157th " "

158th " "

159th " "

160th " "

161st " "

162nd " "

163rd " "

164th " "

165th " "

166th " "

167th " "

168th " "

No. 4 'Overseas' University Company.

No. 5 " " "

1st " Pioneer Battalion.

2nd " " "

Yukon " Infantry Detachment.

Wadena " " "

*Cyclists.*

'Overseas' Divisional Cyclist Depot.

*Supply and transport.*

No. 2 'Overseas' A.S.C. Training Depot.

3rd 'Overseas' Divisional Train.

*Lines of communication units.*

No. 8 'Overseas' Depot Unit of Supply.

No. 9 " " "

*Medical Services.*

No. 6 'Overseas' Stationary Hospital.

No. 7 " " "

(H.Q. 593-6-2.)

By Command,

*W. E. Hoagins.*

Major-General,  
Acting Adjutant-General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 24th February, 1916.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

#### G. O. 16.

#### EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentleman Cadet Joseph Philippe Alexandre Rene Landry is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Permanent Force. 20th February, 1916.



PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant: Joseph Philippe Alexandre Rene Landry, gentleman. 20th February, 1916.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Honorary Major and to remain seconded: Quartermaster and Honorary Captain F. C. Kilburn. 27th February, 1916.

To be Captains: Lieutenants \*D. H. Williams, (to remain seconded), \*H. St.G. Bond. 22nd February, 1916.

\*Subject to qualification.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Zimmerman, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. S. Henry is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Fred Lorne Ford, James Frederic Falconer, gentlemen. 10th February, 1916.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Sangster McLeod Morrison, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary), G. A. Magor is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 17th January, 1916.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ross MacAulay MacKenzie, gentleman. 9th February, 1916.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Gregor Stuart Drummond. 27th January, 1916.

20TH BORDER HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. J. Wheeler and J. F. Mann are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Cook, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Jones is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Murray Shaw Todd, George Thomas Shaw, gentlemen. 29th January, 1916.

Herbert Sutton Newby, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

William Colborne Sanders Switzer, gentleman. 15th February, 1916.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Lamont Brandon, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

George Alfred Ryley, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.

26TH STANSTEAD DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Louis Wurtele Moore, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Lamb Cathrea, gentleman. 21st January, 1916.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Edward Townsley, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Walter Charles Keeble, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

ARTILLERY.

*Canadian Field Artillery.*

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE.—11TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. McBain from the 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles.) 1st February, 1916.

John Ruthven Wilson, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Maxwell Kerruish, gentleman. 18th December, 1915.

2ND BRIGADE.—4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stewart Albert Reeves, gentleman. 9th February, 1916.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Samuel Leslie Rees, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.

Wilson Lloyd Matthews, gentleman. 9th February, 1916.

Herbert Langtry Southall, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

3RD BRIGADE.—18TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Edward Hoine, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Harold Bigelow Whidden, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

Graham Fraser Townsend, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Benjamin Trenholme Reed, gentleman. 3rd January, 1916.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Roy Banbury, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Bernard Pearson Dunlevy, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

*Heavy Artillery.*

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald George Martin, gentleman. 15th February, 1916.

*Canadian Garrison Artillery.*

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. A. Gaherty, R. W. Churchill, D. J. Maxwell, E. P. Flowers are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Eugene Shean, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Royden Thomson, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Harry Sydney Thain. 8th January, 1916.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and commanding 6th Divisional Engineers: Major W. W. Melville, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Tompkins who is retired with permission to retain his rank. 22nd February, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gerald Bristol Latimer, gentleman. (Graduate Royal Military College). 1st October, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. Wilson, from the 73rd Northumberland Regiment. 1st February, 1916.

Samuel Arthur Hutchinson, gentleman. 6th February, 1916.

4TH FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant N. McNeilage is permitted to retire. 15th February, 1916.

7TH FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant F. B. DeW. Lavender is permitted to retire. 15th February, 1916.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Stephen James Douglas Evans. 27th January, 1916.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant E. L. Fielding, from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 3rd February, 1916.



To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Reginald Spencer, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

John Oliver Allison, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.

Thomas Lawrence Peckitt, gentleman. 13th February, 1916.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant W. E. Harris is permitted to retire. 10th February, 1916.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant T. W. Kirkconnell. 16th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenants: Quartermaster-Sergeant Alfred Brooker Klugh, Sergeant Cuthbert Francis Gummer, Crawford Stanley Allin, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lloyd Manhard Hanna, gentleman. 16th October, 1915.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant T. M. Gillingham is permitted to retire. 12th February, 1916.

#### INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Aubrey de Lotbiniere Jones, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

1ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Herbert Lightbound, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Bradfield Fairclough, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

John Rooke Hunter, gentleman. 8th February 1916.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Alfred Gingras, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Weldon Norsworthy, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert George Howie Brydon, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

Albert Sullivan, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

Archibald Garfield Graham, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.

Charles Wilfred Stoess, gentleman. 13th February, 1916.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Oakley Smith, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be Captains and to remain seconded: Lieutenants D. A. Laurie, C. W. Wiggs, H. F. Hall, W. L. MacWilliam. 1st May, 1915.

Lieutenant W. T. Wilson is permitted to resign his commission. 17th January, 1916.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Richard Stevenson, gentleman. 9th February, 1916.

Elliot Thornton Grassett, gentleman. 15th February, 1916.

Joseph Lloyd Johnston, gentleman. 16th February, 1916.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. C. Roberts is transferred to the 13th Royal Regiment. 1st January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Howard Charles Blachford, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.

Edward Ernest Cavell, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Fred. Alexander Ralph McNair, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

John Libby Fry, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

Arthur Reginald Whittemore, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

Albert Edward Chilcott, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.

Jacob Aemilius Homfray Irving, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. C. Roberts, from the 12th Regiment (York Rangers). 1st January, 1916.

Edwin George Savage, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

John Stanley Carscallen, gentleman. 9th February, 1916.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Francis Stuart Lazier, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

Roger Morrow Porter, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William John Wilson, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

Cecil Rowden Abbott, gentleman. 17th February, 1916.

17TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant A. Boissinot, is permitted to retire. 9th February, 1916.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Harvey, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Arthur Stanley Porter, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

Paul Herrick Bigwood, gentleman. 24th January 1916.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Franklin Northcote, gentleman. 1st December, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Ralph Brock. 2nd February, 1916.

Duncan Alexander Aikenhead, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Harvey Pearson, William James Beattie, gentlemen. 12th February, 1916.

George Percival Ogilvie, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. M. McBain is transferred to the 11th Battery, 1st (Howitzer) Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 1st February, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Harvie Bell, gentleman. 4th December, 1915.

Russell Alexander Ross, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Pierce Ellis, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. E. McKay is seconded for service with the Royal Flying Corps. 20th February, 1916.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Royland Allin Walter, gentleman. 22nd December, 1915.

Leonard Albert Smillie, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Martin Hugh Roach, gentleman. 9th December, 1915.



- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Wesley Penrose, gentleman. 4th January, 1916.
- Malcolm John Cockburn, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.
- To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant R. J. Lowry from the Corps of School Cadet Instructors. 1st February, 1916.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ian Morrow Wylie, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.
- To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sextus Edwin Kent, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.
- 35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Arthurs McGibbon, gentleman. 17th January, 1916.
- To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ervin Herbert Alfred Watson, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lionel Hensworth McAdam, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.
- James Irwin Hartt,  
George MacDonald Lyons, gentlemen. 8th February, 1916.
- Daniel Henry McInnis, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.
- Thomas Edward Hawkins, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.
- Angelo Neylan, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Wilson, from the Canadian Army Service Corps. 2nd February, 1916.
- Phillip Harold DeGruchy, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Ephraim McKegney, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): David Andrew Owen, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Albert Wright, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.
- Clarence Lear White, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.
- 42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ewart Samuel Alger, gentleman. 15th February, 1916.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenants provisional (supernumerary) Harris Hooper Reade, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.
- Frederick James Mark, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.
- Paul Ludwig Kubring, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Evan Eugene Fraser, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.
- Harry Williams, gentleman. 23rd January, 1916.
- John Roland Dinwoodie, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.
- James Hunter,  
Louis David Winder, gentlemen. 10th February, 1916.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Fredrick Welch, gentleman. 16th December, 1915.
- Robert Charles Victor Stuart, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.
- 51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Eberts Brown, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.
- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Goodman-Jones William Alexander Campbell, gentlemen. 11th January, 1916.
- 94896—2½
- Albert John Haggett, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.
- Moncrieff Mitchell Anderson, gentleman. 25th January, 1916.
- John Bernard Hanway, gentleman. 27th January, 1916.
- 62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Oliver Evans, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.
- William Francis McGovern, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Russell McCaughin, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain J. H. Chaballe, *vice* Major H. Delorme, transferred to the Corps Reserve. 7th January, 1916.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Patrick O'Kelly, James Martin Whitehead, Robert McCuaig, Thomas Pearson Copp, George Bosworth Proctor, gentlemen. 1st January, 1916.
- Bennett Greasley Saywell, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Owen Winchester Graves, Ronald Taylor Ruggles, gentlemen. 10th February, 1916.
- 70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Clement John Poulin, Louis George Valiquet, gentlemen. 15th February, 1916.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.) Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Stuart is permitted to retire. 1st February, 1916.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John MacKay Munro, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.
- Douglas Earle Johnston,  
James Thomas Hewitt, gentlemen. 27th January, 1916.
- Basil Wilberforce Bailey, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.
- Ralph Gladstone Smith, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.
- Samuel Jackson Nasmith, gentleman. 30th January, 1916.
- Colin Rae Mackenzie, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.
- Claude Franklin Stiver,  
Lionel Charles Darbyshire, gentlemen. 1st February, 1916.
- John Austin Cameron Drew, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.
- William Houston,  
Leo Kiburz, gentlemen. 3rd February, 1916.
- Herbert Goult, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. Wilson is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 1st February, 1916.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Patrick Lynch, gentleman. 15th February, 1916.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Donald Albert King, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major René Gustave Lefebvre. 27th January, 1916.
- 86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) B. Marchand, W. J. Shea and G. S. F. Robitaille are absorbed into the establishment.
- To be Lieutenant: Joseph Adolphe Pelletier, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Victor Stanley Heath, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.



Robert Kerr, Walter Bruce Witherspoon, gentlemen. 7th February, 1916.

Thomas George Allan, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Alexander Rankin, gentleman. 30th August, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edmond Gratton McCarthy, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Hume Bissonnette, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Russell Fachnie, gentleman. 12th January, 1916.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Lindsay Wyatt, gentleman. 5th January, 1916.

William Magladery, gentleman. 28th January, 1916.

Russell Allen Ferguson, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

Thomas Henry Torrance, gentleman. 31st January, 1916.

Leonard Bourke, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Shirley Adam Clarke, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

Raymond Thomas Smith, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

Archibald Duncan Macdonald, gentleman. 4th February, 1916.

Ernest Davies,

Frederick Grainger, gentlemen. 5th February, 1916.

Lawrence Kert,

Charles Ernest Henderson,

Douglas Gilmour Clendenan, gentlemen. 6th February, 1916.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Clayton Lowry, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

Hector Gordon McPherson, gentleman. 10th January, 1916.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John James Mac-Millan, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Locksley McKnight, gentleman. 18th October, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Horace Boddington Gibbs, Sergeant Edward Hely Templeman Morse. 9th February, 1916.

Edward Sillitoe, gentleman. 13th February, 1916.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant William Abbott McKay. 14th February, 1916.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Sidney Leary, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

Thomas Harold Reade, gentleman. 12th February, 1916.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Elwyn Speakman Reeves Cawley, gentleman. 3rd February, 1916.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sam Minton Mansell, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Norman Kelly, gentleman. 14th January, 1916.

107TH EAST KOOTENAY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Smith Dickson, gentleman. 26th January, 1916.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Arthur Morton McClelland, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

109TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jarvis Beach Price, gentleman. 18th September, 1915.

Clarence Carroll Kilner.

Charles Norman LeMercier, gentlemen. 8th November, 1915.

Charles Hamilton Fleming, gentleman. 13th November, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Robert Harold Merry, gentleman. 5th December, 1915.

Melvin Roberts Fydell, gentleman. 11th January, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Gordon Beemer, gentleman. 15th January, 1916.

Norman Charles Pearce, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

Ernest Harold Day,

George Haughton Coghlan,

Arthur Freeman Ogle,

Robert Gordon Whitelaw,

George Alfred Wright, gentlemen. 21st January, 1916.

Charles Gordon Matthews, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

Percival Wellington Fice,

Charles Douglas Hewson, gentlemen. 26th January, 1916.

Frank Moss,

Harold Walter Parsons,

Clarence Hubert Pennefather,

Henry Billings Richey,

Lou Edwin Marsh,

Robert Edward Smith,

Ernest William Knott.

Thomas Richard Meredith,

John Douglas Macdonald,

Reginald Frederick Smith,

Ernest Miles,

Edward Gordon Hanlan,

John Ewart Munro,

Thomas Harold O'Rourke,

Lloyd Hall Logan,

Henry Isaac Price, gentlemen. 31st January, 1916.

William Michael Brodie,

James Barr, gentlemen. 3rd February, 1916.

Norman Reid Burrows,

Frederick Glyn Price,

Percy Alan Richards,

Herbert Malcolmson Moore, gentlemen. 4th February, 1916.

Joseph Otty Sharp, gentleman. 5th February, 1916.

Frederick William Slatter, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

Bernard Stanley Heath,

Wesley Alexander Dunlop,

George Walter Keith,

William Alexander McMaster,

William Hugh Beaton,

Marshall Howard Brokenshire,

Frank Milton Squires,

Francis Francis, Junior,

Ross John Craig,

Roy Edward Dunkley,

John Christopher Eagleson,

Roy Victor Jones,

Watson Davies,

William Andrew Orr,

Charles Edward Read,

Dalton Strype,

Frank Harold Taylor, gentlemen. 10th February, 1916.

Clarence William McDermid,

Francis Vernon Heakes, gentlemen. 11th February, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. D. Wilson is transferred to the 36th Peel Regiment. 2nd February, 1916.



To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):  
James Millyard Dickinson, gentleman. 23th October, 1915

William Harold McPhillips, gentleman. 12th November, 1915.

Thomas Stanley Jackson, gentleman. 18th November, 1915.

Rowland Betty Arthur Orr, gentleman. 29th January, 1916.

Leonard Leslie Stanyon, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Ernest Albert Bradshaw, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

Harold Thompson Gorrie, gentleman. 8th February, 1916.

Douglas Quirk Ellis, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

#### ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

##### *Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Thomas McCully Creighton, gentleman. 9th September, 1915.

Archibald Campbell McGlennon, gentleman. 9th October, 1915.

John Wesley Brien, gentleman. 6th December, 1915.

\* Roy Percy Smith, gentleman. 14th December, 1915.

James Coban Forsyth, gentleman. 30th December, 1915.

James Fredric Stewart Marshall, gentleman. 7th January, 1916.

John Albert Butterwick,  
Frederick Warrington Stockton,  
Erastus Aull,

Andrew Walter Park, gentlemen. 17th January, 1916.

Alexander Turner, gentleman. 18th January, 1916.

Robert David Sanson, gentleman. 19th January, 1916.

\* Emerson Charles Smith, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

\* Donald Ernest Howell Cleveland, gentleman. 22nd January, 1916.

\* John Brady Galligan, gentleman. 24th January, 1916.

Adam Peden Chalmers,  
Murdoch Alexander MacKinnon,

Frederick Christopher Harrison, gentlemen. 29th January, 1916.

Alexander Douglas Wallace Kay,  
Haig Allison Sims, gentlemen. 31st January, 1916.

William Henry Woods, gentleman. 2nd February, 1916.

William Ernest Caven,  
Frederick William Charles Mohr,

Clarence Howard Brown,  
Robert Stanley Minnes, gentlemen. 7th February, 1916.

John George Scott,  
Charles James McPherson, gentlemen. 8th February, 1916.

Frederick Herbert Jeffery,  
Maurice Dolbec,

Harold Alex Bowie, gentlemen. 9th February, 1916.

Aime Lamontagne, gentleman. 10th February, 1916.

Alphonse Joseph Lafleur, gentleman. 11th February, 1916.

\* Subject to qualification under the provisions of Militia Order 65, 1913.

The following officers are seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps:—

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

G. H. Kearney,  
C. B. Cameron. 15th January, 1916.

R. P. Smith. 8th February, 1916.

E. C. Smith,  
D. E. H. Cleveland,

J. B. Galligan. 26th February, 1916.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Malcolm John Morison, gentleman. 1st January, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph McDougall Peacock, gentleman. 20th January, 1916.

Karl Daman, gentleman. 1st February, 1916.

Reginald Wilson Frank, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

Leo Lemire, gentleman. 14th February, 1916.

#### CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Austin McPherson McFarlane, gentleman. 6th January, 1916.

Charles Herbert Porter, gentleman. 7th February, 1916.

#### CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant R. J. Lowry is transferred to the 34th Ontario Regiment. 1st February, 1916.

Lieutenant E. L. Fielding is transferred to the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 3rd February, 1916.

To be Lieutenant: William John Houston, gentleman. 18th February, 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

*Extract from the "Fourth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 11th of January, 1916."*

#### CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

##### LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, S W.,

14th January, 1916.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for services rendered in connection with military operations in the Field. The promotions and appointments to date from the 1st inst.:—

*To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order:—*

Lieutenant-General Edwin Alfred Hervey Alderson, C.B.

*To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order:—*

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) David Watson, 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade.

#### CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET,

14th January, 1916.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following promotions in, and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George for services rendered in connection with Military Operations in the Field, to be dated the 1st January, 1916:—

Colonel Murray MacLaren, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Charles Johnstone Armstrong, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Gallie Nasmith, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Cameron Macdonell, D.S.O., Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Macklem Nelles, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Edward Ross, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Stewart Tuxford, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Honorary Major the Reverend Frederick George Scott, Chaplain to the Canadian Forces.



WAR OFFICE,  
14th January, 1916.

HIS Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the undermentioned Honours and Rewards for distinguished service in the Field, with effect from the 1st January, 1916, inclusive :—

TO BE COMPANIONS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Alexander Colquhoun, 4th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Hill, 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry MacLaren, 1st Canadian Field Artillery Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grant Rattray, 10th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Rennie, M.V.O., 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Amor Simson, 1st Canadian Divisional Train.

Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Edward Swift, 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major George William Andrews, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major James Sutherland Brown, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Major William Hew Clark-Kennedy, 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major Hugh Marshal Dyer, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major Leslie Charles Goodeve, 1st Battery, Canadian Artillery.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Edward Hilliam, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major Edwin Woodman Leonard, 12th Battery, Canadian Artillery.

Major Frank Cormack Magee, Heavy Battery, Canadian Artillery.

Major Edouard de Bellefeuille Panet, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Major John Mervyn Prower, 8th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Major William Rae, 30th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant Edward John Ashton, 9th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS.

Captain Robert Percy Clark, 5th Infantry Battalion.

Captain Francis Hilary McDonnell Codville, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Captain John Ashton Critchley, Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians).

Temporary Captain Hugh McDonald Dunlop, Canadian Artillery.

Captain Thomas Charles Evans, Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.

Captain Stanley Douglas Gardner, 7th Infantry Battalion.

Captain James Emmanuel Hahn, 1st Infantry Battalion.

Captain Victor John Hastings, 16th Infantry Battalion.

Captain William James Aiken Lalor, 1st Infantry Battalion.

Captain Wilfred Mavor, 15th Infantry Battalion.

Captain Joseph Bartlett Rogers, 3rd Infantry Battalion.

Captain Frank Overton Wills Tidy, 3rd Infantry Battalion.

Captain Edward Raban Vince, Canadian Engineers.

Captain Arthur Stanley Wright, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Lieutenant Edwin Albert Baker, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant William D. Holmes, 7th Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant Richard James Leach, Field Artillery (Heavy) Battery.

Lieutenant Edison Franklin Lynn, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant James Campbell Macdonald, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant Donald Milner Mathieson, Canadian Engineers.

Lieutenant Donald McGugan, 16th Infantry Battalion.

Lieutenant Frank Harvey Tingley, Canadian Artillery.  
Armourer Sergeant-Major Harry Robert Northover, Canadian Ordnance Corps (now Lieutenant).  
Sergeant-Major Sidney Augustus Ridgwell, Canadian Divisional Engineers.

AWARDED THE ROYAL RED CROSS DECORATION.  
(First Class.)

Miss K. O. McLatchey (Matron).

Miss E. B. Ridley (Matron).

Miss V. A. Tremaine.

The undermentioned are granted temporary rank as stated :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonels :—

Captain E. M. Dalley, 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders) whilst performing the duties of Officer Commanding Regiment. 7th January, 1916.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Hagarty, C.M., whilst commanding the 201st (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 2nd February, 1916.

Honorary Colonel H. Cockshutt, 25th Brant Dragoons, whilst commanding the 215th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F.

Captain and brevet Major F. L. Burton, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada) whilst commanding the 216th (Overseas) Battalion, C.E.F. 17th February, 1916.

To be Major : Captain G. N. Bramfitt, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, whilst employed on the Instructional Cadre, 2nd Divisional Area. 16th February, 1916.

To be Chaplains C.M., with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Joseph William McDonald, 20th October, 1915.

The Reverend Germain Gauvreau. 2nd February, 1916.

The undermentioned are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst serving with The Royal Flying Corps :—

Everett Maitland Smith,

Frederick Charles Biette, gentlemen. 20th February, 1916.

General Order 134, 1915, in so far as it relates to the seconding of Lieutenant A. C. King, 75th Lunenburg Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

General Order 12, 1916 in so far as it relates to the appointment of Morton Joseph Gordon, gentleman, as Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 7th Battery, 2nd Brigade, C.F.A., is hereby cancelled.

Armament Sergeant-Major Frank John Holland, Warrant Officer, Canadian Ordnance Corps, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement, under the provisions of K. R. & O. (Canadian Militia) 1910, para : 232 (a). 18th January, 1916.

Georges Normandin, gentleman, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 19th February, 1916.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for the appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant D. J. MacGillivray, C. O. T. C. (St. Francis Xavier) 15th April, 1915.

Lieutenant D. M. Christie, 59th Regiment, 26th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. Francis, 4th Hussars, 1st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Newlands, 14th Regiment, 18th May, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. G. Bird, Montreal Heavy Brigade, 28th July, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Inches, 71st Regiment, 1st August, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. S. Smith, 15th Regiment, 4th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Ellis, 61st Regiment, 6th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. E. Noble, 16th Regiment, 20th September, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. D. Alexander, G.G.F.G., 30th September, 1915.



Lieutenant Supernumerary W. R. Elliott, 45th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Raymond, 59th Regiment, 1st October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary B. L. Irwin, 59th Regiment, 8th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. V. Sherlock, 13th Battery, C.F.A., 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. G. Hamilton, 57th Regiment, 11th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. J. Coll, 81st Regiment, 23rd October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. E. Bouchette, 43rd Regiment, 26th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. S. Carter, 16th Regiment, 27th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Simmonds, 62nd Regiment, 27th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. E. Crosby, 81st Regiment, 27th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. B. Ferrier, 14th Regiment, 29th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. D. Whaley, 14th Regiment, 30th October, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Campion, 14th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. V. Dolman, 40th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. McLean, 45th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. T. Bredin, 45th Regiment, 1st November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Gaisford, 41st Regiment, 4th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. N. Graham, 41st Regiment, 4th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Wylie, 59th Regiment, 5th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. G. Reynolds, 59th Regiment, 5th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. W. W. Bromwich, 15th Regiment, 9th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Masson, 43rd Regiment, 10th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. A. N. Haultain, 46th Regiment, 13th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. M. Jakeman, 46th Regiment, 14th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. Scott, 45th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Diver, 45th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. H. Jordon, 45th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Daniel, 45th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Clark, 46th Regiment, 15th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Graham, 41st Regiment, 16th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Detler, 49th Regiment, 16th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. B. Doran, 56th Regiment, 16th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. T. Govan, 59th Regiment, 17th January, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Kincaid, 41st Regiment, 18th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. White, 46th Regiment, 18th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Cole, 15th Regiment, 19th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Robinson, 59th Regiment, 20th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. P. Grannan, 62nd Regiment, 20th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. T. Wood, 43rd Regiment, 22nd November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. W. Williams, 43rd Regiment, 22nd November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. V. Murtagh, 43rd Regiment, 22nd November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Long, 43rd Regiment, 22nd November, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Chenier, 40th Regiment, 23rd November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Logue, 41st Regiment, 24th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. Laing, 57th Regiment, 25th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. C. Halton, 57th Regiment, 25th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. W. Cavers, 74th Regiment, 27th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Kirk, 74th Regiment, 28th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. H. Taylor, 71st Regiment, 29th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. T. White, 42nd Regiment, 30th November, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. Smythe, 14th Regiment, 1st December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Knill, 40th Regiment, 2nd December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. H. Purdy, 14th Regiment, 6th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Cronin, 62nd Regiment, 6th December, 1915.  
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Drysdale, 47th Regiment, 10th December, 1915.

By command,

*W. E. Hodgins.*

Major-General.  
 Acting Adjutant-General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1916.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1916.

### G. O. 17.

#### INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, ETC.

##### PAY & ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS.

###### *Outfit Allowance Officers.*

An outfit allowance of \$100.00 is authorized for officers of the Militia (non-permanent) who have been placed on active service in Canada since war broke out, payable after three months' service.

###### *Outfit Allowance, Warrant Officers, C.E.F.*

An outfit allowance of \$100.00 is authorized for Warrant Officers appointed as such in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

(H.Q. 96-53-27.)

### G. O. 18.

#### ORGANIZATION.

General Order 59-(1) of April, 1911, and all orders referred to therein are hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. In pursuance of the authority contained in Section 21-(a) of the Militia Act the hereinafter mentioned portions of Canada are formed into Military Districts as hereinafter described, namely,—

2. The Counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron and Bruce are formed into a Western Ontario Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 1," with Headquarters at London, Ontario.

3. The Counties of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe: the Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing, north of the Mattawa and French Rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield) are formed into a Central On-



tario Military District to be known as the "Military District No. 2," with Headquarters at Toronto, Ontario.

4. The Counties of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa River (exclusive of Townships of Ferris and Bonfield), in the Province of Ontario, and the Counties of Wright, Labelle and Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec, are formed into an Eastern Ontario Military District, to be known as "Military District No. 3," with Headquarters at Kingston, Ontario.

5. The Counties of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Napierville, Beauharnois, Chateaugay, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinonge, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. John, Iberville, Mississquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Vercheres, St. Hyacinthe, Bigot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke and Stanstead are formed into a Western Quebec Military District to be known as the "Military District No. 4," with Headquarters at Montreal, Quebec.

6. The Counties of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Levis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbiniere, Montmagny, Megantic, Rimouski and Temiscouata are formed into an Eastern Quebec Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 5," with Headquarters at Quebec City, Quebec.

7. The Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are formed into a Maritime Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 6," with Headquarters at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

8. The Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Keewatin and the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, in the Province of Ontario are formed into a Manitoba Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 10," with Headquarters at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

9. The Province of British Columbia is formed into a British Columbia Military District to be known as the "Military District No. 11," with Headquarters at Victoria, British Columbia.

10. The Province of Saskatchewan is formed into a Saskatchewan Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 12" with Headquarters at Regina, Saskatchewan.

11. The Province of Alberta and the Territory of Mackenzie are formed into an Alberta Military District, to be known as the "Military District No. 13," with Headquarters at Calgary, Alberta.

12. General Order 58 of 1915, and all orders referred to therein are hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted therefor,—

(a) Subject to the regulations and to the instructions issued from time to time from Militia Headquarters, a District Officer Commanding will exercise military command over all troops within his District; within that area he is the representative of the Minister of Militia and Defence and he is charged with and responsible for,—

1. The efficiency, discipline and interior economy of the troops;
2. The military training of the officers and men under his command;
3. The arrangements for mobilization and the maintenance of mobilization equipment;
4. The maintenance of the armament, works and buildings;

5. The economical control of all expenditures, whether of money, supplies or stores within the District;

6. The proper conduct of all departmental services;

7. The compilation of the necessary estimates for such services;

8. Recruiting and discharges;

9. The inspection of barracks, armouries and other government buildings, arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing and stores of every description in charge of units of the Active and Permanent Militia, except technical artillery, engineer and medical stores;

10. The issue and return to stores of arms, ammunition, equipment and other stores required by units within his District according to the scales laid down in Militia Regulations.

11. The collating, compiling and forwarding to Headquarters of all returns, states, &c, necessary for the administration of units of the Active and Permanent Militia within his District.

(b) A District Officer Commanding is hereby empowered to convene district courts martial for the purpose of trying any man of the Militia who is within his district and who is subject to military law and to the Military Act, the Army Act and the regulations made under the authority of those Acts, and who is charged with any offence under either of said acts, and he is hereby empowered to confirm the findings of such Courts, and to approve, confirm, mitigate or remit the sentence of such courts, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution according to the provisions of the Militia Act, the Army Act, and the regulations made under the authority of those Acts; and, further, he is empowered to appoint Judge-Advocates and such Judge-Advocates shall have authority to exercise the powers and perform the duties set out in No. 103 of the Rules of Procedure made under the authority of Section 70 (1) of the Army Act, and to exercise generally the functions which by said rules are allotted to a Judge-Advocate in relation to a court martial convened under the authority of the Army Act.

(c) The officer duly appointed in Militia Orders to administer a District during the absence of the District Officer Commanding, is hereby given the same powers as a District Officer Commanding has to convene District Courts martial, to appoint Judge-Advocates, to confirm the findings of such courts, and to approve, confirm, mitigate and remit their sentences, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution.

(H. Q. 9939—1—13.)

2ND DIVISIONAL AREA.—The 51st Regiment (Soo Rifles) is re-organized on a 4-company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.

(H.Q. 32-1-154.)

4TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—Reserve Militia. The Montreal Home Guard is organized as a unit, of the Reserve Militia, and will be designated the "1st Regiment Reserve Militia, Montreal Home Guard." A mounted company, consisting of 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants and 50 men is also authorized to be included in this formation.

(H.Q. 32-1-266.)

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.—The organization of a unit of Reserve Militia, with headquarters at Winnipeg, to be designated the "1st Winnipeg Infantry Regiment Reserve Militia," is authorized.

(H.Q. 262-1-6.)

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 13.—Alberta University Contingent, Canadian Officers' Training Corps. With reference to General Order 202, 1915, the Alberta University Contingent, C.O.T.C., is re-organized on a 4 company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.

(H.Q. 7429-6-1.)



G. O. 19.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major.....	R. S. Wilson.....	48th Regiment (Highlanders).
Regtl. Sergt.-Major	Frederick Ker....	2nd Dragoons.
Bugle-Sergt.....	Albert Hebner....	13th Royal Regiment.
Private.....	John A. Clark....	77th Wentworth Regiment.

G. O. 20.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle associations, is authorized :—

Civilian.

No. 350, Greenwood, with headquarters at Greenwood, B.C.

(H.Q. 29-138.)

By command,

*W. H. H. H. H. H.*

Major-General,  
a/Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st March, 1916, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

31438. "Official Telephone Directory, Hamilton, March, 1916." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 15th March, 1916.

31439. "The Voice of Experience." (Book.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 15th March, 1916.

31440. "BT Barn Book." Book No. 26. William George Beatty, Fergus, Ont., 15th March, 1916.

31441. "Come Along and Join My Party." (Song.) Words by Edward A. Paulton. Music by Armand Kalisz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31442. "That's Why I Want You." Words by Stanley Mu phy. Music by Henry I. Marshall. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31443. "See Those Mississippi Steamboats on Parade." Words by Joe Kelsey. Music by Charley Straight. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31444. "Chimes Tango." By Charles F. Strickland. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31445. "Susquehanna Sue." Song. Words by Eddie Buzzell. Music by Henry I. Marshall. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31446. "Emma McChesney Waltzes." By James H. Morrison. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31447. "You're Like a Beautiful Song." Song. Words by J. E. Dempsey and Al Dubin. Music by Joseph A. Burke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1916.

31448. "Canada The Home of the Free." Canada's Muster Song. Words by John G. Markey. Music by Henry Easun. Henry Easun, Woodstock, Ont., 16th March, 1916.

31449. "The Boys Who Fight for Freedom." (They Seem Nearer Because They're Dearer.) Patriotic Song. Words and Music by Lester Berry. J. E. Burgess, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 16th March, 1916.

31450. "Sexual Knowledge." By Winfield Scott Hall, M.D., Ph.D. Assisted by Jeanette Winter Hall. (Book.) McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th March, 1916.

31451. "350 Recettes de Cuisine." Par Mademoiselle Jeanne Anctil, Directrice des Ecoles Ménagères Provinciales. 1915. (Livre.) Jeanne Anctil, Montréal, Qué., 16 mars 1916.

31452. "The Farmer and the Interests." A Study in Economic Paritism. By Clarus Ager. (Book.) The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1916.

31453. "My Mother's Kiss Was Sweeter Than Them All." Song. Words by S. G. Smith. Music by Frank Eborall. S. G. Smith & Frank Eborall, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1916.

31454. "Canadian Farm Laws." By Walter Edwin Lear. (Temporary Copyright.) Walter Edwin Lear, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1916.

31455. "Criminal Law and Its Application to Commercial Transactions." (Temporary Copyright.) Walter Edwin Lear, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1916.

31456. "Vie de Mère Saint-Joseph, Fondatrice de la Congrégation des Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge, Nicolet." Par Une Religieuse de Son Institut. (Livre.) Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge, Nicolet, Qué., 20 mars 1916.

31457. "A Few Hints on 'How to Qualify'." (Re Military Service.) James Coldham Suydam, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1916.

31458. "Petit Catéchisme Electoral." A l'Usage du Peuple. (Livre.) Rév. M. A. Lamarche, O.P., St. Hyacinthe, Qué., 20 mars 1916.

31459. "Girls, Girls, Get Yourselves a Soldier Lad!" Words and Music by Roy Pierson. Roy Pierson, Brantford, Ont., 21st March, 1916.

31460. "Kiss Your Soldier Boy Good-Bye." Song. Words by Kenneth McInnis. Music by Sam Marks. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 21st March, 1916.

31461. "Praise the Lord!" Words Anonymous. Music by Bertha Louise Tamblyn. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 21st March, 1916.

31462. "L'Epluchette." Contes Joyeux des Champs en Prose Rimée. Par Régis Roy. (Livre.) Régis Roy, Ottawa, Ont., 21 mars 1916.

31463. "Notes on Field Artillery Training." Compiled by the Officers of the 34th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., (Book.) Frank Grierson, Kingston, Ont., 21st March, 1916.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1795. "The True Way." Song. Adele Edmonds, C.M., London, Ont., 17th March, 1916.

1796. "Perrin's Long, Long Way." (Music.) John Baine Perrin, Bowmanville, Ont., 20th March, 1916.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

39-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' MESSING ALLOWANCE.—O.C. 54/601.

A MESSING allowance at the rate of 50 cents per diem may be paid to officers on the active list of the Royal Naval Reserve, employed in the Canadian Naval Service, for each day that they are victualled in a ship or establishment of the Royal Canadian Navy which is not messed by contract.

39-2



## GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

*Decisions, February-March, 1916.*

BAILEY ; lake, Blake township, Labelle county, Que. (Not Cochon.)

BANGAIL ; bay, in eastern portion of Pemichangan lake, also lake, Hincks township, Ottawa county, Que. (Not Bangall nor Bangatt.)

Bear. See Kelsall.

BORDEN ; glacier, at foot of mount Sir Robert, Coast district, B.C.

CAVELL ; mount, 12½ miles south of Jasper, and west of Whirlpool river 6 miles above its junction with the Athabaska, Jasper park, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

A prominent isolated snow-clad peak, 11,033 feet above sea level, distinctly visible from Jasper. Named to perpetuate the memory of Miss Edith Cavell the heroic English nurse who was cruelly executed by the Germans.

CHAGNON ; mountain, Bolton township, Brome county, Que. (Not Shonyo.)

Clear. See Stonehouse.

Cochon. See Bailey.

DATLASAKA ; creek, flowing easterly into the upper part of Kelsall river, also mountains between Nadahini, Parton and Tatsbenshini rivers, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Datlasahka nor Datlasawka.)

DESORMEAUX ; lake, in southern portion of Northfield township, Ottawa county, Que. (Not Desormeau nor Dessormeau.)

DISRAELI ; bay, northern end of lake Aylmer, also railway station and village, Wolfe county, Que. (Not D'Israeli.)

Named in 1878, after Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, then Prime Minister of Great Britain.

EMBARRAS (LAC DES) ; lake, Blake township, Ottawa county, Que.

FACTORY ; river, flowing westerly into James bay, New Quebec. (Not Old Factory.) Previous decision revised.

FLEMMER ; river, tributary to Tahini river, Cassiar district, B.C.

GILES ; lake, Blake township, Labelle and Ottawa counties, Que.

GLADSTONE ; mount, north of Windsor mountain, also creek flowing from the mountain to Mill creek, southern Alberta. (Not Gladson.) Previous decision revised.

Glave. See Kelsall.

Goat Canyon (creek), cancelled.

HENEY ; lake, Hincks and Northfield townships, Ottawa county, Que. (Not Little Whitefish.)

Hutshi. See Nordenskiöld.

JARVIS ; mount and pass, Lat. 54° 11', Long. 120° 01', Rocky Mountains, Alta. and B.C.

Named after E. W. Jarvis, C.E., in charge of a survey party with the Sandford Fleming C.P.R. exploration, 1875.

KELSALL ; river, flowing from Kelsall lake, southeasterly across the international boundary, into Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Bear, Glave, Tschilkat, nor west fork of Chilkat river.)

Klaheela. See Klehini.

Kleheena. See Klehini.

KLEHINI ; river, flowing southeasterly across the international boundary, into Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Klaheela, Kleheena, Kluheena, Kluheeny, Kluhini, nor Tlehini.)

Kluhcena. See Klehini.

Kluheeny. See Klehini.

Kluhini. See Klehini.

KUSAWAK ; lake and mountains, between Kelsall river and Stonehouse creek, Cassiar district, B.C.

Little Whitefish. See Heney.

Long. See Scotia.

MOLLIE ; lake, Benneweiss township, also river flowing from the lake into Minisinakwa lake, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Muskegogama.)

Muskegogama. See Mollie.

NORDENSKIÖLD ; river, flowing from Hutshi lakes to Lewes river, Yukon. (Not Hutshi nor Schwatka.)

NOTE. — Recent surveys show that Hutshi and Schwatka rivers are not tributaries but are portions of the Nordenskiöld itself.

Old Factory. See Factory.

OWBOW ; lake, Hincks township, Ottawa County, Que.

POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES ; shoals, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf county, Que.

PRUD'HOMME ; lake, Blake township, Labelle county, Que. (Not Prudhomme.)

RAINY HOLLOW ; mineral section, on Klehini river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Schwatka. See Nordenskiöld.

SCOTIA ; lake, Dunbar and Scotia townships, Sudbury District, Ont. (Not Long nor Upper Wanapitei.)

Shonyo. See Chagnon.

SIR ROBERT ; mount, Lat. 54° 47', Long. 128° 08', 9 miles S.E. from Doreen station, Coast district, B.C.

Named after the Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., Premier of Canada.

STONEHOUSE ; creek, flowing easterly into Kelsall river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Clear.)

Sutton Junction (post office and railway station), cancelled,

TAHINI ; river, flowing from Duff lake, southerly across the international boundary, into Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Tlehini. See Klehini.

Tschilkat. See Kelsall.

Upper Wanapitei. See Scotia.

VICTORIA ; lake, Northfield township, Ottawa county, Que.

West fork of Chilkat river. See Kelsall.

39-1

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

## GENERAL ORDER.

GENERAL Sittings of The Exchequer Court of Canada, for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sittings, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Thursday, the 18th day of May, A.D. 1916, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Thursday, the 25th day of May, A.D. 1916, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Sydney, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 30th day of May, A.D. 1916, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, A.D. 1916, at 11 a.m.

At the Court-house, at the Town of Edmundston, N.B., commencing on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, A.D. 1916, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1916.

L. A. AUDETTE,

39-4

J.E.C.



CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A technical clerk in the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum. Candidates must be able to compile and check plans, be experienced in preparing descriptions of lands and able to conduct technical correspondence relating to these subjects. They must also be capable of dealing with land statements in connection with subsidy matters. Candidates should have had at least five years experience in work of this or similar nature or be graduates in science of a recognized university.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 20th day of March next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 24th March, 1916.

39-4

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada will be held, the Preliminary Examination on the 9th May, and the Qualifying Examination on the 10th and 11th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in, and accompanied by the prescribed examination fee, must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than the 15th April, 1916.

No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st March, 1916.

36-4

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 14th March, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council No. 94, assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the "Josephinum Weekly," a weekly paper edited and published by the Pontifical College Josephinum, 821 E. Main Street, Columbus, Ohio, is from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and is prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way. Under the terms of the Order in Council above quoted, no person in Canada shall be permitted hereafter to be in possession of any such paper or of any issue thereof, already published or hereafter to be published, and further, any person in possession of any such paper shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

R. M. COULTER,

Deputy Postmaster General.

38-2

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that general competitive examinations, under the direction of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, will be held during the week beginning the 8th May, 1916, at Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moosejaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax and Sydney. Examinations may also be held at other centres, provided a sufficient number of candidates make application to write at any one place.

The examinations will have reference to the following permanent positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, which will require to be filled during the fiscal year 1916-1917, and the Commissioners take this opportunity of announcing that, from present indications, it is not probable that the requirements of the public service will render necessary another examination in the month of November next.

Persons desiring to qualify for appointment to the Inside Service should make a note of this fact, and present themselves, if possible, at the May examinations.

30 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. In the case of five of these clerkships, preference will be given to men who possess a knowledge of stenography.

20 clerkships (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division. Sixteen of these clerks are required to be appointed to the Census staff, and preference will accordingly be given to those who have had previous training and experience on that staff.

30 positions as stenographers and typists (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division.

15 clerkships (for men) in Subdivision B of the Second Division.

The initial salary for clerks and stenographers in Subdivision B of the Third Division is \$500, and in Subdivision B of the Second Division \$800, but in case the qualifications required for the performance of the duties of a position are of an exceptional character, a further sum, not to exceed \$300 in the Third Division or \$500 in the Second Division, may be added to the initial salary by the Governor in Council.

A general examination for positions as messenger, porter, packer or sorter in the lower grade of the Inside Service, will be held at the same time and places as the above examination for clerkships.

It is also announced that a staff of fifty temporary female clerks will be required on or about the 15th June next for the compilation of the Census returns of the North West. These temporary clerks may be employed on the Census staff for any period not exceeding three years. They will be paid an initial salary of \$500 per annum, and will be eligible for an annual statutory increase of \$50. It should be understood, however, that they are not entitled by reason of service in the compilation of the census to any further employment. The temporary clerks required for the Census staff will be selected from the list in order of merit, of candidates at the regular examination for Third Division clerkships who have not obtained a sufficiently high standing on the list to be declared eligible for permanent appointment.

Persons desiring to present themselves for any of the above examinations may obtain all necessary information, copies of the rules and regulations, and forms of application, from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, either on personal application or by writing.

Application forms of intending candidates, duly filled in and accompanied by the prescribed fee in each case (viz: \$4.00 for Third Division, \$8.00 for Second Division, and \$2.00 for lower grade), must be filed with the Civil Service Commission on or before the 15th day of April next. No exception can or will be made to this rule.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th March, 1916.

37-4



**Chatham Shoe Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Edward Sanford Hunt, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Robert Livingston Brackin and Burton Lyle Bedford, barristers, and Gertrude Dezelia and Rose Marie Deloge, stenographers, of the City of Chatham, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in boots, shoes and all things incidental to footwear; to manufacture, tan and treat and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in leather of all kinds; to make, manufacture and deal in last, shoe counters, cartons, wood cases, shoe dressing and other parts and findings connected with the manufacture of footwear; to purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in rubber footwear of all kinds.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chatham Shoe Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38 2

Under-Secretary of State

**Rosealene Products, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Eli Smith Edmondson, manager, Daniel Norman Hitchcock, chemist, Myrtle Winifred McLachlin, married woman, and Ina Maud Johnston and Helen Weir, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of sanitary engineers, wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, drysalers, oil and colour men, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in disinfectant, pharmaceutical, chemical, medicinal, industrial and other preparations and articles, compounds, cements, oils, paints, pigments and varnishes, drugs, dye ware, paint and colour grinders, makers and dealers in proprietary articles of all kinds and of electrical, chemical, photographic, surgical and scientific apparatus and materials;

(b) To buy, sell, manufacture, refine, manipulate, import, export and deal in all substances, apparatus and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid or required by any customers of or persons having dealings with the company either by wholesale or retail;

(c) To apply for, obtain, purchase or otherwise acquire letters patent, brevets d'invention, concessions, licenses inventions, designs, rights, privileges and the like, and any interests in any of the foregoing, subject to royalty or otherwise, and within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any secret or other information as to any invention or other matter which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to hold, own, use, exercise, develop, sell and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account such property rights and interest or information;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to

carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company's business, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's bonds;

(e) From time to time to enter into partnership and into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any person or persons or company or companies carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company;

(f) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company;

(g) To amalgamate with any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company;

(h) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of;

(i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking;

(j) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of the company;

(k) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rosealene Products, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, the 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**Foundry and Machine Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating John James Tollard, manufacturer, Joseph Ulric Emard, King's counsel, Charles Emard and John Alexander Sullivan, advocates, and Gustave Albert Normandin, notary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To operate brass, iron or other metal foundries; to deal and trade in and manufacture all sorts of metal and wooden products, and especially fittings and valves of all kinds; to carry on the business of manufacturing or repairing all sorts of machinery and tools; to manufacture in full or in part shells, explosives and all other sorts of war material or any component parts thereof; to build and manufacture aeroplanes, motor boats, automobiles or any component parts thereof;

(b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any invention, patents, discoveries, processes, licenses, trade marks, concessions or the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited or unlimited interests, or rights to use, or any secret or other information, discovery or process capable of being conveniently handled, used, manufactured or developed in connection therewith; to use, exercise, develop, improve and to grant licenses in respect of or otherwise to dispose of or to deal in the whole or any part of such inventions, discoveries, patents, processes, property, right, licenses or information so acquired;



(c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and especially to acquire the assets of the firm "Montreal Foundry and Machine Company" now doing business in the City of Montreal as manufacturers, and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's contracts or securities, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered, shares in the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's securities ;

(g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Foundry and Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

### Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg. Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, incorporating Louis Athanase David, King's counsel, Adhemar Gaston Munich, manager, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, Allison Shenton Powers, clerk, Michael Garber, student, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To prospect for, acquire, lease, open, explore, develop, work, operate, improve, maintain and manage, mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, including a lumber and logging business, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise acquire and treat, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, including steel, iron and lead, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to manufacture, buy, sell and other-

wise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or the by-products thereof, or any interest therein ;

(b) To produce, develop, acquire and dispose of electricity or other power or force and to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out, all the necessary works connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity ; provided, however, that any distribution or transmission of electricity or other power or force shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(c) To acquire and take over as a-going concern any business or operations, or any part thereof, now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation, engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or wholly or partly in shares, debentures or other securities of the company ;

(d) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled or leased by the company, tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, transmission lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, smelters, refineries, dredges, furnaces, mills and other works, and machinery, plant, and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ;

(e) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals and other assets sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any company, and to purchase, hold and dispose of stock, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(f) To build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the lands of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same : and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company, and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise, with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any land belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(h) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ;

(i) To apply for, purchase and otherwise acquire any patents of invention, trade marks, copyrights or similar privileges, relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ;

(j) To join, consolidate or amalgamate with any person, society, company or corporation, carrying on a similar business ; to pay or receive the price agreed upon in cash or in paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or debentures, or other securities or guarantees of the company ;

(k) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ;

(l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg.



Co., Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 7,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **Barr Registers, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporating Wilson Barr, William Henry Matthews, manufacturers, John Alexander Stevenson, physician, Robert Girdwood Weddell, contractor, all of the Town of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, and Stephen Frederick Washington, of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, for the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase and take over all the assets of Barr Registers, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, and to assume the liabilities of said company;

(b) To manufacture, deal in, and sell account registers, counter cheque books, loose leaf binders, and supplied, metal castings and stampings, office specialties and furniture, filling cabinets and specialties; to carry on the business of a printer in all its branches, and to manufacture and sell stationery and paper boxes;

(c) To acquire and own inventions and patent rights pertaining to the foregoing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Barr Registers, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **International Agencies, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1916, incorporating Ascanio Major, merchant, Jules Pigeon, designer, and Joseph Alberic Parent, advocate, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; René Pigeon, solicitor of patents, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Napoléon Lavoie, bank manager, of the City of Hull, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on generally any business which may be conveniently carried on as insurance, manufacturers' and collection agents, commercial agents, brokers, promoters and theatre and mine agents;

(b) To establish and carry any business, manufacturing, commercial or otherwise, which may seem advantageous to the company in the operation and maintenance of establishments and workshops connected therewith;

(c) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or acquire any property, movable or immovable, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business;

(d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise any patent rights, patents, brevets d'invention, processes, options and any other privileges or rights which may seem useful for the company's purposes, and to sell, work, deal with, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same;

(e) To purchase, acquire, own, receive, sell or to hold, in exchange for the company's stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, and to deal with or to give the same in payment of services rendered to or for any property or goods sold and leased by the company, or otherwise to dispose of the same;

(f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; to act as agents for any such company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; to distribute among the members of the company any shares, debentures, securities or assets belonging to the company; to pay for any services rendered to the company and for any assets and rights acquired by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up;

(g) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, advances of money, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or any corporation or person with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation or person and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or person;

(h) Generally to do all acts, exercise all powers and carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "International Agencies, Limited,"—Les Agences Internationales, Limitée," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

38-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### **The Canadian National Advertising Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** NOTICE is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, incorporation John Leith Counsell, barrister-at-law, Walter Thomas Carroll, student-at-law, Lilian Archibald and Gertrude Pearl Nicholson, bookkeepers, and Bessie Dee McKelvey, stenographer, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on a general advertising publicity business in all its branches, both as principals and agents, and to acquire and operate franchises or privileges for advertising purposes or for the buying or selling of advertising rights, franchises or privileges and to deal in all other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected therewith;

(b) To undertake and transact all kinds of agency business which an individual may undertake and transact for or connected with any of the above objects and purposes, and to carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention



which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ;

(e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(f) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash or in the shares, bonds or securities of this company ;

(g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(i) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(j) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(k) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(m) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ;

(n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ;

(o) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in

particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian National Advertising Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

### Ontario Travellers, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1916, incorporating Harold Fisher, Stanley Gardner Metcalfe and Charles Murphy, barristers-at-law, John Murphy, engineer, and Linda Bonell, stenographer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any building or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ;

(b) To erect buildings and deal in building material ;

(c) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ;

(d) To improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings ;

(e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or



indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ;

(l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ;

(m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ;

(o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ;

(q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(t) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Travellers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Robidoux Sand Co., Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, incorporating Emile Charland, navigator, Joseph Laurent, accountant, and Charles Auguste H. Bertrand, advocate, of the City of

Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Wilfrid Robidoux and Moise Robidoux, both of the Town of Yamaska, in the said Province of Quebec, navigators, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of dealers in sand stone and building material of every sort and kind ; to carry on the business of carriers and forwarders both by land and by water, and as such to transport and handle passengers as well as freight, and to own and operate all boats necessary or expedient for the purpose, and to carry on the business of carters by any mode of traction whatsoever ;

(b) To purchase, build or otherwise acquire and to own, hold, charter, operate and maintain ships, vessels, barges, lighters, tugs and wrecking and salvage plants and outfits ;

(c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto, or possessed of any property, whether real or personal, suitable for the purposes of the company's business and to issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges acquired by the company or for any guarantees of the company's bonds or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid and non-assessable ;

(e) To aid and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employees, agents or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, or by any company or persons with whom the company may have business relations ;

(f) To enter into partnership or other arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ;

(g) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or which has been organized to carry on a business with which the business of this company may be conveniently carried on ;

(h) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(i) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary or expedient to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertakings.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Robidoux Sand Co., Limited," with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into 300 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Consumers Metal Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating Henry Robert Mulvena,



advocate, Thomas Barnard Gould, solicitor, Duncan Macdonald, secretary, and Clara Thomas and Laura May Smith, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes viz:—

(a) To manufacture, smelt, mine, mill, produce, buy, sell and deal in all classes of base and combined metals and metal powders, liquids, and leaf, as well as base and combined metal and pigment paints; colours and colourings; painters', book-binders' and publishers' supplies; and all articles kindred to, allied with, or produced from the foregoing, either in combination with other materials of any sort or description, or alone; and to carry on the business of metal workers and machinists, metal moulders and founders, and to do all matters and things incidental to the said businesses or which naturally or conveniently flow from the nature of the business carried on;

(b) To sell the whole or any part of the business of the company upon the vote of seventy-five per cent (75%) of the total shareholders of the company, upon resolution passed at a special general meeting, specially called for the purpose, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to acquire, own, hold and dispose of shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any company, firm or person carrying on business of a nature similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought; and to enter into agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation, reciprocal concession or consolidation with and to aid by endorsement, guarantee of contract, loan or otherwise, any such person, firm or corporation;

(c) To do all matters and things which are not herein specified but which reasonably may be required to be done as a result of the business carried on by this company, or which is for the purpose of advancing or enlarging the scope thereof and the advantages to be therefrom derived.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Consumers Metal Company, Limited," with capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Canada Cattle Loan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1916, incorporating Gideon Grant, David Inglis Grant, Mervil MacDonald, Edwin Smiley and Bruce Williams, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barristers-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To lend money to any person or persons, and particularly to the owner or owners of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and other live stock, with or without security, and particularly upon the security of live stock, and the increase thereof, either by way of mortgage, hypothec, hypothecation, privilege, pledge, or lien thereon, or purchase or transfer thereof, with the same rights that individuals have in the province, state or country wherein such live stock are or shall be situated or kept; to negotiate, sell, endorse, guarantee, exchange, assign, transfer, convey or dispose of, or otherwise deal with, the obligations of such person or persons and the security given by him or them and all or any part of the property and rights of the company, and in respect of any such security to avail itself of all such rights and means and to be subject to all such obligations, limitations and conditions as are or may be by the law of such province, state or country conferred or imposed upon individuals acquiring or holding such security;

(b) To acquire and hold property of every kind and nature, and wherever situated, by way of mortgage,

hypothec, hypothecation, privilege of lien thereon or purchase or transfer thereof by way of additional security for debts contracted to the company in the course of its business;

(c) To purchase any property of any kind or nature, and wherever situated, offered for sale—

(a) Under execution, or in insolvency, or under the order or decree of a court, as belonging to any debtor of the company;

(b) By a mortgagee or encumbrancer having priority over a mortgage or encumbrance held by the company;

(c) By the company under a power of sale given to it for that purpose;

in cases in which, under similar circumstances, an individual could so purchase, without any restriction as to the value of the property which it may so purchase, and to acquire a title thereto as any individual purchasing at sheriff's sale, or under a power of sale, in like circumstances, could do, and to take, have, hold and dispose of the same at pleasure;

(d) To acquire and hold an absolute title in or to property of every kind and nature, and wherever situated, mortgaged to it or otherwise assigned, transferred or conveyed to it as security for a debt due or owing to it, either by obtaining a release of the equity of redemption in the security, or by procuring a foreclosure, or by other means whereby, as between individuals an equity of redemption can by law be barred or a transfer of title to property, of every nature or kind, can by law be affected, and to acquire any prior mortgage or charge on such property;

(e) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, assign, transfer, accept, endorse or otherwise dispose of, and deal in, with or without guarantee, bills of exchange, drafts, bonds, warrants, notes or other securities or other evidences of indebtedness and while owner, holder or trustee thereof to exercise all of the rights, powers and privileges of an owner, trustee or holder; to issue, draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and give as security notes, bonds or otherwise for the general or special purposes of the company;

(f) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise hold, acquire, own, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of and deal in shares of the capital stock of any other corporation or corporations, association or associations, of the Dominion of Canada, or of any Province thereof, or of any other country or state, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the bonds, rights, privileges, franchises and other securities of any corporation, and while owner of such stock or securities to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon;

(g) To construct, maintain and altar any building necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and to acquire by lease, purchase or other title, and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and when no longer required, to sell, alienate and convey the same;

(h) To carry on any other business capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights;

(i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(j) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly, calculated to benefit the company;

(l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit;



(m) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ;

(n) To adopt such means to make known and advertise the business of the company as may seem expedient ;

(o) To do all other acts and things necessary, incidental or proper, desirable or convenient in carrying out the purposes of the company and to accomplish the purposes and objects above specified.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Cattle Loan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Colonial Glove Company, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1916, incorporating Louis Athanase David, King's counsel, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocate, Allison Shenton Powers, clerk, Edward Charles Baker, accountant, and Sara Farmer Innes, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, trade, and deal in all kinds of gloves, mitts, moccasins, boots, shoes, and wearing apparel, including leather, silk, cotton, wool, bone, metal, fancy and sporting goods ;

(b) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants, agents, importers, exporters, traders in and manufacturers of goods, wares and merchandise of every description and kind necessary and auxiliary to any of the trades, businesses or operations referred to in the foregoing paragraph ;

(c) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such persons, firms, companies or corporations, in like relation ;

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any invention or alleged invention, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes, and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or essential to the company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant, exclusive or other licenses in respect thereto, or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ;

(e) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to lend or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of, to become surety for, and financially assist any person, firm, company or corporation having dealings with the company ;

(f) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place, or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, with which the company may have dealings, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(g) To amalgamate with or join in any similar business ;

(h) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of the company to any other company, or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company ;

(i) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures or securities or property belonging to the company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colonial Glove Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

#### Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited.

**P**UBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating James Edwin MacMurray, George Claude Longman, and Ralph Hubbard Norton, manufacturers, all of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America ; and Jean Joseph Beauchamp, advocate, and Joseph Emile Beauchamp, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To make, manufacture, buy, sell, exchange, prepare for the market and trade in, wholesale and retail, all kinds of goods and notably in steel goods, of all descriptions, shapes or nature whatsoever ;

(b) To do all acts and exercise all powers necessary and convenient to any of the purposes or incidental to the above objects or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of this company ;

(c) To draw, make, accept, endorse, or execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, warrants or other negotiable and transferable instruments ;

(d) To import or export any kind of goods, material, and all things of all descriptions ;

(e) To build, construct, buy, sell, exchange, any movables or immovables for the objects of its trade ;

(f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, interest in other companies carrying on a similar business or form partnership with other persons carrying on a similar business ;

(g) To undertake, acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or company, carrying on a similar business, the consideration for the same to be paid cash, by shares, by issuing any shares, stocks, obligations or otherwise.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of three thousand dollars, divided into 30 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2



**Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of Canada, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of Canada, Limited," from the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of eighteen thousand three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

**The British American Oil Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "The British American Oil Company, Limited," from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of five thousand preferred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

**The Deacon Shirt Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1916, incorporating William Bleeker Deacon, Fred Sierichs Deacon, manufacturers, William Henry Finkle, commercial traveller, Cora Helena Deacon and Louise Hannah Deacon, married women, all of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of shirts, gloves, mitts, cotton, woolen, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, and in card board, paper and other similar materials, as well as of all process of manufacture to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in said manufactured articles;

(b) To take over, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of all necessary brands, trade marks, trade names, patents of invention and copyrights;

(c) To take, acquire and hold securities of any thing and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes of the company;

(d) To purchase or acquire the business of The Deacon Shirt Company or of any other partnership carrying on business of a similar nature to that permitted by the said company and to pay for the same with fully paid stock or otherwise as may be decided by the said company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Deacon Shirt Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

38-2

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**The Peterborough Review-Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, subdividing the four hundred shares of the capital stock of The Peterborough Review-Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, now of the par value of one hundred dollars each, into eight hundred shares of the par value of fifty dollars each, and further reducing the capital stock of the said company from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of twenty thousand eight hundred dollars, such decrease to consist of three hundred and eighty four shares of the par value of fifty dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Alaska Feather & Down Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, changing the name of the "Alaska Feather & Down Company, Limited," to that of "The Parkhill Manufacturing Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1916, increasing the capital stock of "De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited," from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, such increase to consist of five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Spencer & Aspinall, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1916, changing the corporate name of "Spencer & Aspinall, Limited," to that of "W. H. Spencer & Company, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Roediger & Quarch, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1916, changing the corporate name of "Roediger & Quarch, Limited," to that of "Edwin G. Schutz, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2



**North American Shipping Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1916, incorporating John Thomas Haig and Alexander Adams, barristers-at-law, John Joseph Keelan, student-at-law, and Frederick William Louthood and Reginald Edmund Forde, accountants, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To build, purchase, own, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, boats, tugs, barges and any other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water, and to buy, sell and deal in steamships, vessels, boats, tugs and barges; to construct, purchase, lease or acquire docks, wharves or other convenient terminal facilities and in connection therewith to carry on the business of general wharfingers; to carry on all or any of the businesses of shipowners, shipbrokers, managers of shipping property, carriers by land and water, barge owners, forwarding agents, warehousemen and wharfingers; to carry on a general brokerage business for the chartering of vessels, boats or other water craft and every kind of vehicle or conveyance used for transportation purposes, whether by land or water;

(b) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on a similar business;

(c) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business or operations now or hereafter carried on by any person, firm or corporation engaged in or empowered to engage in any business within the powers of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or wholly or partly by shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(d) To purchase, hold, sell and dispose of shares of the capital stock of any other company or corporation and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such stock and to pay for the same either in cash or in shares of the capital stock or debentures of the company, or partly in cash and partly in the capital stock or debentures of the company;

(e) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portions thereof or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights;

(f) To act as agent, broker or in other representative capacity for any and all persons or corporations who carry on business as carriers, whether by land or by water, and who own or operate railways, vessels, vehicles or other facilities for transportation of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether by land or water;

(g) To construct, purchase, lease, charter or otherwise acquire and hold and to use, operate and maintain and to sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of vessels, boats, vehicles and conveyances of any and every kind whatsoever;

(h) To place and assist in placing any form of insurance in behalf of any customer of the company or in respect to any goods dealt with by the company and to act as an agent or broker in respect thereof;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, sell and dispose of land, buildings, wharves or any estate or interest therein necessary or incidental to the foregoing purposes.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "North American Shipping Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into 480 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Peerless Weaving and Belting Company, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1916, incorporating Edward De Ette Matteson, capitalist, Edward Frederick Gingras, manufacturer, and Jacob Dilcher, gentleman, all of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Frederick Frantz, of the City of Golden, in the said State of New York, one of the United States of America, and John Selwyn Rhodes, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, broker, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, sell, trade and deal in cotton cloth and cotton, leather, and reinforced belting;

(b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peerless Weaving and Belting Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Silks, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating Shigesaburo Ubukata and Joseph Powley, merchants, Mary Powley, married woman, Geoffrey Adams and Edwin Smily, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, sell, buy, deal in and dispose of silks and all other textiles, wares and merchandise of a textile character and also novelties, toys, bric-a-brac and every kind of ornamental goods by wholesale or retail or by both;

(b) To acquire or to undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and any liabilities or assets of any individual, partnership or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company and to issue paid-up shares or bonds or both for the payment of the purchase price thereof;

(c) To subscribe for, take up or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any other company having objects in part or altogether similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for such stock or shares in cash or in shares of the company;

(d) To vote on and deal with such stock or shares in any such other company as aforesaid, and to appoint a person with power to vote with respect of such shares or stock.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Silks, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2



**Ribbons, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating Shigesaburo Ubukata and Joseph Powley, merchants, Edwin Smily, Geoffrey Adams and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, and dispose of ribbons and other like textiles, wares and merchandise incidental to the ribbon business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ribbons, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Novelties, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the first part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating Shigesaburo Ubukata and Joseph Powley, merchants, Edwin Smily, Geoffrey Adams and Bruce Williams, barristers-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and dispose of novelties of any kind or description and other goods of a general character, including ties, handkerchiefs, fancy linens, hosiery and similar articles.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Novelties, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**The Grand Site Construction, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating Albert John McDonald, advocate, James Dunlop, the younger, secretary, Duncan John McDonald, agent, Daniel Hersey Harwood, publisher and Alfred Gervais, notary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To buy or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own real estate; to construct dwelling houses or other buildings upon any part of such real estate; to sell, lease, transfer, exchange, convey or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of such real estate and to develop, improve and subdivide such properties into building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise;

(b) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's property for building purposes or other improvements; and to aid by way of advances of monies or otherwise in the building and maintenance of roads, streets, water-

works, sewers and other works of improvements calculated to render more accessible the company's property or enhance its value;

(c) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company by purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or others for building purposes or other improvements;

(d) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and convey shares, stock, debentures or securities of any other company, the objects of which are altogether or partly similar to those of the present company or carrying on a business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit the present company;

(e) To sell or otherwise convey any part of the real estate or other property held by the company for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as the company may deem proper and to accept cash, shares, bonds, debentures, stock or securities of any other company carrying on business altogether or partly similar to that of the company in full or part payment thereof;

(f) To acquire and own any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, contracts, immovable stock, property and other rights which the company may legally acquire in virtue of the present charter;

(g) To amalgamate with any other companies having objects altogether or partly similar to those of the present company or which may be incidentally carried on to the advantage of the present company;

(h) With the approval of shareholders to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or in guaranteeing the placing of any part of the shares of the capital stock of the company or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business by means of paid-up shares or otherwise;

(i) To issue paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in full or part payment of any movable or immovable property, rights or other assets acquired by the company under any title;

(j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may deem proper, or to amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business the objects of which are altogether or partly similar to those of the present company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed suitable and in payment of such undertaking to accept cash or in lieu of cash paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any corporation and to distribute from time to time among the shareholders of the company, in kind, shares, bonds, debentures, securities or other property belonging to the present company;

(k) To promote other companies for purposes calculated to benefit this company;

(l) To distribute among the members of the company, in kind, shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company;

(m) To act as agent for any company, firm or person carrying on a similar business;

(n) To build and erect all kinds of constructions;

(o) To do and transact all acts, business and things incidental to and in any way connected with or necessary or convenient to carry out any of the purposes or objects above expressed.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grand Site Construction, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2



**The Muskoka Sheep Ranching Company,  
Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1916, incorporating Edward McFadden, clerk, Adam Darling, produce merchant, Philip Thorn, salesman, Irving John Gardner Walker, Esquire, and Eva Lavitt, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To raise, buy, sell and otherwise deal in sheep and other live stock, fruits, farm and dairy products, and generally to carry on the business of a rancher, fruit grower, farmer and dairyman, and dealer in the products and supplies of, for, or pertaining to all or any of the branches of such business;

(b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise land, buildings and hereditaments of any tenure or description, and any estate or interest therein and to turn the same to account as may seem expedient and to sell, lease, exchange, or dispose of upon such terms as may seem desirable the whole or any portion of such lands, and all of any of the buildings, for the purpose of carrying on ranching business.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Muskoka Sheep Ranching Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

**Commercial Motor Bodies & Carriages, Limited.**

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating Elizabeth Knox, Emma Pearle King, Ella Lester Kelly and Mary Elizabeth Cherrier, stenographers, and Harvey Basil Settrington, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the carriage woodworking business of C. Kloepper, Limited, including the land, building, plant, machinery and equipment used in connection therewith, and the goodwill thereof, and all or any of the liabilities of the said business;

(b) To carry on the woodworking business in all its branches; to carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in vehicles, motor vehicles, commercial bodies for motor vehicles, engines, machinery and equipments used in connection with the manufacture or operation of vehicles of all kinds, including all apparatus, machinery, tools or property used in connection therewith; to manufacture, construct and deal in vehicles of every and any kind or character used or useful as a means of conveying, delivering, moving, carrying or transporting persons, goods, chattels, products, substances or property of any and every kind and character and to equip and instal the same for use and operation by electricity, compressed air, oil, gas or any other means of motive power, either singly or in combination;

(c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description in which metal, either in whole or in part, is used or may be used;

(d) To import, export, manufacture, produce, buy, sell and otherwise deal in timber, logs, lumber, products of wood, and wood of all kinds, and to carry on a lumber, timber and wood product business and to manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used;

(e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold, use, improve, manage, lease, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, tenements, hereditaments, locations, surface rights, timber limits, woodlands, timber lands, water lots, river rights and immovables and interests therein, and to erect, purchase, hire or otherwise acquire or provide, alter, repair and maintain buildings, offices and workshops upon any land in which the company may have any interest, either as principal or agent, or upon any other lands, and to deal in building materials, plant and machinery of all kinds;

(f) To improve and develop rivers and lakes, and to construct and maintain reservoirs, canals, dams, embankments, booms and other works and equipment of all kinds;

(g) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire steamers, barges, tugs or any other kind of craft or boats for inland or ocean navigation, and to employ and operate the same;

(h) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, warehouses, elevators or other buildings or works capable of being used in connection with the business of the company and to construct and operate for the purpose of the company's business, tramways and railway sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company;

(i) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, construct, maintain and operate lumber and saw-mills and to engage in the business of manufacturing and preparing for market timber, lumber and wood and products thereof of all kinds and descriptions;

(j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to utilize and develop water powers and other powers for the production of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to construct and operate works for the production of such power;

(k) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, electric or other power of any kind for lighting, heating, motive or other purposes, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, as well as of power and force produced by the company and to construct and maintain poles, lines and transmission lines, for the distribution of power and for the general purposes of the company's business; provided, however, that all sales, distributions and transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf;

(l) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(m) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any Government, municipal or other rights, privileges, franchises, easements, patents, licenses, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such



company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(p) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose and for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures and securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ;

(r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(s) To issue the stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment in whole or in part of any of the foregoing ;

(t) To conduct its business and have one or more offices and unlimitedly and without restriction to hold, purchase, lease and convey real and personal property in the various Provinces where the business of the company may be carried on as shall from time to time be found necessary and convenient for the purposes of the company ;

(u) To carry on the aforesaid business or any part thereof, as agents, brokers and by or through trustees and to do all such other things as are necessary, incidental, suitable, convenient, conducive or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time appear conducive or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise, with all the powers now or hereafter conferred by the laws of the Dominion upon companies under The Companies Act ;

(v) The objects and powers specified in the above clauses shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company, but the objects and powers specified in each of the clauses shall be regarded as independent objects and powers.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Commercial Motor Bodies & Carriages, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

### Cains Ranches, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of March, 1916, incorporating John Joseph Meagher, James Edouard Coulin, Henry Noel Chauvin, Walter Seely Johnson and Harold Earle Walker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocates, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To purchase, acquire and take over the undertaking, property, good-will and assets generally of the ranching and farming business of Fred Lighthall Cains and Gordon Pulsford Cains, both ranchers of Hillandale, Saskatchewan, heretofore and presently carried on by them in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, the whole as a going concern, and more especially about one thousand four hundred and forty (1,440) acres of land owned by and about nine thousand (9,000) acres of land under lease to the said Messrs. Cains, together with all live stock, farm and ranch implements,

buildings and other assets of whatsoever nature situated on said land and belonging to said Fred Lighthall Cains and Gordon Pulsford Cains, and to pay therefor such consideration as the directors of the company may see fit, especially in shares of the company issued as fully paid up and non-assessable ;

(b) To raise, buy, sell and otherwise deal in cattle and other live stock, fruits, farm and dairy products, and generally to carry on the business of a rancher, fruit grower, farmer and dairyman and dealer in the products and supplies of, for, or pertaining to all or any of the branches of such business ;

(c) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of property, movable or immovable, land or any right or interest therein, water powers, power sites, timber limits or licenses, mines, mining rights, mining licenses, quarries, oil wells and products of quarries and mineral lands and any interest therein ;

(d) To contract for, build, construct and equip public and private works of every description, and to acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of material for use in the construction and equipment of such public and private works ;

(e) To acquire the property, rights, good-will and other assets and privileges of or take over as a going concern the business of any person or company carrying on any business or industry allowed under this Act and to enter into contracts for the supply of services to the company, and for the acquisition of the rights of any person or company under contracts for the furnishing of work or materials, and to pay for the same and services and benefits of whatsoever nature rendered to the company, in shares of the company paid up in whole or in part ;

(f) To promote or to assist in the promotion of any company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company or for the purpose of acquiring the undertaking of the company or any part thereof ; and to organize mining, oil, land, industrial and other companies and act as holding, fiscal and transfer agents and registrars for companies, corporations, syndicates and individuals ;

(g) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or the like, conferring exclusive or limited right to use any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and to use, exercise, lease, sell or grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise turn to account the property or rights so acquired ;

(h) To purchase, lease, hold, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, let, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of and to deal in and build on the whole or any portion of the lands, and all or any of the buildings or structures that are erected thereon and to improve, alter and manage such lands and buildings ;

(i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, amalgamation or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist in promoting and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company or person ;

(j) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of and deal with shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other companies ; and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote in respect thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ;

(k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ;



(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ;

(m) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Cains Ranches, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Montreal Marine Insurance Agency, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1916, incorporating Arthur John O'Keefe, Francis Joseph Lynch, Edward James Duncan and Henry William Ives, insurance brokers, and Joseph Bough, shipping clerk, all of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To conduct and operate the business of under-writing agents for marine, fire and liability insurance Companies, together with operation of such agency for the purposes of agents, brokers, re-insurance loss, adjusting, average adjusting and all other branches of the insurance business. Provided however that the company shall not be deemed to have the powers of an insurance company or insurers.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Montreal Marine Insurance Agency, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Under-Secretary of State.

#### Dring & Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1916, incorporating James George Williamson and William Oliver Williamson, gentlemen, and Charles Williamson, assistant manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Christopher Hannan, secretary and Ernest Nicholson Brown, advocate, both of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(a) To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing provision business, more particularly to manufacture, buy, sell, deal in all kinds of sausages, especially the sausages known as "Dring's Original English Cambridge Sausages," and to acquire the formulas, trade marks, receipes, copyrights, designs, patents, and patent rights relating thereto, more especially specific trade mark and copyright Number 79 granted by the Department of Agriculture of Canada at Ottawa to James George Williamson, and registered in accordance with the Trade Mark and Design Act of Canada; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in breakfast goods, Melton Mowbray Park Pies, pressed briskets of beef and other specific articles of food; to buy, sell and deal in dressed hogs, beef, and other kinds of meat, poultry, fish, game, eggs, butter, cheese, vegetables and all kinds of provisions;

(b) To slaughter live stock and to manufacture each and every product of or from such live stock or agri-

cultural products and all articles and commodities for use as food or in commerce, manufacture, the sciences and the arts;

(c) To hold, erect, purchase, acquire, operate, equip, maintain and utilize abattoirs, packing houses, factories, mills, stock yards, office buildings, warehouses, branch establishments, salesrooms, refrigerator and other cars and rolling stock or vehicles as means of transportation, ice-houses, electric or other lighting, heating or power generating plants, printing establishments and any and all other real or personal property pertaining to the successful conduct of the business aforesaid;

(d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(e) To acquire, purchase, take over and otherwise acquire, as a going concern or otherwise, the business now carried on at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, by James George Williamson, under the firm name of "Dring & Co," including the good-will of the said business, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said business, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said business, including patent rights, trade marks and recipes as pertaining to the said business, and to pay for same in whole or in part by the allotment of paid-up capital stock of the company;

(f) To acquire and take over, in whole or in part, the business, undertakings, good-will, assets or liabilities or any person or persons, firm or company carrying on or authorized to carry on any of the businesses or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or undertaking similar thereto in whole or in part, and to carry on any business or undertaking so acquired; to acquire an interest in or amalgamate with or to enter into any arrangements, for sharing of profits, or for co-operation with any such person, firm or company, and to give as consideration for any of the things or acts aforesaid, cash, property, shares, debentures or securities of this or of any company or companies;

(g) To subscribe for, take, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, and likewise to sell, give, exchange or otherwise dispose of any shares or other interest in or debentures or securities of any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company;

(h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the undertakings, assets or good-will of the company either together or in portions for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same;

(i) To adopt such means of making known the business and products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by posters, by circulars, by the purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(k) To act as agents for any person, firm or company carrying on the same or similar business as that of the company, or manufacturing, operating and dealing in supplies required in or connected with the business of the company;

(l) To pay for any property, rights or things required and purchase, or with the approval of the shareholders for services rendered to the company in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company;

(m) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assist-



ing to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures, or the securities of the company or in or about the formation of the company, or the conduct of its business ;

(n) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all businesses that are necessary or germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dring & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

### The Hillcrest Lumber Company, Limited.

**PUBLIC** Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1916, incorporating James McNiece Austin, George Bremner Ferguson, lumbermen, Daniel Watson Stewart, accountant, John Geale and Stanley Thorn Chown, solicitors, all of the Town of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To carry on business as timber merchants, saw-mill proprietors and timber growers, and to buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber, lumber or wood is used, to buy, sell, operate and otherwise deal in timber limits or concessions, to take out and sell saw logs, timber, ties, poles and wood of all kind and to carry on lumbering and lumber business generally, to purchase, lease or erect and operate saw-mills, planing mills, general stores, boarding houses, blacksmith shops, to erect houses and other buildings, to act as contractors for building purposes, to construct, build and operate pulp and paper mills, and to engage in the manufacture and sale of pulp and paper or any product in which pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of pulp or paper, may be used ;

(b) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water and other powers, to generate electrical or other power, and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to build, lease and operate electric light, heat and power plants, provided however that the distribution or transmission of electrical or other power shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ;

(c) To acquire, take over or amalgamate with other firms, persons or companies carrying on a similar line of business or industry ;

(d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ;

(e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ;

(f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire

shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ;

(g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ;

(h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ;

(i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ;

(j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ;

(k) To construct, maintain, or work, manage, manufacture, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ;

(l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ;

(m) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ;

(n) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the directors of the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ;

(o) To apply for any Act or Acts of Parliament for any purpose which may seem expedient ;

(p) To pay out of the funds of the company the costs of organization ;

(q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hillcrest Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of March, 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State

39-2

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the license of the Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

36-4

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 18th February, 1916.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the license of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of fire insurance in Canada has this day been cancelled, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Superintendent of Insurance.

36-4



## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 23rd day of March, 1916.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27, of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "A. M. Stewart" which has been purchased from foreigners to that of "Martha Stewart."

A. JOHNSTON,

39-2 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 17th March, 1916.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted per-

mission to change the name of the steamer "Westmount," of the Port of Montreal, Que., Official Number 114,445 to that of "Wethersfield."

A. JOHNSTON,

39-2 Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 16th March, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 393 has this day been issued to the Westchester Fire Insurance Company for the transaction of the business of Hail Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Fire Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

39-4 Superintendent of Insurance.



# NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1916

(Inland No. 2)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO

### (39) River St. Lawrence—Cole shoal back range light to be established.

On the opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice, a light, which will constitute the back light of the Cole shoal range, will be established on the mainland below the existing Cole shoal light, which will become the front light of the range.

#### COLE SHOAL BACK RANGE LIGHT

*Position*—On the mainland, 3600 feet 21° 30' (N. 32° 30' E. mag.) from the (existing) front range light on Cole shoal; on the north side of a road leading from the main road to the river, and 90 feet westward of a turn in the road.

Lat. N. 44° 32' 31", Long. W. 75° 45' 8"

*Character*—Fixed white light.

*Elevation*—107 feet above the summer level of the river.

*Visibility*—8 miles in the line of range.

*Power*—2700 candles.

*Order*—Catoptric.

*Structure*—Enclosed octagonal tower, with sloping sides; octagonal lantern.

*Material*—Tower, wood; lantern, iron.

*Colour*—Tower, white; lantern, red.

*Height*—33 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

*Sailing directions*—The lights in one, bearing 21° 30' (N. 32° 30' E. mag.), lead from Superior shoal gas buoy to Cole shoal, clear of all shoals.

N. to M. No. 14 (39) 18-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 11° W.

*Authority*: Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 2789 g, 2789 h and 259 b.

*Publication*: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 164.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as No. 1716.

*Departmental File*: No. 21716 C.

## ONTARIO

### (40) Lake Erie—Pelee island—Scudder wharf—Light; and hand fog horn.

*Position*—On Scudder wharf, north side of Pelee island.

Lat. N. 41° 48' 47", Long. W. 82° 39' 38"

*Light*—Fixed white lantern light.

*Hand fog horn*—A hand fog horn is used to answer signals from steamers approaching the wharf in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 14 (40) 18-2-16

*Authority*: Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

*Publication*: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 103 D, 1907, page 71.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: To be inserted as No. 1864.

*Departmental File*: No. 21864 C.

## ONTARIO

### (41) Lake Erie—Pelee island west wharf—Light; and hand fog horn.

*Position*—On Pelee island west wharf, west side of island.

Lat. N. 41° 45' 50", Long. W. 82° 41' 32"

*Light*—Fixed white lantern light.

*Hand fog horn*—A hand fog horn is used to answer signals from steamers approaching the wharf in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 14 (41) 18-2-16

*Authority*: Departmental Records.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

*Publication*: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 103 D, 1907, page 71.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 1864-5.

*Departmental File*: No. 21864-5.



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## (42) Lake Erie, western end—Monroe light—Characteristic to be changed.

*Position*—Outer end of Monroe north pier.Lat. N.  $41^{\circ} 53' 27''$ , Long. W.  $83^{\circ} 19' 52''$ *Date of alteration*—Opening of navigation in 1916.*Alteration*—The characteristic of Monroe light will be changed from fixed red to flashing white every three seconds, thus: Flash  $2 \cdot 0 \cdot 3$  second; eclipsed  $2 \cdot 7$  seconds.*Elevation of light*—34 feet.*Visibility*—11 miles.*Power*—230 candles.*Structure*—Square, pyramidal, skeleton tower; on a crib.*Material*—Tower, steel.*Colour*—Tower, white.

N. to M. No. 14 (42) 18-2-16

*Authority*: U. S. H. O., N. to M. No. 3 of 1916.*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.*Publication*: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 82.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 18th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1916.

(Inland No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from  $0^{\circ}$  (North) to  $360^{\circ}$ , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

## QUEBEC—ONTARIO.

## (54) List of buoys, beacons and day marks on the Ottawa river—First edition.

A list of all the buoys, beacons and day marks on the Ottawa river, corrected to 3rd January, 1916, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

*Departmental File*: No. 25049.

N. to M. No. 17 (54) 29-2-16.

## ONTARIO.

## (55) Lake Ontario—Port Darlington—Red sector in light.

*Position*—On outer end of east pier, Port Darlington.Lat. N.  $43^{\circ} 53' 15''$ , Long. W.  $78^{\circ} 39' 50''$ *Sector*—The description of the red sector in the remarks column of the List of Lights on the Inland Waters of Canada, corrected to 1st April, 1915, should be amended to read as follows:—

"It shows red over an arc of  $4^{\circ}$ , between the bearings of  $339^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $13^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.) and  $343^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $9^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.); over an arc of  $30^{\circ}$  on each side of the red sector some of the unscreened lights can be seen so that the light shows both white and red."

The best channel in to the pierhead is in the middle of the deepest red sector on a bearing of  $341^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $11^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.)

*Illuminating apparatus*—The light is shown from four naked oil lamps; there is no dioptric apparatus.*Variation in 1916*:  $7^{\circ}$  W.

N. to M. No. 17 (55) 29-2-16.

*Authority*: Departmental records; and report from Mr. G. A. Baehand, Hydrographic Surveyor.*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 1152 and 797.*Canadian Naval Chart*: No. 61.*Publication*: U.S. H.O. Publication No. 108D., 1907, page 139.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915*: No. 1806.*Departmental File*: No. 21806A.

## ONTARIO.

## (56) Bay of Quinte—Telegraph Narrows dredged channel—Buoyage.

*Former notice*—No. 12 (36) of 1914.

A recent survey of Telegraph narrows shows that the governing depth of the dredged channel is 13 feet, and at two points



the width is only 115 feet. A bar with a least depth of 12.9 feet is shown across the west end of the channel. On the opening of navigation in 1916 the spar buoys will be rearranged to mark the safe limits of navigation and two extra spar buoys will be provided, as follows:—

- (1) *Position of new buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, at its east end; 1450 feet  $70^{\circ}$  (N.  $79^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from Telegraph island lighthouse.

*Colour.*—Black.

- (2) *Position of new buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, at its east end; opposite and 165 feet from (1).

*Colour.*—Red.

- (3) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, 750 feet  $256^{\circ} 22'$  (S.  $85^{\circ} 22'$  W. mag.) from (1); and 685 feet  $61^{\circ}$  (N.  $70^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from Telegraph island lighthouse.

*Colour.*—Black.

- (4) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, opposite and 115 feet from (3).

*Colour.*—Red.

- (5) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, 575 feet  $256^{\circ} 22'$  (S.  $85^{\circ} 22'$  W. mag.) from (3); and 180 feet  $16^{\circ}$  (N.  $25^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from Telegraph island lighthouse.

*Colour.*—Black.

- (6) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, opposite and 140 feet from (5).

*Colour.*—Red.

- (7) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, at its west end; 640 feet  $256^{\circ} 22'$  (S.  $85^{\circ} 22'$  W. mag.) from (5); and 550 feet  $272^{\circ} 30'$  (N.  $78^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.) from Telegraph island lighthouse.

*Colour.*—Black.

- (8) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, at its west end; opposite and 140 feet from (7).

*Colour.*—Red.

*Lights.*—Each black buoy carries a lantern, showing a fixed white light. Each red buoy carries a lantern, showing a fixed red light.

N. to M. No. 17 (56) 29-2-16.

*Variation in 1916:*  $9^{\circ}$  W.

*Authority:* Departmental records; and report from Mr. J. M. Wilson, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 3117, 2961 and 1152.

*Publication:* U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D., 1907, page 146.

*Departmental File:* No. 31730.

## ONTARIO.

### (57) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Port Arthur harbour—Changes in buoyage.

*Dredging.*—During the past season the main harbour south, at Port Arthur, was widened 350 feet, from 1400 to 1750 feet, throughout its entire length, an average distance of 4050 feet. The south entrance channel was enlarged to give better access to the elevators, by removing a triangular piece 2300 feet long with a base of 600 feet. All dredging was done to a depth of 25 feet below the zero of the harbour gauge, which is 601.86 feet above M. S. L., N.Y.

*Buoys moved.*—To mark the enlarged harbour five existing buoys have been moved and one new buoy will be placed, as follows:—

No. 23A. *New position.*—2275 feet  $183^{\circ} 30'$  (S.  $0^{\circ} 30'$  W. mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

*Description.*—Black spar buoy.

No. 26A. *New position.*—On the north side of the south entrance channel, 800 feet  $309^{\circ} 45'$  (N.  $53^{\circ} 15'$  W. mag.) from the southwest end of the breakwater north of the south entrance.

*Description.*—Red spar buoy.

No. 27A. *New position.*—On the south side of the south entrance channel, 1250 feet  $242^{\circ} 45'$  (S.  $59^{\circ} 45'$  W. mag.) from the southwest end of the breakwater north of the south entrance.

*Description.*—Black spar buoy.

No. 28A. *New position.*—1750 feet  $309^{\circ} 45'$  (N.  $53^{\circ} 15'$  W. mag.) from the southwest end of the breakwater north of the south entrance, and 2600 feet  $180^{\circ}$  (S.  $3^{\circ}$  E. mag.) from buoy No. 23A. On east edge of the dredged channel.

*Description.*—Red spar buoy.



No. 29A. *New position*.—1275 feet 129° 15' (S. 53° 45' E. mag.) from the southeast corner of the Dominion Grain Commission Elevator wharf.

*Description*.—Black spar buoy.

*New Buoy No. 33A. Date of establishment*.—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*Position*.—1000 feet 103° 15' (S. 79° 45' E. mag.) from the southeast corner of the Dominion Grain Commission Elevator wharf.

*Description*.—Black spar buoy.

N. to M. No. 17 (57) 29-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 3° E.

*Authority*: Records, Chief Engineer's office, Dept. of Marine.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 321 and 320.

*Canadian Naval Chart*: No. 101.

*Publication*: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A., 1906, page 83.

*Departmental File*: No. 29214.

## ONTARIO.

(58) Lake Superior—Thunder bay—Grand reef—Buoy established.

*Position*.—On east side of Grand reef; 0.53 mile 77° (N. 74° E. mag.) from the south tangent of Grand point.

Lat. N. 48° 18' 34", Long. W. 89° 11' 13"

*Description*.—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour*.—Red.

N. to M. No. 17 (58) 29-2-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 3° E.

*Authority*: Departmental records.

*Admiralty chart*: No. 321.

*Canadian Naval chart*: No. 101.

*Publication*: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A., 1906, page 81.

*Departmental File*: No. 29214.

A. JOHNSTON,  
Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 29th February, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1916.

(Atlantic No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

### NEW BRUNSWICK

(59) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Off Negro head—Uncharted shoal.

Capt. A. W. Burns, Master of the C. G. S. "Lansdowne" reports the existence of an uncharted shoal off Negro head.

*Position*.—About 400 feet 318° (N. 22° W. mag.) from Negro head bell buoy.

Lat. N. 45° 11' 15", Long. W. 66° 8' 38"

*Depth*.—13½ feet.

N. to M. No. 18 (59) 6-3-16.

*Variation in 1916*: 20° W.

*Authority*: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

*Publication*: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 307.

*Departmental File*: No. 14198.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(60) Bay of Fundy—Off north entrance to Digby gut—Submarine bell buoy to be withdrawn.

*Former notice*.—No. 125 (419) of 1914.

*Position*.—Off the north entrance to Digby gut, 1½ cables south from the whistling buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 42' 42", Long. W. 65° 46' 11"

*Submarine bell buoy to be discontinued*.—The submarine bell buoy will be withdrawn as soon as possible after the 15th April, 1916, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 18 (60) 6-3-16.

*Authority*: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

*Admiralty charts*: Nos. 2561, 352, 353 1651 and 2670.



*Publication* : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 249.  
*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : No. 168.  
*Departmental File* : No. 34669.

QUEBEC.

(61) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Thunder river—Change in colour of range lights.

*Former notice*.—No. 55 (184) of 1915.

*Change in colour of range lights*.—On the opening of navigation in 1916 the characteristic of both the front and back lights of the Thunder River range will be changed from fixed red to fixed white, without further notice.

*Position of front light*.—Lat. N.  $50^{\circ} 17' 6''$ , Long. W.  $64^{\circ} 47' 18''$

N. to M. No. 18 (61) 6-3-16.

*Authority* : Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 1621, 307, 306 and 2516.

*Publication* : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 229

*Canadian Lists of Light and Fog Signals, 1915* : Nos. 1057·3 and 1057·4.

*Departmental File* : No. 21057·3C.

QUEBEC.

(62) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Cape Rosier—Change in characteristic of fog alarm.

*Former notice*.—No. 93 (247) of 1911.

*Position*.—On cape Rosier.

Lat. N.  $48^{\circ} 51' 38''$ , Long. W.  $64^{\circ} 11' 50''$

*Date of alteration*.—Opening of navigation in 1916, without further notice.

*New description*.—Diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine.

*New characteristic*.—The diaphone will give three blasts of 2 seconds each, with intervals of 3 seconds between them, every minute, thus:

<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent</u>	<u>Blast</u>	<u>Silent interval</u>
2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	3 secs.	2 secs.	48 secs.

N. to M. No. 18 (62) 6-3-16.

*Authority* : Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

*Publication* : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 91.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : No. 1058.

*Departmental File* : No. 21058 F.

QUEBEC.

(63) River St. Lawrence—Les Mechins—Change in colour of light.

*Former notice*.—No. 31 (98) of 1914.

*Position*.—On outer end of Les Mechins wharf.

Lat. N.  $49^{\circ} 0' 53''$ , Long. W.  $67^{\circ} 0' 0''$

*Alteration*.—The characteristic of the light has been changed from fixed white to fixed red.

N. to M. No. 18 (63) 6-3-16.

*Authority* : Departmental records.

*Admiralty charts* : Nos. 307 and 2516.

*Publication* : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 97.

*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915* : No. 1080.

*Departmental File* : No. 21080 A.

A. JOHNSTON,  
*Deputy Minister.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,  
 OTTAWA, CANADA, 6th March, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1916.

(Pacific No. 6)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (64) Queen Charlotte sound—North channel—Obstruction reported.

*Obstruction reported.*—The master of the American steamer "Zapora" has reported that the vessel struck an obstruction in the North channel of Queen Charlotte sound, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile northwestward of Jeannette islands. The "Zapora" was drawing 14 feet.

*Approximate position.*—Lat. N. 50° 56' 15", Long. W. 127° 25' 45"

N. to M. No. 19 (64) 7-3-16.

*Authority:* U. S. H. O., N. to M. No. 9 of 1916.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 3430, 581 and 1917.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 448.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (65) Seaforth channel—Idol point—Gas-lighted beacon established.

*Position.*—On the extremity of Idol point.

Lat. N. 52° 14' 24", Long. W. 128° 18' 6"

*Character.*—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

*Elevation.*—25 feet.

*Visibility.*—10 miles over an arc of 211° from 93° (N. 65° E. mag.) through S. and W. to 304° (N. 84° W. mag.)

*Illuminating apparatus.*—A lens lantern.

*Illuminant.*—Acetylene, generated automatically.

*Structure.*—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

*Colour.*—White.

*Remarks.*—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 19 (65) 7-3-16.

*Variation in 1916:* 28° E.*Authority:* Report from Agent, Dept. of Marine, Victoria.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2449 and 1923B.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 46.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* To be inserted as No. 23.9.5.*Departmental File:* No. 22359.5C.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## (66) Observatory inlet—Alice arm—Rock north of Liddle island—Buoy to be established.

*Former notice.*—No. 83 (285) of 1915.

*Position of buoy.*—Just north of the rock lying 0.2 mile to the north of Liddle island.

Lat. N. 55° 24' 20", Long. W. 129° 41' 30"

*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.

*Colour.*—Red.

*Remarks.*—The buoy will be established without further notice.

N. to M. No. 19 (66) 7-3-16.

*Authority:* Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2458 and 2431.*Publication:* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 130.*Departmental File:* No. 37156.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE,

OTTAWA, CANADA, 7th March, 1916.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.



# NOTICE.

## Government of Canada Publications.

THE following list of recent Government publications is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in conformity with Order in Council (P.C. 1522) of 28th October, 1915, which calls for the publication of such lists from week to week.

Where a publication is marked with an asterisk (\*) requests for the volume or report in question should be made to the department affected. In all other cases, applications should be addressed to the Chief of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Ottawa. When the title appears in English it will be understood that the volume is printed in English; when the title is in French, it means that the report is printed in the French language. The price quoted for publications should in every case accompany the application.

# AVIS.

## Publications du Gouvernement du Canada.

LA liste suivante des récentes publications du gouvernement est insérée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, en conformité de l'arrêté en conseil (C.P. 1522) du 28 octobre 1915, qui exige que ces listes soient publiées d'une semaine à l'autre.

Lorsqu'une publication est marquée d'un astérisque(\*) les demandes au sujet du volume ou du rapport en question devront être adressées au Ministère qui la publie. Dans tous les autres cas, il faudra s'adresser au Chef de la Distribution, département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques, Ottawa. Lorsque le titre est publié en anglais, il est entendu que c'est la version anglaise du volume qui est imprimée; lorsque le titre est en français, cela signifie que c'est la version française qui est imprimée. Le prix indiqué pour les publications devra dans chaque cas accompagner la demande.

### AGRICULTURE

### PRICE.

Report of the Minister for year ending March 31, 1915. 127 pp. 8vo .....	\$ 0.10
Rapport du Ministre pour l'exercice terminé le 31 mars 1915. 130 pp. 8vo .....	0.10
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, report of, for fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, Dairying, Fruit, Extension of Markets and Cold Storage, 97 pp. 8vo.. ..	0.05
Experimental Farms, report for year ending March 31, 1915, 1230 pp. ....	0.45
* Agricultural Gazette of Canada for March 1916, 94 pp. 8vo. illus .....	0.10
Annual subscription .....	1.00
* Dominion Entomologist, report of, for year ending March 31, 1915, 40 pp. 1 map. 8vo. illus. Free	
* La Gazette Agricole du Canada, février 1916, vol. 3, No. 2, 108 pp. illus. ....	0.10
* Patent Office Record and Register of Copyrights and Trade Marks, December, 1915, 274 pp. 11 x 8. ....	0.20
Annual subscription .....	2.00
* Seasonable Hints, March 1916, No. 4 (Dominion Experimental Farms) 16 pp. 8vo. Free.	
* Bee-Keeping in Canada (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 18, 4 pp. Free.	
* The Farm Well—Directions how to secure Pure Water (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 34, 4 pp. Free.	
* Do you Know your Weeds? (Dominion Experimental Farms.) Circular No. 45, 4 pp. Free.	
* Facts about Honey (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 51, 4 pp. Free.	
* Milk, Cream and Dairy By-products: testing of by the Babcock test. Bulletin No. 45. Free.	
* "The Suppression of Two Insects affecting Troops." (Entomological Branch). 8 pp. Free.	
* Introduction and Establishment in Canada of the Natural Enemies of the Brown-Tail and Gipsy Moths. (Entomological Branch). 14 pp. Free.	
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* The Feeding of Swine (Dominion Experimental Farms). Circular No. 60, 4 pp. Free.	
* Foreign Agricultural Intelligence, bulletin of, January 1916, Vol. VI, No. 1, 86 pp. Free.	
* Laines, Préparation et Vente des; brochure No. 7, 20 pp. Gratuit.	
* Fromage, Manque Probable de Présure pour la Fabrication du, 4 pp. Gratuit.	
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* Determination of the Specific Gravity of Milk, etc., Bulletin No. 46, 24 pp. Free.	

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Auditor General, report of, for the year ending March 31, 1915. Vol. I. Parts A to L. 8vo.....	0.45
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- \* "Conservation", monthly bulletin, March 1916, vol. v. No. 3, 4 pp. Free.
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1915-16

1915-16

## STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department for the month of February, 1915 and 1916.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1915.	1916.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			768,060 94	84,693,107 07
do in London.....			332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Temporary Loans.....			53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Dominion Notes.....			158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1915.	1916.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,104,885 59	\$38,418,151 05		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,721,338 73	13,539,883 46		
Trust Funds.....			52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Province Accounts.....			10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total Gross Debt.....			657,306,489 28	915,852,592 63
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Other Investments.....			112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total Assets.....			255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total Net Debt to end of February.....			401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
do do to 31st January.....			395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Increase of Debt.....			6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1915.	Total to 28th February, 1915.	Month of February, 1916.	Total to 29th February, 1916.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Excise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Post Office.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 83	20,013,312 65
Miscellaneous.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
EXPENDITURE.....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.	Month of February, 1915.	Total to 28th February, 1915.	Month of February, 1916.	Total to 29th February, 1916.
War.....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,028 04	31,313,978 63
Railway Subsidies.....	654,318 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total.....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,  
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th March, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance

37-tf



CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

Provincial.....	\$	27,774 25	Gold held February 29, 1916, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	120,513,884 52
Fractional.....		911,366 54			
\$1.....		12,682,846 50			
\$2.....		9,073,918 50			
\$4.....		47,935 00			
\$5.....		2,877,902 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$50.....		10,250 00	Deposits—		
\$100.....		2,000 00	10 p.c. on \$51,958,034.51 under The		
\$500.....		2,094,000 00	Savings Banks Act .....		5,195,803 45
\$1,000.....		4,544,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		246,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,551,000 00	Notes.....		\$115,318,081 07
\$5,000 " " ".....		145,455,000 00			
		\$179,523,993 29			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,302 50			
\$2.....		6,062 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,774 25			

J. E. ROURKE,  
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA 15th March, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

38-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1916.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	745,409 07	
Malt Liquor ..	4,316 85	
Malt ..	206,054 58	
Tobacco.....	732,780 04	
Cigars.....	42,703 33	
Manufactures in Bond.....	6,748 21	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,061 15	
Other Receipts.....	5,814 73	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,744,887 96
Methylated Spirits.....		8,825 36
Ferry.....		7,764 53
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,539 15
Gas Inspection.....		5,359 10
Electric Light Inspection.....		501 20
Law Stamps.....		985 55
Other Revenues.....		149,325 76
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,921,188 61

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, 1st March, 1916

J. U. VINCENT,  
Deputy Minister.  
37-tf



Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1916.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap. 3C, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1915 .....	38,651,629 19	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	735,782 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	705,798 45		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL .....	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,585 62		
Interest accrued and made principal on 31st March, 1915, in excess of amount estimated).....	2,473 18		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	8,381 33	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1916.....	38,635,085 21
	39,370,867 77		39,370,867 77

Certified,  
W. H. HARRINGTON  
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 8th March, 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Deputy Postmaster General.

38—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on twenty-ninth February, 1916. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 31st January, 1916	Deposits February, 1916.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1916.	Balance on 29th February, 1916.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	560,402 73	5,641 00	566,043 73	3,053 20	562,990 53
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,112,577 73	24,565 52	1,137,143 25	25,860 71	1,111,282 54
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,911,574 17	22,978 00	1,934,552 17	27,874 10	1,906,678 07
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	276,089 20	718 00	276,807 20	2,344 78	274,462 42
St. John.....	5,366,827 15	54,058 17	5,420,885 32	60,308 19	5,360,577 13
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	351,854 26		351,854 26	*351,854 26	
Barrington.....	131,825 44	627 00	132,452 44	50 00	132,402 44
Guysboro'.....	116,768 55	332 00	117,100 55	423 87	116,676 68
Halifax.....	2,459,510 23	29,446 03	2,488,956 26	18,019 75	2,470,936 51
Kentville.....	229,691 10	3,678 00	233,369 10	3,260 23	230,108 87
Lunenburg.....	408,003 74	1,961 00	409,964 74	1,790 40	408,174 34
Port Hood.....	94,881 78	60 00	94,941 78	3,923 40	91,018 38
Shelburne.....	216,715 47	1,200 21	217,915 68	1,044 60	216,871 08
Sherbrooke.....	95,857 61	462 00	96,319 61	438 84	95,880 77
Wallace.....	134,334 96	372 00	134,706 96	1,245 41	133,461 55
Totals.....	13,466,914 12	146,098 93	13,613,013 05	501,491 74	13,111,521 31

\*\$295,100.47 transferred to Post Office S. B., 15th February, 1916.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

38—tf



RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29<sup>th</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1916.

MARCH 25, 1916.

3161

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank .....	2,000,000 00	809,929 66					29,661,233 19	180,000 00	163,979 49	30,815,147 54
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00				140,000 00	11 200 30	10,051,960 35	83,000 00	706,1 6 17	10,992,276 52
Total.....	3,000,000 00	809,929 66			140,000 00	11,200 00	39,713,198 54	263,000 00	870,095 66	41,807,423 86

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total Assets
	Dominion, Provincial and public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss- es, syndicats pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank .....	1,750,327 77	6,214,186 83	14,730,328 18	1,352,412 61	.....	1,434,213 71	6,875,941 94	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	247,147 45	23,259,558 49
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec.....	1,301,823 53	1,176,634 75	4,432,067 15	2,004,859 99	.....	413,520 80	2,554,300 73	83,000 00	9,600 00	140,000 00	270,772 95	12,386,579 90
Total.....	3,052,151 30	7,390,821 58	19,162,395 33	3,357,272 60	.....	1,847,734 51	9,430,242 67	263,000 00	9,600 00	615,000 00	517,920 40	45,646,138 39

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 21st March, 1916

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.



## 10 ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

**P**ARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

*Petitions for Private Bills.*

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

*Instruction to Committees.*

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

*Deposit of Bills and Fees.*

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

*Additional charges.*

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00   |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....                                       | 200 00   |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....                      | 100 00   |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....                      | 150 00   |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....                   | 200 00   |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....                  | 300 00   |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....                  | 400 00   |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....   | 100 00   |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

## RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any



company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company, An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,  
Clerk House of Commons.

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

#### MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

#### MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

#### THE SENATE.

##### SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

*As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906*

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with



during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
  - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
  - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
  - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
  - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate

## THE SENATE.

### Notices for Private Bills.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or



interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Clerk of the Senate.

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) for an Act to amend the Act 5 Geo. V, Ch. 72, incorporating the said bank, by extending for one year from the 8th day of April, 1916, the term within which the bank may obtain from the Treasury Board a certificate permitting it to commence business.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicant.

35-5

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**PUBLIC** notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the British Trust Company, for an Act to amend the Act 2 George V, chapter 70, incorporating the British Trust Company, in order to extend the term to organize the said company for two years from 3rd April, 1916.

Montreal, 24th February, 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
Attorneys for applicants.

36-5

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Mr. James William McKenzie, of the Parish of St. Marguerite, in the County of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Mary Amelia Monette, of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Messrs. Aylen & Duclos, Solicitors, Ottawa, are agents for petitioner for receiving papers.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec this twentieth day of December, 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
Solicitor for applicant.

27-14

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Martha Isabella Kenny, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Charles William Kenny, of the City of Toronto, barber, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of December, 1915

MERCER & BRADFORD,  
Solicitors for applicant.

29-14

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Delbert Ralph O'Neil, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Ella O'Neil, of the State of Arkansas, in the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD, SHAW  
& MAYHOOD,  
Calgary, Canada,  
Solicitors for applicant.

EDWARD J. DALY,  
Ottawa agent.

29-14

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 49.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent ( $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ ), being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 31st March, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this bank, on and after the first day of April, 1916, to the shareholders of record on the twenty-second day of March next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENUE,  
Vice-president and general manager.  
Montreal, 21st February, 1916.

37-1—39-1



## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Printed Textile Fabrics.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of J. L. Stifel & Sons, of the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, U.S.A., praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Stifel Junior" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of printed textile fabrics.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioners.

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of Rubber Tires.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Miller Rubber Company, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark "Miller" may be registered as a specific trade mark, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of rubber tires.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, A.D. 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

5 Elgin St., Ottawa,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, has under section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Halifax at Halifax, a description of the site and plans of location of a submarine electric cable, proposed to be laid under the Halifax Harbour, at Halifax, at the foot of Hanover Street.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Halifax Electric Tramway Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to lay the said cable across the Halifax Harbour.

Dated at Halifax, this fourth day of March, 1916.

HALIFAX ELECTRIC TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Per W. J. DeBlois,

37-4 Secretary.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County of Frontenac at Kingston, Ontario, a description of the site and plans of the location of submarine cables proposed to be laid in the Cataraqui River at the lift bridge opening of the Cataraqui Bridge at Kingston, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to lay the said submarine cables.

Dated at Toronto, this tenth day of March, A.D. 1916.

THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELE-  
GRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA,

GEORGE D. PERRY,

General manager.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of the County Carleton at Ottawa, Ont., a description of the site and the plan of a pier proposed to be constructed and placed in the Ottawa River near Woodroffe in front of Township of Nepean, Province of Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plan, and for leave to construct the said pier.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of March, 1916.

THE UPPER OTTAWA IMPROVEMENT  
CO., LIMITED.

E. C. WOOLSEY,  
Secretary.

37-4

## THE MOLSONS BANK.

142ND DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next, to shareholders of record on 15th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1916.

35-5

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 185.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,

General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th February, 1916.

35-5



## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty shillings per share, less income tax, will be paid on the 7th April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Dominion of Canada, making a distribution for the year ending 30th November last at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April next, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 24th instant inclusive and the 6th proximo inclusive, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

JACKSON DODDS,  
Secretary.

No. 5 Grace Church street,  
London, E.C., 7th March, 1916.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN the matter of the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and in the matter of the specific trade mark as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone" and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered."

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of March, 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of United States Steel Products Company, a body corporate having its head office at the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and its chief place of business for the Province of Quebec, at the City of Montreal that a certain specific trade mark described in the said petition and consisting of the outline of a keystone bearing across the face of same the word "Keystone," and above this symbol an ellipse of broken lines surrounded by the words "American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.—Trade Mark Registered," as applied to the manufacture and sale of steel sheets and plates, be registered as a specific trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the first day of April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this sixth day of March, 1916.

DAVIDSON, WAINWRIGHT,  
ALEXANDER & EDDER,  
Solicitors for the petitioner,  
120 St. James St., Montreal.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of the Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, to vary an entry made in the Register of Trade Marks of the Department of Agriculture in the Dominion of Canada in Register No. 82, Folio No. 20165 in the name of The Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of March A.D. 1916 there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of Sta-Rite Engine Company, of La Crosse, in the State of Wisconsin, United States of America, praying that an order may

be made directing that the entry made on Folio No. 20165 of Register No. 82 be varied by cancelling the words Sta-Rite from the drawings of the said trade mark, and the following words in the description of the said trade mark: To wit: "with the hyphenated word Sta-Rite written in italics thereunder"; and that an order may be made directing that their trade mark Sta-Rite may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of gasoline engines.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st April, 1916), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitor.

Dated at Ottawa this 6th day of March, A.D. 1916.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,  
5 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Canada,  
Solicitors for the petitioners.

37-4

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Scheme of Arrangement between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and its Creditors pursuant to sections 365 and 366 of "The Railway Act."

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of February, 1916, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the majority of directors of the above-named company, framed for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 28th day of February, 1916, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 29th day of March, 1916, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the provisions of "The Railway Act," R.S. 1906, Ch. 37, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court, on or before the 20th day of March, 1916, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the Scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1916.

ROWELL, REID, WOOD & WRIGHT,  
Canada Life Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for petitioners.

Ottawa Agents:

BETHUNE, LARMONT & DICK,  
36-4 Canada Life Building, Ottawa.

## LUMBER INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, which has heretofore carried on business in the Dominion of Canada under a license issued pursuant to The Insurance Act of 1910, has ceased to write new business in Canada; that its policies insuring commercial risks, have been reinsured in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and that all of its other policies have expired or have been cancelled and that there are now no outstanding policies in Canada not reinsured; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance on the 15th day of June, 1916, for a release of its securities deposited with him; that the company hereby gives notice of said proposed application and calls upon its Canadian policy holders, if any there be, to oppose such release, to file their objections with the Minister of Finance on or before the day so named.

EDGAR D. HARDY,  
Chief Agent for the Dominion of Canada of the  
Lumber Insurance Company of New York.  
Dated, Ottawa, Canada, 26th February, 1916. 36-14



## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Papeec Machine Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, one of the United States of America, having its principal office at Shortsville, in the County of Ontario, in the said State of New York, and

IN THE MATTER of the Specific Trade Mark "Papeec."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A.D. 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Papeec Machine Company, of Shortsville, in the County of Ontario and State of New York, one of the United States of America, praying that a certain trade mark consisting of the word "Papeec," registered on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, in the Trade Mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa by Gilson Manufacturing Company, Limited, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the sale of ensilage cutters, should be expunged; and further praying that the petitioner's trade mark, consisting of the said word "Papeec," may be registered in the said Trade Mark Register, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade Mark and Design Act, as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of machinery. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in *The Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 8th day of April, A.D. 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 17th day of March, A.D. 1916.

EWART, SCOTT, MACLAREN & KELLEY,  
Molson's Bank Chambers,

14 Metcalfe St., Ottawa,  
Solicitors for the petitioners.

38-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT,  
R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—The Eastern Car Company, Limited hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Pictou, at Pictou, a description of the site and of the plans of a wharf to be constructed and of a turning basin to be dredged in the East River of Pictou, at Stonehouse Point.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Eastern Car Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at New Glasgow, this 9th day of March, 1916.

38-4

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

WILLIAM David McKay hereby gives notice that he has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Kootenay at Nelson, B.C., a description of the site and the plans of the McKay Reclamation Scheme, proposed to be carried out in and along the Columbia River from the southern limits of the Town of Golden, B.C., southward along the river to the end of the Railway Belt near Galena, in the District of East Kootenay, Columbia Valley, British Columbia.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, William David McKay will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for the approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said dykes and ditches, all having regard to the said McKay Reclamation Scheme.

Dated at Ottawa this 13th day of March, 1916.

38-5

W. D. MCKAY.

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 14th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,

General manager.

Quebec, 14th March, 1916.

38-5

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK, N.Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York has reinsured all its business in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, as at noon of November 30, 1915, and that in accordance with the requirements of The Insurance Act the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York will apply to the Treasury Board on May 25, 1916, for the release of the securities now on deposit with the Minister of Finance, and that any policy holder of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York opposing such application must file a statement of his opposition on or before that date.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,

34-14

By G. B. EDWARDS, President.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a body corporate, having its head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, has filed with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, a plan of a certain wharf proposed to be constructed by the said company in False Creek, in the harbour of Vancouver, immediately west of Connaught Bridge, and a description of the site upon which it is proposed to construct the said wharf has also been filed with the said Minister. The said company has also filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, at the City of Vancouver, a duplicate of the said plan and description, and will apply to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1916.

(Sgd) J. E. MACMULLEN,

Solicitor for the

38-5

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of Incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,

Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto this 23rd day of February, 1916.

35-5



THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock A.M., (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the Company, in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,  
Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Walkerville, Ont.,  
March 24th, 1916.

39-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.  
R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—The Sydney Lumber Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has under section 7 and 8 of said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Restigouche County at Dalhousie, New Brunswick, a description of the site and plans of proposed wharf and piers to be built, and wharf and piers already built, in the River Restigouche, at Dalhousie, New Brunswick, in front of Lot Number One.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice The Sydney Lumber Company, Limited, will under section 7 and 8 of said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf and piers.

Dated at Dalhousie, this 14th day of March, 1916.

THE SYDNEY LUMBER COMPANY,

Per F. McEvoy,  
Manager.

39-4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that Wilberforce Beecher Hammond, the owner of letters patent of invention in the Dominion of Canada, No. 147330, which invention consists of necessary piping and other apparatus in combination with a heating system, has continuously carried on in Canada the construction and manufacture of the invention covered by the above letters patent, and is now carrying on the construction and manufacture of the same in such manner that any person desiring to use it, may obtain it at a reasonable price from a manufactory in Canada on application to the patentee, in care of the undermentioned his solicitors.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1916.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,  
Dominion Bank Building, Toronto,  
Solicitors for patentee.

39-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Tuesday, the 18th April, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per Cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Wednesday, the 29th March, to the day of the meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, Chairman.  
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,  
London, E.C., 21st March, 1916.

39-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of Horlick's Malted Milk Company, of the City of Racine, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, and

IN THE MATTER of a Specific Trade Mark Consisting of the Word "Horlick's".

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, 1916, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Horlick's Malted Milk Company, of the City of Racine, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America, praying that an order be made directing that the trade mark consisting of the word "Horlick's" be registered as a specific trade mark:

That any person desiring to oppose such petition must within fourteen days of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 15th day of April, 1916) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of March, A.D. 1916,

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD,

46 Elgin St., Ottawa,

Solicitors for the petitioner.

39-4

CEDARS RAPIDS TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED.

*Certified copy of by-law changing head office.*

WHEREAS by letters patent incorporating the company, the chief place of business is placed at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

And whereas it is expedient that the chief place of business be changed to the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario,—

Be it therefore enacted that the chief place of business of the company in Canada, be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Enacted this 3rd day of March, 1916.

Certified under the Seal of Cedars Rapids Transmission Company, Limited, to be a true and correct copy of a by-law duly enacted by the directors of the company on the 3rd day of March, 1916, and approved by the unanimous vote of the shareholders present and represented at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the by-law and held at the City of Toronto, on the 16th day of March, 1916.

PAUL B. MURPHY,  
Secretary.

[Seal]

Cedars Rapids Transmission  
Company, Limited.

39-1

SUPERIOR TUBES AND ACCESSORIES, LIMITED.

BY-LAW NUMBER 9.

WHEREAS it is expedient to increase the number of directors of the company from five to seven; Now, therefore, be it enacted,—

That the number of directors of this company be varied by increasing the number of such directors from five directors to seven directors.

Enacted this 18th day of March, A.D. 1916.

A. E. HENDERSON,  
President.  
W. F. BISHOP,  
Secretary.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a by-law of Superior Tubes and Accessories, Limited, enacted by the directors and approved by the shareholders of the company at a special general meeting duly called for considering the same and held on the 20th day of March, 1916, at which not less than two-thirds in value of the stock was represented.

[L.S.]

W. F. BISHOP,

Secretary.

39-1



SECURITY TRANSFER AND REGISTRATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## BY-LAW No. 3.

WHEREAS it is expedient to decrease the number of directors, now, therefore, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted a by law of the company, that the number of directors be decreased from seven to three, and that the affairs of the company shall be hereafter managed by a board of three directors.

Certified to be a true and correct copy of By-law No. 3 as it appears in the Minute Book of the company. The said by-law having been passed by the directors of the company on February nineteenth, 1916, and ratified by the shareholders at a meeting duly called for the purpose and held on the 11th day of March, 1916.

[L.S.]

A. H. MARTENS,

President.

PERCY SOLIAQUE,

Manager.

39-1

## STANDARD CLAY PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

## BY-LAW No. 17.

BE it enacted that the chief place of business of the company be changed from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the Town of St. Johns, in the said Province.

I, the undersigned, secretary of Standard Clay Products, Limited, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 17 of said company, enacted and adopted by the directors on the 14th day of February, 1916, and unanimously approved at a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company held on the 13th day of March, 1916.

St. Johns, 18th March, 1916.

[L.S.]

A. G. WINTERS,

Secretary.

39-1

## WAYNE OIL TANK AND PUMP CO., LTD.

AT a duly constituted meeting of the directors and shareholders of the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, Limited, held this day the following by-laws were enacted and approved unanimously and former by-laws in the same behalf repealed.

I. The head office of the Company shall be at such place within the City of Woodstock, Ontario, as the directors may from time to time prescribe.

VII. The board of directors shall consist of five shareholders.

Certified under the seal of the company this tenth day of March, A.D. 1916.

R. F. DISERENS,

President.

F. R. HAVEN,

Secretary.

39-1

## THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders, for the election of directors and other general business of the bank, will be held at its banking house in Weyburn, Saskatchewan, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, A.D. 1916. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the board.

H. O. POWELL,

General manager.

37-4

## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 31st March 1916, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1916, to shareholders of record of 20th March, 1916.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1916.

35-5



# PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 14 mars 1916.

DONALD McDONALD, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, inspecteur du gibier et des pêcheries : Officier des pêcheries dans le service de protection des pêcheries du Canada dans et pour la dite province d'Ontario.

16 mars 1916.

JOSEPH PARISEAU, de Saint-Jacques L'Achigan, dans la province de Québec : Préposé à l'accise de troisième classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Joliette, dans la dite province.

22 mars 1916.

WALLACE MITCHELL JOHNSTON, de Corinne, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

### SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 23 mars 1916.

Aujourd'hui, à cinq heures de l'après-midi, l'honorable Juge IDINGTON, agissant en qualité de Député Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant présents, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants :—

6. Loi constituant en corporation The Canadian Indemnity Company.
7. Loi concernant la Queen's University, à Kingston, et pour fusionner avec elle l'école dite "The School of Mining and Agriculture."
8. Loi concernant la Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.
9. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
10. Loi concernant la Farnham and Granby Railway Company of Canada.
11. Loi concernant la Peace River Tramway and Navigation Company.
12. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
13. Loi concernant la Compagnie dite "The Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company."

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14. Loi pour faire droit à Lena Pearl Potter.
15. Loi pour faire droit à Robert Napper.
16. Loi pour faire droit à Sherwood Norman Hill.
17. Loi pour faire droit à Ida May Woltz.
18. Loi pour faire droit à Cecily Ethel Maude Farera.
19. Loi pour faire droit à Lillian May Dent.
20. Loi pour faire droit à Harry Lorne White Cunningham.
21. Loi pour faire droit à Henry John Thomas Wardlaw.
22. Loi constituant en corporation Les Sœurs de l'Assomption de la Sainte-Vierge.
23. Loi concernant W. C. Edwards and Co., Limited.
24. Loi concernant un brevet de James W. Owen.
25. Loi modifiant la Loi des Allumettes à phosphore blanc.
26. Loi modifiant la Loi des Liquidations.
27. Loi autorisant le prélèvement, par voie d'emprunt, de certaines sommes d'argent pour le service public.

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE de vendredi, le 11 février 1916.)

MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR,

FOREIGN OFFICE,

7 février 1916.

LE Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires étrangères publie, pour information générale, la liste suivante des personnes et maisons de commerce en Egypte possédant des intérêts avec l'ennemi, qui ont obtenu la permission du gouvernement égyptien de faire des opérations commerciales pour des fins de liquidation seulement.

Aucune nouvelle transaction ne devra être conclue avec toute personne ou maison mentionnée dans la liste.

Les personnes qui ont des réclamations contre toute personne ou maison mentionnée dans la liste devront présenter immédiatement ces réclamations à cette personne ou maison, ou dans le cas où un contrôleur a déjà été nommé (ce qui est indiqué dans la liste par la lettre (a) placée à la suite du nom de la personne ou de la maison) au contrôleur des affaires de cette personne ou maison.

Liste des personnes et maisons en Egypte possédant des intérêts avec l'ennemi qui ont obtenu la permission du gouvernement égyptien de faire des opérations commerciales pour des fins de liquidation seulement :

- Abel and Schellenberg, B.P. 990, Caire.
- Andres and Co., Fritz, 19, rue Stamboul, Alexandrie.
- Austro-Orientalische Handels-Aktiengesellschaft, 41, Sharia Sabaat el Bahrieh, Caire.
- Barkowski, Hermann, B.P. 105, Port-Saïd.
- Bayer Bruder, B.P. 4, Caire (a).
- Boehme and Anderer, B.P. 209, Caire (a).
- Bolm, Friedrich, and Heymann, 14, Sharia Maghraby, Caire.
- Brach, Gustav, and Co., succ., 1, rue Pirona, Alexandrie.
- Hussein Bey Younes Ben Chaaban (agence pour la Soc. Anon. des Fabriques Autrichiennes des Bonnets Turcs), rue Fahamine, Ghourieh, Caire.
- The Colloid Wolfram Lamp Co., 45, Sharia Abdine, Caire (a).
- Confalonieri, Antonio, 3 Sharia Abou el Seban, Caire.
- Continental Caoutchouc and Guttapercha Co., 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.
- Cotton Export Company, Soc. Anon., 1, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.
- Gasmotoren-Fabrik Deutz, 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.
- Egyptische Egrenier Fabriken, Alexandrie (a).
- The Egyptian Lloyd, 21, Sharia Madabegh, Caire.
- Engelhardt, Leopold, and Co., 12, Sharia Kawala, Caire.
- Fix and David, 7, Sharia el Bosta, Caire.
- Flick, H. and C., édifices Saint-Marc, Alexandrie.



Soc. Anon. d'Electricité Ganz, 10, rue Soliman Pasha, Caire.

Prima Fabbrica Birra di Graz, Soc. Anon., 1, rue Saint-Marc, Alexandrie.

Geiger, W., et Cie, 14, rue el Chichini, Caire.

Hackh, Hugo, Sharia Emad el Dine, Caire et rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.

Hess and Co., 15, rue de France, Alexandrie.

Holz and Co., 9, Sharia Rouei, Caire.

Lepique, H., par Th. D. Kaiopoulos, Shebin ei Quanater.

Kirchmayer, Rudolf, and Co., 16, rue Nubar Pasha, Caire.

Klink and Lauer, rue el Mokattam, Port-Saïd.

Knoll, Giuseppe, 9 Sharia el Bora, Caire (a).

König and Jessenitzer, B.P. 1226, Caire.

Kortenhaus and Hammerstein, B.P. 332, Alexandrie (a).

Kunzler and Co., 9, rue Dessouki, Caire.

Landgrebe and Leisching, B.P. 307, Alexandrie.

Lichtenstern, Jos. M., 3, Sharia Dessouki, Caire.

Lindemann, R. and O., 17, rue Stamboul, Alexandrie (a).

Lion Ludwig, 2, Sharia el Bosta, Caire.

Meinecke, George, rue Colmar, Suez.

Mez, Gustav, Koubbeh les Bains.

Mulhauser and Co., 127, rue Abdel Moneim, Alexandrie.

Bornstern, L., and Co., 55, Sharia el Bawaki, Caire.

Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel, Société Anonyme, 4, Sharia el Manakh, Caire (a).

Pollack, Leopold and Co., 3, Sharia Manchaket el Kataba, Caire.

Protzman, Carl, aux soins de Thomas Bonorand, Fleming, Alexandrie.

Riecken, George, 16, rue Nebi Daniel, Alexandrie (a).

Sayegh and Sorer, 6, rue Hamzawi, Caire.

Schneider and Rothacker, B.P. 357, Alexandrie.

Seeger, Albert, B.P. 161, Alexandrie.

Seeger Bros. and Co., 1, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.

Siemens-Schuckert, Sharia Emad el Dine, Caire.

Société Anonyme pour la Fabrication des Cigarettes (Hedges Nessim) 12/14, rue Abou Dardar, Alexandrie.

Steaua Romana (Etoile Roumaine) B.P. 1161, Alexandrie.

Lepique, H., par Stellio Mavridis, Toukh.

Stobbe, Rudolph, G.M.B.H., 29, rue Cherif Pasha, Alexandrie.

Stross, Bruder, rue Mosquée el Chiekh Ibrahim Pasha, Alexandrie.

Galizenstein, Jacques, par Albert Tomich, 16, Sharia el Maghraby, Caire.

Toch, S., par B. Press, B.P. 1137, Caire.

Union Export Gesellschaft, M.B.H., 2, rue Hoshe Issa, Caire.

The Upper Egypt Artesian Boring Co., A. Weber and Co., 20, Sharia Sheikh Abou el Sebaa, Caire.

Zuker, Leo, 10, Sharia Maghraby, Caire.

NOTE.—Les banques dites "The Deutsche Orient Bank, A.G.," et "The Egyptische Hypotheken Bank," ont la permission de faire des opérations commerciales en Egypte sous la surveillance d'un contrôleur avec instructions à l'effet d'empêcher ces banques d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations.

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(Extrait du Troisième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 22 février 1916.)

WAR OFFICE,

24 février 1916.

Le Président de la République Française a conféré la décoration de la Légion d'Honneur, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté le Roi, aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leurs services distingués durant la campagne :

*Croix de Commandeur.*

Le colonel à brevet (brigadier général temporaire) Henry Cecil Lowther, C.O.V., C.B., C.M.G., O.S.D., des gardes écossaises.

*Croix de Chevalier.*

Le capitaine Stanley Douglas Gardner, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le capitaine William James Austin Lalor, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le Président de la République Française a conféré la décoration de la Croix de Guerre, aux officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leurs services distingués durant la campagne :—

20743 caporal William Henry Baker, 9e (réserve) bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ci-devant 10e bataillon.)

5310 sergent Cecil Bruce Ferris, génie canadien.

40217 maréchal des logis Walter MacInnes, artillerie canadienne.

1158 sergent Hughes McKenzie, infanterie légère Princesse Patricia.

Le Président de la République Française a conféré la décoration de la Croix Militaire aux sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et hommes ci-dessous mentionnés en récompense de leurs services distingués en campagne :

21202 sergent d'état-major Stanley Oscar Smith, quartier général du corps d'armée canadien.

25540 sergent-major régimentaire John Mylroe Stephenson, 23e (réserve) bataillon canadien d'infanterie (ci-devant 14e bataillon).

Il n'y a aucune restriction quant aux occasions durant lesquelles ces décorations peuvent être portées.

39-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 29 février 1916.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,

26 janvier 1916.

IL a plu au Roi d'approuver la nomination de M. Edward A. Dow, comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à St. Stephens, Nouveau-Brunswick. 39-1

## ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[11/601]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 53 du chapitre 52 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, "Loi concernant les poids et mesures," de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Le tarif des droits d'inspection établi par les règlements adoptés en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 7 novembre 1914, est par ces présentes modifié quant à l'inspection des balances à calcul automatique et à ressort, de manière à se lire comme suit :

BALANCES DE COMPTOIR

(à calcul automatique et à ressort).

Le tarif comprend la balance et la charte.

Pour peser 10 livres et moins..... \$0 20

" 11 " à 20 livres..... 0 30

" 21 " à 30 " ..... 0 50

" 31 " à 50 " ..... 0 75

" 51 " à 100 " ..... 1 00

Au-dessus de 100 livres..... 1 50

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Greffier du Conseil privé

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[12-601]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 16e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :—

L'article 4 de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 octobre 1912 établissant, ainsi que prescrit par la *Loi des falsifications*, des types de qualité pour les fruits et leurs produits, est par ces présentes rescindé, et l'article suivant lui est substitué, savoir :—

4. Les pommes tapées ne doivent pas contenir plus de vingt-cinq (25) pour cent d'humidité.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[488]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'en vue de l'encombrement actuel du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, il est jugé opportun de prohiber le débarquement à certains ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique d'immigrants de certaines catégories et métiers,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1916 au 30 septembre 1916, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants, savoir :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay,
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridgesville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Madway,	Whales Island,
Cascade,	Steyeston,	Newport,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Alberni.
Osoyoos,	Powel River.	

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[591]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que sous l'empire d'un arrêté en conseil daté le 19 février 1904, une lisière de terrain contenant 69.84 acres dans la réserve indienne d'Assiniboine, numéro 76, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan numéro 621, déposé à la branche des arpentages du Département des Affaires des Sauvages, a été transférée au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour un chemin devant servir aux résidents de cette localité ;

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Et attendu que la Commission de la voirie de la province de la Saskatchewan représente maintenant que le chemin comprenant la lisière de terrain ci-dessus mentionnée n'est pas avantageusement situé, et un plan (n° 1572) a été déposé à la branche des arpentages du Département des Affaires des Sauvages, indiquant la réserve de chemin que la Commission désire faire établir au lieu de la lisière de terrain ci-dessus mentionnée ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté en conseil, dont copie a été déposée au Département des Affaires des Sauvages, a été adopté par la province de la Saskatchewan, rétro-cédant à la Couronne, pour le Canada, en fidéicommiss pour les Sauvages de la réserve d'Assiniboine, la réserve de chemin ci-dessus premièrement mentionnée ;

Et attendu que le Surintendant général des Affaires des Sauvages ne voit aucune objection au changement et recommande qu'il soit fait,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que le titre à la réserve de chemin comprenant une superficie de 62.48 acres, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan numéro 1572 ci-dessus mentionné, soit attribué à la Couronne pour la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péage qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916 ;

Et attendu que le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef de ce département sont d'avis que ce tarif devrait être approuvé,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif suivant de péages que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1916 :

	Péages. Tricage. Total.		
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	½ ct.	1½ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds .....	¼ ct.	⅝ ct.	¾ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur ...	⅓ ct.	½ ct.	⅞ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 7e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. Jean-Baptiste Lafferty a demandé la concession du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 14 et du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 23, township 108, rang 13, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, appuyant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages ;



Et attendu que d'après la preuve soumise le requérant occupait le terrain en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien numéro 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession des dits terrains à M. Lafferty.

Les terrains en question peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

1. Toute la partie du quart nord-est de la section 14, township 108, rang 20, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, située à l'ouest de la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin séparant l'établissement du Fort-Vermilion du dit terrain, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou un plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 9 décembre 1914 par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; le terrain contient 119 acres plus ou moins.

2. Toute la partie du quart sud-est de la section 23 du dit township située au sud de la rive sud de la rivière La Paix et à l'ouest de la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin séparant l'établissement de Fort-Vermilion du dit terrain, et indiquée sur le dit plan d'arpentage du dit township, contenant 34 40 acres plus ou moins.

Les terrains ci-dessus décrits contiennent ensemble 153 40 acres, plus ou moins, et sont colorés rose sur le plan ci-annexé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé

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#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, considérant que la défense et la protection du royaume exigeaient telle mesure, a décrété par un arrêté en conseil daté le 10 novembre 1915 que dès et après le 1er décembre 1915 il serait défendu aux navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, enregistrés dans le Royaume-Uni, de transporter des cargaisons d'un port étranger quelconque à un autre port étranger, à moins que l'armateur ou l'affrèteur n'ait obtenu un permis à cet effet ;

Et attendu que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné autorisait le président du Board of Trade à nommer certaines personnes pour l'exécution et la mise en vigueur des dispositions de cet arrêté, et lui enjoignait de ce faire où et quand il sera opportun ;

Et attendu qu'en supplément au dit arrêté en conseil du 10 novembre 1915, un arrêté en conseil du 15 février 1916, défendait à tout navire britannique enregistré d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, sauf les navires qui font le cabotage dans le Royaume-Uni, d'entreprendre un voyage quelconque à moins qu'un permis à cet effet n'ait été accordé ;

Et attendu que sont enregistrés au Canada plus de 300 navires d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, et que ces navires, ou un certain nombre, peuvent sans intervention entreprendre des voyages entre un port étranger et un autre port étranger, ou entre un port du Canada et un port étranger ou *vice-versa* ;

Et attendu que dans les circonstances il est jugé opportun que les navires enregistrés au Canada n'entreprennent pas de voyages d'un port étranger à un autre port étranger, ou d'un port en Canada à un port étranger ou *vice-versa*, excepté des voyages d'un port du Canada à un port des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et *vice-versa*, sauf au su et du consentement du Gouvernement,—

A ces causes, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(a) Du premier jour d'avril 1916 il est défendu à tous les navires à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de plus de 500 tonnes, enregistrés au Canada, d'entreprendre de voyage quelconque, sauf entre un port du Canada et un autre port en Canada, et entre un port en Canada et un port aux Etats-Unis, à moins que pour ces fins n'ait été accordé un permis aux armateurs ou affrèteurs de ces navires.

(b) Le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries est par ces présentes autorisé à nommer, et il lui est ordonné de nommer un comité de personnes qui pourront accorder les permis prescrits aux paragraphes précédents, soit permis généraux quant à la classe des navires ou quant à leurs voyages, soit permis spéciaux.

(c) Le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries est autorisé à nommer de temps à autre, s'il est nécessaire, d'autres membres à ce comité, ou de substituer d'autres personnes en qualité de membres du comité à tous membres du dit comité qui décèderaient, démissionneraient ou deviendraient incapables de faire partie du comité.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter et il est par ces présentes décrété que tous navires à vapeur qui négligent ou refusent de se munir d'un permis ainsi que prescrit aux présents articles est sujet à confiscation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mars 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 29 février 1916, représentant que le 26 juin 1911, William Creighton a obtenu la permission de choisir le terrain qui lui a été concédé sous l'empire de la *Loi accordant une gratification aux volontaires du Sud-Africain*, dans la moitié est de la section, 23, township 75, rang 15, à l'ouest du 5e méridien ;

Il appert que M. Creighton s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence à l'exception d'une période de trois mois, qu'il a fait des améliorations consistant en la mise en culture de 30 acres de terrain, la construction d'une maison et d'une étable, l'érection de deux milles et trois quarts de clôture et le creusage d'un puits ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées de certificats médicaux des docteurs J. F. Brander et M. A. Hall, déclarant que M. Creighton souffre d'une affection progressive des deux yeux ainsi que d'une maladie de poitrine,—

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Creighton soit exempté des obligations de résidence exigées par la loi, afin que patente gratuite puisse lui être délivrée de la demi-section ci-dessus décrite, dès qu'il aura été prouvé de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 25e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR  
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que des réclamations contradictoires ont été faites en rapport avec le quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, par Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, éleveur, de Millarsville, dans la province d'Alberta, et Robert James Price, cultivateur, de Black Diamond, dans la même province.



Le Ministre fait le rapport suivant quant à cette question, savoir :

Le terrain en litige est réclamé par la succession Fisher en raison d'une vente à Joseph Fisher autorisée par un arrêté en conseil daté le 21 mai 1908. Le terrain a été vendu au prix de \$3.00 l'acre, sujet à un rabais représentant le coût de certains travaux d'irrigation qui devaient être faits sur ces terres et sur les terres adjacentes. Ce terrain faisait partie des 2,000 acres vendus à feu Joseph Fisher au même prix et aux mêmes conditions. Le terrain a été entièrement payé et les conditions de la vente remplies.

Robert J. Price réclame le dit quart de section en vertu d'une inscription de homestead datée le 18 mai 1906, qui a été annulée le 14 novembre 1907, mais rétablie le 27 octobre 1911. M. Price a résidé continuellement sur le terrain depuis la date de sa première inscription et y a fait des améliorations importantes sous forme de bâtiments, clôtures, puits, défoncement, défrichement et culture. M. Fisher a creusé un canal d'irrigation traversant le quart de section en rapport avec son projet d'irrigation, mais n'a pas autrement occupé ou amélioré le terrain.

Lorsque le terrain a été vendu à Joseph Fisher, en mai 1908, l'inscription de homestead de M. Price avait été annulée et le terrain était alors disponible pour la vente, nonobstant le fait que M. Price y résidait encore et refusait de s'en départir.

On constata subséquemment que considération suffisante n'avait pas été donnée au titre de M. Price à ce terrain lorsque son inscription fut annulée, et, par conséquent, ses droits furent reconnus par le renouvellement de son inscription en octobre 1911. Dans l'entretemps, cependant, le terrain avait été légalement vendu à M. Fisher, qui en avait payé le prix, de sorte que la reconnaissance tardive des droits de M. Price était injuste pour M. Fisher dont le système d'irrigation subissait ainsi une dépréciation, et de plus parce que le contrôle des canaux d'irrigation qui traversaient le quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix étaient essentiels à l'irrigation d'autres parties de son système.

Des efforts répétés ont été faites pour réconcilier ces réclamations contradictoires, mais sans succès jusqu'à tout récemment. Toutefois, un arrangement a été effectué par lequel Madame Fisher consent à renoncer à tout titre au terrain à certaines conditions qu'il est du domaine du Ministre d'accorder et qui sont jugées raisonnables, et à condition de plus qu'il lui soit concédé un autre quart de section en remplacement de celui auquel elle renonce.

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de permettre à Madame Elizabeth Fisher, à titre d'administratrice de la succession de feu Joseph Fisher, de choisir, libre de toute charge, un autre quart de section disponible pour l'inscription de homestead ou de préemption en considération de sa renonciation à tout droit au dit quart sud-ouest de la section 10, township 20, rang 2, à l'ouest 5e méridien, le choix du terrain devant être fait dans le délai d'un an de cette date.

Le comité agréé cette demande et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[396]

#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour des fins d'Eglise, de dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en

réserve et d'affecter à des fins d'église, dix acres de terrain compris dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 23, township 17, rang 1, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise dite "German Baptist Church," de Hilda, dans la province d'Alberta, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[421]

#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom de la ville de Hope, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de la mise en réserve permanente de partie du lot 34, bloc suburbain 1, dans l'emplacement de ville de Hope, pour un parc public qui sera désigné sous le nom de "Wardle Park" ;

Et attendu que ce lot, qui contient 2.93 acres, a été mis en réserve pour un parc lors du premier bornage de l'emplacement de ville suburbain ;

Et attendu que la ville de Hope requiert certain terrain pour le service des chemins de fer et qu'il est nécessaire de réserver à cette fin le lot ci-dessus mentionné,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes que la partie du lot ci-dessus mentionné qui n'est pas requise pour le service des voies ferrées soit mise en réserve pour un parc, et qu'elle ne serve qu'aux fins pour lesquelles cette réserve est faite.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[403]

#### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 28e jour de février 1916.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 février 1916, représentant que le 5 août 1907 l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta, contenant 160 acres, a été accordée à James Chisholm, qui, subséquemment, le 18 novembre 1908, a donné une hypothèque pour \$309.95 à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien, couvrant une avance de ce montant faite à M. Chisholm et qui devint une charge sur le terrain ;

Le homesteader, James Chisholm, ayant négligé de remplir les obligations de homestead, et l'annulation de l'inscription ayant été demandée, la dite inscription a été annulée à défaut de défense et une nouvelle inscription a été accordée le 29 juillet 1911 à un certain James Rimmer, laquelle inscription prime encore ;

L'inscription à James Rimmer lui a été accordée par inadvertance et erronément, car d'après les dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* le détenteur de l'hypothèque (la Compagnie du chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien) avait droit à la patente du terrain en y plaçant un autre colon, et si la patente pour le quart de section en question ne peut être accordée, la compagnie a droit à un autre quart de section ;

La compagnie a choisi le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, contenant 159 acres, qui lui était nécessaire pour l'approvisionnement d'eau d'Assiniboia et qui est disponible à cette fin, ce terrain ayant été cédé à la compagnie, sur paiement de la somme de \$1,000, par un certain Carl Mollberg qui en avait obtenu l'inscription en préemption ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les deux quarts de section ci-dessus mentionnés ont été inspectés et évalués par des fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur, le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26,



à l'ouest du 4e méridien, \$10 l'acre, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à \$25 l'acre. La Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien a remis au Département la somme de \$1,375.00, soit la différence dans la valeur de ces terrains, moins la somme de \$1,000 payée par la compagnie au premier inscrit pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, et a aussi acquitté l'hypothèque sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 26, à l'ouest du 4e méridien,—

Le Ministre recommande que cet échange soit confirmé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et qu'à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique Canadien soient délivrées les lettres patentes du dit quart nord-ouest de la section 14, township 9, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, pour remplacer le dit quart nord-ouest de la section 8, township 61, rang 28, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, terrain auquel la compagnie avait droit à titre de créancier statutaire.

Le comité agréé cette recommandation et la soumet pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

36-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1915.

O. G. 151.

### ORGANISATION.

#### APPEL DES TROUPES EN SERVICE ACTIF.

En vertu des arrêtés en conseil par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, numéros C.P. 2067 et C.P. 2068, datés le 6e jour d'août 1914, l'organisation des unités ci-dessous mentionnées des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes comme corps temporaires de la milice active du Canada est autorisée, outre les unités mentionnées dans l'O.G. 36 de 1915, l'O.G. 86 de 1915, et l'O.G. 103a de 1915, et chacune de ces unités est mise en service actif à compter de la date de son organisation.

#### CAVALERIE ET CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

3e escadron divisionnaire d'outre-mer.

Régiment de dépôt de carabiniers à cheval d'outre-mer.

#### ARTILLERIE.

36e batterie de campagne d'outre-mer.

37e " " "

38e " " "

39e " " "

40e " " "

41e " " "

42e " " "

43e " " "

Unité d'artillerie d'outre mer de l'université Queen's.

Batterie n° 3 d'outre-mer d'artillerie de siège.

" n° 4 " " "

Détachement Boorman's d'artillerie d'outre-mer.

#### GÉNIE.

1re compagnie de place d'outre-mer.

2e " " "

Section de ligne aérienne mobile et sections de câbles d'outre-mer.

Compagnie n° 1 de construction de tunnels d'outre-mer.

Compagnie n° 2 de construction de tunnels d'outre-mer.

86e bataillon d'outre-mer.

87e " " "

88e " " "

89e " " "

90e " " "

91e " " "

93e " " "

94e " " "

95e bataillon d'outre-mer.

96e " "

97e " "

98e " "

99e " "

100e " "

101e " "

102e " "

103e " "

104e " "

105e " "

106e " "

107e " "

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158e " "

159e " "

160e " "

161e " "

162e " "

163e " "

164e " "

165e " "

166e " "

167e " "

168e " "

Compagnie n° 4 d'université d'outre-mer.  
" n° 5 " "

1er bataillon de pionniers d'outre-mer.

2e " " "

Détachement du Yukon d'infanterie d'outre-mer.  
" de Wadena " "

#### CYCLISTES.

Dépôt divisionnaire de cyclistes d'outre-mer.







Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Eugene Sheap, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

3E RÉGIMENT DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Royden Thomson, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Harry Sydney Thain. 8 janvier 1916.

#### GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la 6e division du génie : le major W. W. Melville, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. R. Tompkins qui est retraité avec la permission de conserver son grade. 22 février 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Gerald Bristol Latimer, gentilhomme. (Gradué du collège militaire royal.) 1er octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. Wilson, du 73e régiment de Northumberland. 1er février 1916.

Samuel Arthur Hutchison, gentilhomme. 6 février 1916.

4E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire N. McNeilage a la permission de se retirer. 15 février 1916.

7E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. B. McW. Lavender a la permission de se retirer. 15 février 1916.

#### CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Stephen James Douglas Evans. 27 janvier 1916.

#### CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant E. L. Fielding, du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 3 février 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Reginald Spencer, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.

John Oliver Allison, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.

Thomas Lawrence Peckitt, gentilhomme. 13 février 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. E. Harris a la permission de se retirer. 10 février 1916.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE QUEEN.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. W. Mirkconnell. 16 octobre 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le sergent fourrier Alfred Brooker Klugh, le sergent Cuthbert Francis Gummer, Crawford Stanley Allin, gentilshommes. 16 octobre 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Lloyd Manhard Hanna, gentilhomme. 16 octobre 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MOUNT-ALLISON.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. M. Gillingham a la permission de se retirer. 12 février 1916.

#### INFANTERIE.

GARDES A PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Aubrey de Lotbinière Jones, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.

1ER RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Herbert Lightbound, gentilhomme. 4 février 1916.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Bradfield Fairclough, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

John Rooke Hunter, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Alfred Gingras, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Weldon Norsworthy. 10 février 1916.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert George Howie Brydon, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.

Albert Sullivan, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

Archibald Garfield Graham, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.

Charles Wilfred Stoess, gentilhomme. 13 février 1916.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Richard Oakley Smith, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Sont nommés capitaines et ils demeurent hors cadre : les lieutenants D. A. Laurie, C. W. Wiggs, H. F. Hall, W. L. Mac-William. 1er mai 1915.

Le lieutenant W. T. Wilson a la permission de démissionner. 17 janvier 1916.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Richard Stevenson, gentilhomme. 9 février 1916.

Elliot Thornton Grasett, gentilhomme. 15 février 1916.

Joseph Lloyd Johnston, gentilhomme. 16 février 1916.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. C. Roberts est transféré au 13e régiment royal. 1er janvier 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Howard Charles Blachford, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

Edward Ernest Cavell, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

Fred Alexander Ralph McNair, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.

John Libby Fry, gentilhomme. 4 février 1916.

Arthur Reginald Whittemore, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

Albert Edward Chilcott, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

Jacob Æmilus Homfray Irving, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. C. Roberts du 12e régiment (York Rangers). 1er janvier 1916.

Edwin George Savage, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

John Stanley Carscallen, gentilhomme. 9 février 1916.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Francis Stuart Lazier, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

Roger Morrow Porter, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE ÉDOUARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William John Wilson, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.

Cecil Rowden Abbott, gentilhomme. 17 février 1916.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. Boissinot a la permission de se retirer. 9 février 1916.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Harvey, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Arthur Stanley Porter, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Paul Herrick Bigwood, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Franklin Northcote, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1915.



26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Ralph Brock. 2 février 1916.  
Duncan Alexander Aikenhead, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Harvey Pearson, William James Beattie, gentilshommes. 12 février 1916.  
George Percival Ogilvie, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. M. McBain est transféré à la 11e batterie, 1re brigade d'obusiers, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 1er février 1916.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : David Harvie Bell, gentilhomme. 4 décembre 1916.  
Russell Alexander Ross, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Pierce Ellis, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. E. McKay est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le corps royal d'aviation. 20 février 1916.  
Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Royland Allin Walter, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1915.  
Leonard Albert Smillie, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Martin Hugh Roach, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1915.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harry Wesley Penrose, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1916.  
Malcolm John Cockburn, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant R. J. Lowry, du corps des instructeurs des cadets d'écoles. 1er février 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ian Morrow Wylie, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Sextus Edwin Kent, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

35E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Arthurs McGibbon, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1916.  
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Ervin Herbert Alfred Watson, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lionel Hemsworth McAdam, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.  
James Irwin Hartt,  
George MacDonald Lyons, gentilshommes. 8 février 1916.  
Daniel Henry McInnis, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.  
Thomas Edward Hawkins, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.  
Angelo Neylan, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Wilson, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 2 février 1916.  
Phillip Harold DeGruchy, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Ephraim McKegney, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David Andrew Owen, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert Wright, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.  
Clarence Lear White, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ewart Samuel Alger, gentilhomme. 15 février 1916.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harris Hooper Reade, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.  
Frederick James Mark, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.  
Paul Ludwig Kuhring, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Evan Eugène Fraser, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.  
Harry Williams, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1916.  
John Roland Dinwoodie, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.  
James Hunter,  
Louis David Winder, gentilshommes. 10 février 1916.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Fredrick Welch, gentilhomme. 16 décembre 1915.  
Robert Charles Victor Stuart, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

51E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Eberts Brown, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Goodman-Jones, William Alexander Campbell, gentilshommes. 11 janvier 1916.  
Albert John Haggett, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.  
Moncrieff Mitchell Anderson, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1916.  
John Bernard Hanway, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1916.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Oliver Evans, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.  
William Francis McGovern, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Russell McCaughin, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.

64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. H. Chaballe, *vice* le major H. Delorme, transféré à la réserve des corps. 7 janvier 1916.

68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Patrick O'Kelly, James Martin Whitehead, Robert McCuaig, Thomas Pearson Copp, George Bosworth Proctor, gentilshommes. 1er janvier 1916.  
Bennett Greasley Saywell, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Owen Winchester Graves, Ronald Taylor Ruggles, gentilshommes. 10 février 1916.

70E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Clément John Poulin, Louis George Valiquet, gentilshommes. 15 février 1916.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. R. Stuart a la permission de se retirer. 1er février 1916.  
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John MacKay Munro, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.  
Douglas Earle Johnston,  
James Thomas Hewitt, gentilshommes. 27 janvier 1916.  
Basil Wilberforce Bailey, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.  
Ralph Gladstone Smith, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.  
Samuel Jackson Nasmith, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1916.



- Colid Rae Mackenzie, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.  
 Claude Franklin Stiver,  
 Lionel Charles Darbyshire, gentilshommes. 1er février 1916.  
 John Austin Cameron Drew, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.  
 William Houston,  
 Leo Kiburz, gentilshommes. 3 février 1916.  
 Herbert Goult, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.
- 73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. Wilson est transféré au génie canadien. 1er février 1916.
- 77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Patrick Lynch, gentilhomme. 15 février 1916.
- 78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Donald Albert King, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.
- 85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major René Gustave Lefebvre. 27 janvier 1916.
- 86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) B. Marchand, W. J. Shea et G. S. F. Robitaille sont absorbés dans l'effectif.  
 Est nommé lieutenant: Joseph Adolphe Pelletier, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Victor Stanley Heath, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.  
 Robert Kerr, Walter Bruce Witherspoon, gentilshommes. 7 février 1916.  
 Thomas George Allan, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.
- 94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Alexander Rankin, gentilhomme. 30 août 1915.
- 95E CARABINIERS DE SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edmond Gratton McCarthy, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.  
 Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Thomas Hume Bissonnette, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.  
 Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alfred Russell Fachnie, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1916.
- 97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):  
 Lindsay Wyatt, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1916.  
 William Magladery, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1916.  
 Russell Allan Ferguson, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.  
 Thomas Henry Torrance, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1916.  
 Leonard Bourke, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.  
 Shirley Adam Clarke, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.  
 Raymond Thomas Smith, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.  
 Archibald Duncan Macdonald, gentilhomme. 4 février 1916.  
 Ernest Davies,  
 Frederick Grainger, gentilshommes. 5 février 1916.  
 Lawrence Kert,  
 Charles Ernest Henderson,  
 Douglas Gilmour Clendenan, gentilshommes. 6 février 1916.
- 99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Clayton Lowry, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.  
 Hector Gordon McPherson, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.
- 100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John James MacMillan, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.
- 101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Locksley McKnight, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1915.
- Le sergent fourrier Horace Boddington Gibbs,  
 Le sergent Edward Hely Templeman Morse. 9 février 1916.  
 Edward Sillitoe, gentilhomme. 13 février 1916.  
 Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le sergent William Abbott McKay. 14 février 1916.
- 102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):  
 Charles Sidney Leary, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.  
 Thomas Harold Reade, gentilhomme. 12 février 1916.
- 104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Elwyn Speakman Reeves Cawley, gentilhomme. 3 février 1916.
- 105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Sam Minton Mansell, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.
- 106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Norman Kelly, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1916.
- 107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Smith Dickson, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1916.
- 108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Arthur Morton McClelland, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.
- 109E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jarvis Beach Price, gentilhomme. 18 septembre 1915.  
 Clarence Carroll Kilner,  
 Charles Norman LeMercier, gentilshommes. 8 novembre 1915.  
 Charles Hamilton Fleming, gentilhomme. 13 novembre 1915.  
 Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires):—  
 Robert Harold Merry, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1915.  
 Melville Roberts Fydell, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1916.  
 Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):—  
 Harry Gordon Beemer, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1916.  
 Norman Charles Pearce, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.  
 Ernest Harold Day,  
 George Haughton Coghlan,  
 Arthur Freeman Ogle,  
 Robert Gordon Whitelaw,  
 George Alfred Wright, gentilshommes. 21 janvier 1916.  
 Charles Gordon Matthews, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.  
 Percival Wellington Fice,  
 Charles Douglas Hewson, gentilshommes. 26 janvier 1916.  
 Frank Moss,  
 Harold Walter Parsons,  
 Clarence Hubert Pennefather,  
 Henry Billings Richey,  
 Lou Edwin Marsh,  
 Robert Edward Smith,  
 Ernest William Knott,  
 Thomas Richard Meredith,  
 John Douglas Macdonald,  
 Reginald Frederick Smith,  
 Ernest Miles,  
 Edward Gordon Hanlan,  
 John Ewart Munro,  
 Thomas Harold O'Rourke,  
 Lloyd Hall Logan,  
 Henry Isaac Price, gentilshommes. 31 janvier 1916.  
 William Michael Brodie,  
 James Barr, gentilshommes. 3 février 1916.  
 Norman Reid Burrows,  
 Frederick Glyn Price,  
 Percy Alan Richards



Herbert Malcolmson Moore, gentilshommes. 4 février 1916.

Joseph Otty Sharp, gentilhomme. 5 février 1916.

Frederick William Slatter, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

Bernard Stanley Heath,  
Wesley Alexander Dunlop,  
George Walter Keith,  
William Alexander McMaster,  
William Hugh Beaton,  
Marshall Howard Brokenshire,  
Frank Milton Squires,  
Francis Francis, jeune,

Ross John Craig,

Roy Edward Dunkley,

John Christopher Eagleson,

Roy Victor Jones,

Watson Davies,

William Andrew Orr,

Charles Edward Read,

Dalton Strype,

Frank Harold Taylor, gentilshommes. 10 février 1916.

Clarence William McDermid,

Francis Vernon Heakes, gentilshommes. 11 février 1916.

#### INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. D. Wilson est transféré au 36e régiment de Peel. 2 février 1916.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Millyard Dickinson, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1915.

William Harold McPhillips, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1915.

Thomas Stanley Jackson, gentilhomme. 18 novembre 1915.

Rowland Betty Arthur Orr, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1916.

Leonard Leslie Stanyon, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

Earnest Albert Bradshaw, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.

Harold Thompson Gorrie, gentilhomme. 8 février 1916.

Douglas Quirk Ellis, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.

#### SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

##### *Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas McCully Creighton, gentilhomme. 9 septembre 1915.

Archibald Campbell McClennon, gentilhomme. 9 octobre 1915.

John Wesley Brien, gentilhomme. 6 décembre 1915.

\* Roy Percy Smith, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1915.

James Coban Forsyth, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1915.

James Fredric Stewart Marshall, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1916.

John Albert Butterwick,

Frederick Warrington Stockton,

Erastus Aull,

Andrew Walter Park, gentilshommes. 17 janvier 1916.

Alexander Turner, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1916.

Robert David Sanson, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1916.

\* Emerson Charles Smith, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

\* Donald Ernest Cleveland, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1916.

\* John Brady Galligan, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1916.

Adam Peden Chalmers,

Murdoch Alexander MacKinnon,

Frederick Christopher Harrison, gentilshommes. 29 janvier 1916.

Alexander Douglas Wallace Kay,

Haig Allison Sims, gentilshommes. 31 janvier 1916.

William Henry Woods, gentilhomme. 2 février 1916.

William Ernest Caven,

Frederick William Charles Mohr,

Clarence Howard Brown,

Robert Stanley Minnes, gentilshommes. 7 février 1916.

John George Scott,

Charles James McPherson, gentilshommes. 8 février 1916.

Frederick Herbert Jeffery,

Maurice Dolbec,

Harold Alex Bowie, gentilshommes. 9 février 1916.

Ainé Lamontagne, gentilhomme. 10 février 1916.

Alphonse Joseph Lafleur, gentilhomme. 11 février 1916.

\* Pourvu qu'ils subissent les examens requis en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre de la Milice 65, 1913.

Les officiers ci-dessous sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

G. H. Kearney,

C. B. Cameron. 15 janvier 1916.

R. P. Smith. 8 février 1916.

E. C. Smith,

D. E. H. Cleveland,

J. B. Galligan. 26 février 1916.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

Malcolm John Morison, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1916.

#### SERVICE DENTAIRE MILITAIRE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Ralph McDougall Peacock, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1916.

Karl Daman, gentilhomme. 1er février 1916.

Reginald Wilson Frank, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

Leo Lemire, gentilhomme. 14 février 1916.

#### VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Austin McPherson McFarlane, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1916.

Charles Herbert Porter, gentilhomme. 7 février 1916.

#### INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant R. J. Lowry est transféré au 34e régiment d'Ontario. 1er février 1916.

Le lieutenant E. L. Fielding est transféré au contingent de l'Université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 3 février 1916.

Est nommé lieutenant : William John Houston, gentilhomme. 18 février 1916.

#### MEMORANDA.

#### MEMORANDA

(Extraits du quatrième Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 11 janvier 1916.)

#### CHANCELLERIE CENTRALE DES ORDRES DE CHEVALERIE.

BUREAU DU LORD CHAMBELLAN,

PALAIS DE SAINT-JAMES, S. O.

14 janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des ordres afin que les promotions et nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Honorable du Bain pour services rendus en campagne au cours des opérations militaires. Les promotions et nominations devant dater du 1er courant :—

Sont nommés membres additionnels de la division militaire de la deuxième classe, ou chevaliers commandeurs du dit Ordre Très Honorable.

Le lieutenant général Edwin Alfred Hervey Alderson, C.B.

Sont nommés membres additionnels de la division militaire de la troisième classe ou Compagnon du dit Ordre Très Distingué :

Le lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) David Watson, 2e brigade d'infanterie canadienne.



## CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE DE SAINT-MICHEL ET SAINT-GEORGES.

DOWNING STREET, 14 janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi de donner des instructions afin que les promotions et les nominations suivantes soient faites à l'Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges pour services rendus en campagne au cours des opérations militaires, pour prendre date du 1er janvier 1916.

Le colonel Murray MacLaren, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel (brigadier général temporaire) Charles Johnson Armstrong, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant-colonel George Gallie Nasmith, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel Archibald Cameron Macdonald, O.S.D., cavalerie de Lord Strathcona (royale canadienne).

Le lieutenant-colonel Charles Macklem Nelles, dragons royaux canadiens.

Le lieutenant-colonel Arthur Edward Ross, services de santé de l'armée canadienne.

Le lieutenant-colonel George Stewart Tuxford, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major honoraire le révérend George Scott, aumônier des troupes canadiennes.

WAR OFFICE,

14 janvier 1916.

Il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi d'approuver les distinctions et récompenses ci-dessous mentionnées pour services distingués en campagne, pour prendre date du 1er janvier 1916, inclusivement :—

*Sont nommés Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Distingué.*

Le lieutenant-colonel Malcolm Alexander Colquhoun, 4e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Frederick William Hill, 1er bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Charles Henry MacLaren, 1re brigade canadienne d'artillerie de campagne.

Le lieutenant-colonel John Grant Rattray, 10e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel Robert Rennie, M.O.V., 3e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant-colonel William Amor Simson, 1er train des équipages divisionnaire canadien.

Le lieutenant-colonel Albert Edward Swift, 2e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major George William Andrews, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major James Sutherland Brown, régiment royal canadien.

Le major William Hew Clark-Kennedy, 13e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Hugh Marshal Dyer, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Leslie Charles Goodeve, 1re batterie canadienne d'artillerie.

Le major (lieutenant-colonel temporaire) Edward Hilliam, 5e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major Edwin Woodman Leonard, 12e batterie, canadienne d'artillerie.

Le major Frank Cormack Magee, batterie lourde d'artillerie canadienne.

Le major Edouard de Bellefeuille Panet, artillerie royale canadienne.

Le major John Mervyn Prower, 8e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le major William Rae, 30e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Edward John Ashton, 9e bataillon canadien d'infanterie.

*Ont obtenu la Croix Militaire.*

Le capitaine Robert Percy Clark, 5e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Francis Hilary McDonnell Codville, dragons royaux canadiens.

Le capitaine John Ashton Critchley, cavalerie de Lord Strathcona (royale canadienne).

Le capitaine temporaire Hugh McDonald Dunlop, artillerie canadienne.

Le capitaine Thomas Charles Evans, corps des vétérinaires militaires canadiens.

Le capitaine Stanley Douglas Gardner, 7e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine James Emmanuel Hahn, 1er bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Victor John Hastings, 16e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine William James Aiken Lalor, 1er bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Wilfrid Mavor, 15e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Joseph Bartlett Rogers, 3e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Frank Overton Wills Tidy, 3e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le capitaine Edward Raban Vince, génie canadien.

Le capitaine Arthur Stanley Wright, artillerie royale canadienne.

Le lieutenant Edwin Albert Baker, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant William D. Holmes, 7e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Richard James Leach, batterie d'artillerie lourde de campagne.

Le lieutenant Edison Franklin Lynn, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant James Campbell Macdonald, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant Donald Milner Mathieson, génie canadien.

Le lieutenant Donald McGugan, 16e bataillon d'infanterie.

Le lieutenant Frank Harvey Tingley, artillerie canadienne.

Le sergent-major armurier Harry Robert Northover, intendance militaire canadienne (maintenant lieutenant).

Le sergent-major Sydney Augustus Ridgwell, génie canadien divisionnaire.

*Ont obtenu la décoration de Première classe de la Croix Rouge Royale.*

Mlle K. O. McLatchey (matronne).

Mlle E. B. Ridley (matronne).

Mlle V. A. Tremaine.

Des grades temporaires comme ci-après sont conférés aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Sont nommés lieutenant-colonel :

Le capitaine E. M. Dalley, 91e régiment (Canadian Highlanders), tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier commandant de régiment. 7 janvier 1916.

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire E. W. Hagerty, M.C., tant qu'il commandera le 201e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C. 2 février 1916.

Le colonel honoraire H. Cockshutt, 25e dragons de Brant, tant qu'il commandera le 215e bataillon d'outre-mer, T.E.C.

Le capitaine et major à brevet F. L. Burton, 2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), tant qu'il commandera le 216e bataillon d'outre-mer, T. E. C. 17 février 1916.

Est nommé major : le capitaine G. N. Biamfitt, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, tant qu'il sera employé dans le cadre d'instruction, 2e division territoriale. 16 février 1916.

Sont nommés aumôniers, M.C., avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :

Le révérend Joseph William McDonald. 20 octobre 1915.

Le révérend Germain Gauvreau. 2 février 1916.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant est conféré aux messieurs ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils feront du service dans le corps royal d'aviation :

Everett Maitland Smith,

Frederick Charles Biette, gentilshommes. 20 février 1916.

L'ordre général 134, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la mise hors cadre du lieutenant A. C. King, 75e régiment de Lunenburg, est annulé par le présent.

L'ordre général 12, 1916, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Morton Joseph Gordon, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans la 7e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne, est annulé par le présent.



Le grade honorifique de lieutenant, en prenant sa retraite, est conféré au sergent-major d'armement Frank John Holland, sous-officier à brevet, corps des magasins militaires canadiens, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R. (milice canadienne) 1910, paragraphe 232 (a). 18 janvier 1916.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant dans la milice canadienne est conféré à Georges Normandin, gentilhomme, tant qu'il fera du service dans les troupes expéditionnaires. 19 février 1916.

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant D. J. MacGillivray, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (St-François Xavier), 15 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant D. M. Christie, 59e régiment, 26 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Francis, 4e husards, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Newlands, 14e régiment, 18 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. Bird, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal, 28 juillet 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Inches, 71e régiment, 1er août 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Smith, 15e régiment, 4 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Ellis, 61e régiment, 6 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. E. Noble, 16e régiment, 20 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. D. Alexander, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, 30 septembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Elliott, 45e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Raymond, 59e régiment, 1er octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. L. Irwin, 59e régiment, 8 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. V. Sherlock, 13e batterie, A. de C.C., 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. G. Hamilton, 57e régiment, 11 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Coll, 81e régiment, 23 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. E. Bouchette, 43e régiment, 26 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Carter, 16e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Simonds, 62e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. E. Crosby, 81e régiment, 27 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. Ferrier, 14e régiment, 29 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. D. Whaley, 14e régiment, 30 octobre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Champion, 14e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. V. Dolman, 40e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. McLean, 45e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Bredin, 45e régiment, 1er novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Gaisford, 41e régiment, 4 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. N. Graham, 41e régiment, 4 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Wylie, 59e régiment, 5 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. G. Reynolds, 59e régiment, 5 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. W. Bromwich, 15e régiment, 9 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Masson, 43e régiment, 10 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. N. Haultain, 46e régiment, 13 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Jakeman, 46e régiment, 14 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. Scott, 45e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Diver, 45e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Jordan, 45e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Daniel, 45e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Clark, 46e régiment, 15 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Graham, 41e régiment, 16 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Detlor, 49e régiment, 16 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. B. Doran, 56e régiment, 16 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Govan, 59e régiment, 17 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Kincaid, 41e régiment, 18 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. White, 46e régiment, 18 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Cole, 15e régiment, 19 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Robinson, 59e régiment, 20 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. P. Grannan, 62e régiment, 20 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. T. Wood, 43e régiment, 22 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. W. Williams, 43e régiment, 22 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. V. Murtagh, 43e régiment, 22 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Long, 43e régiment, 22 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Chenier, 40e régiment, 23 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Logue, 41e régiment, 24 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Laing, 57e régiment, 25 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. N. C. Hatton, 57e régiment, 25 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Cavers, 74e régiment, 27 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Kirk, 74e régiment, 28 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Taylor, 71e régiment, 29 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. T. White, 42e régiment, 30 novembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Smyth, 14e régiment, 1er décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Knill, 40e régiment, 2 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. H. Purdy, 14e régiment, 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Cronin, 62e régiment, 6 décembre 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Drysdale, 47e régiment, 10 décembre 1915.

Par ordre,

*W. E. Laing*

Major général.  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## ORDRES GÉRÉNAUX.

1916.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er mars 1916.

O. G. 17.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS

*Allocation d'équipement aux officiers.*

Une allocation d'équipement de \$100 est autorisée pour les officiers de la milice (non permanente) qui ont



été mis en service actif en Canada depuis l'ouverture des hostilités, payable après trois mois de service.

ALLOCATION D'ÉQUIPEMENT AUX SOUS-OFFICIERS À  
BREVET, T. E. C.

\* Une allocation d'équipement de \$100 est autorisée pour les sous-officiers à brevet nommés comme tels dans les troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes.

(Q.G. 96-53-27.)

O. G. 18.

ORGANISATION.

L'ordre général 59 (1) d'avril 1911, ainsi que tous les ordres dont il est fait mention dans cet ordre général sont annulés par le présent et ce qui suit leur est substitué :

1. En conformité de l'autorité conférée par l'article 21 (a) de la *Loi de milice* les parties suivantes du Canada sont formées en districts militaires comme suit, savoir :—

2. Les comtés d'Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, et Bruce sont formés en un district militaire de l'ouest d'Ontario désigné "District militaire No. 1," avec chef-lieu à London, Ontario.

3. Les comtés de Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe; les districts de Muskoka, Parry-Sound, Algoma et Nipissing, au nord de la rivière Mattawa et de la rivière aux Français (y compris les townships de Ferris et Bonfield) sont formés en un district militaire du centre d'Ontario, désigné "District militaire No 2," avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ontario.

4. Les comtés de Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince-Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Gengarry, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, le district de Nipissing au sud de la rivière Mattawa (sauf les townships de Ferris et Bonfield) dans la province d'Ontario, et les comtés de Wright, Labelle et Pontiac, dans la province de Québec, sont formés en un district militaire de l'est d'Ontario, désigné "District militaire No 3," avec chef-lieu à Kingston, Ontario.

5. Les comtés de Jacques-Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Napierville, Beauharnois, Châteauguay, Huntingdon, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, Saint-Maurice, Trois-Rivières, Saint-Jean, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Verchères, Saint-Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke et Stanstead sont formés en un district militaire de l'ouest de Québec, désigné "District militaire No 4," avec chef-lieu à Montréal, province de Québec.

6. Les comtés de Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Québec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Mégantic, Rimouski et Témiscouata sont formés en un district militaire de l'est de Québec, désigné "District militaire No 5," avec chef-lieu à Québec, province de Québec.

7. Les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard sont formées en un district militaire des provinces maritimes, désigné "District militaire No 6," avec chef-lieu à Halifax, Nouvelle-Ecosse.

8. La province de Manitoba et le territoire de Keewatin ainsi que les districts de Thunder-Bay et Rainy-River, dans la province d'Ontario, sont formés en un district militaire de Manitoba, désigné "District militaire No 10," avec chef-lieu à Winnipeg, Manitoba.

9. La province de la Colombie-Britannique est formée en un district militaire de la Colombie-Britannique, désigné "District militaire No 11," avec chef-lieu à Victoria, Colombie-Britannique.

10. La province de la Saskatchewan est formée en un district militaire de la Saskatchewan, désigné "District militaire No 12," avec chef-lieu à Regina, Saskatchewan.

11. La province d'Alberta et le territoire de Mackenzie sont formés en un district militaire d'Alberta, désigné "District militaire No 13," avec chef-lieu à Calgary, Alberta.

12. L'ordre général 58 de 1915 et tous les ordres qui y sont mentionnés sont annulés par le présent et ce qui suit leur est substitué :—

(a) Subordonnement aux règlements ainsi qu'aux instructions données de temps à autre par le quartier général de la milice, l'officier commandant un district exercera le commandement militaire sur toutes les troupes dans son district ; dans ce territoire, il est le représentant du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense et il à la charge et la responsabilité,—

1. De l'efficacité, la discipline et l'économie interne des troupes ;
2. De l'instruction militaire des officiers et hommes sous son commandement ;
3. Des arrangements pour la mobilisation et l'entretien de l'équipement de mobilisation ;
4. De l'entretien des armements, des ouvrages et édifices ;
5. Du contrôle économique de toutes les dépenses, soit de deniers, d'approvisionnements ou assortiments dans le district ;
6. De la direction convenable de tous les services administratifs ;
7. De la compilation des estimations nécessaires pour ces services ;
8. Du recrutement et des congés ;
9. De l'inspection des casernes, salles d'armes et autres édifices du gouvernement, des armes, munitions, équipement, effets d'habillement et approvisionnements de tous genres en charge des unités de la milice active et permanente, sauf les approvisionnements ayant un caractère technique pour l'artillerie, le génie et les services de santé ;
10. De la livraison et de la rentrée aux magasins des armes, munitions, équipement et autres approvisionnements dont les unités dans son district ont besoin, conformément à l'échelle établie dans les règlements de la milice ;
11. De la collation, la compilation et l'expédition au quartier général de tous les rapports, états, etc., nécessaires pour l'administration des unités de la milice active et permanente dans son district ;

(b) L'officier commandant de district est par le présent autorisé à convoquer des cours martiales de district dans le but de mettre en jugement tout homme de la milice qui est dans son district et qui est subordonné à la loi militaire, ainsi qu'à la *Loi de la milice*, à la *Loi de l'armée* et aux règlements adoptés sous l'empire de ces dites lois, et qui est accusé d'une contravention quelconque aux dispositions des dites lois, et il est autorisé par le présent de confirmer les jugements de ces dites cours, et d'approuver, confirmer, mitiger ou infirmer les sentences de ces dites cours et de faire exécuter ces sentences conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi de la milice*, de la *Loi de l'armée* et des règlements adoptés sous l'empire de ces dites lois ; et, en outre, il est autorisé de nommer des juges-avocats, et ces juges-avocats pourront exercer les pouvoirs et remplir les devoirs prescrits au n° 103 des règles de procédure établies en vertu de l'article 70 (1) de la *Loi de l'armée*, et ils exerceront généralement les fonctions qui, en vertu des dites règles, sont attribuées à un juge-avocat dans une cour martiale convoquée sous l'empire de la *Loi de l'armée*.

(c) L'officier dûment nommé dans les ordres de la milice pour administrer un district durant l'absence de l'officier commandant de district aura, pour le présent, les mêmes pouvoirs qu'a un officier commandant de district de convoquer des cours martiales de district, de nommer des juges-avocats, de confirmer les jugements de ces dites cours, et d'approuver, confirmer, mitiger et infirmer leurs sentences et de faire exécuter ces sentences.

(Q.G. 9939-1-13.)

2<sup>E</sup> DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Le 51<sup>e</sup> régiment (Soo Rifles) est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.

(Q.G. 32-1-154.)



4E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—MILICE DE RÉSERVE.—  
La garde nationale de Montréal est organisée comme  
unité de la milice de réserve et elle sera désignée "1er  
régiment de la milice de réserve, garde nationale de  
Montréal." Autorisation est aussi accordée d'inclure  
une compagnie à cheval, consistant en un capitaine, 4  
lieutenants et 50 hommes dans cette formation.  
(Q.G. 32-1-266.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 10.—L'organisation d'une  
unité de la milice de réserve, avec chef-lieu à Winni-  
peg, qui sera désignée "1er régiment d'infanterie de la  
milice de réserve de Winnipeg," est autorisée.  
(Q.G. 262-1-6.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE N° 13.—Contingent de l'université  
d'Alberta, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens.—  
Relativement à l'ordre général 202, 1915, le contingent  
de l'université d'Alberta, C.D.O.C., est réorganisé  
d'après le système de 4 compagnies tel qu'établi dans  
le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.  
(Q.G. 7429-6-1.)

## O. G. 19.

### DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

#### 1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sousmentionnés ont reçu la décoration des  
officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des  
dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de  
l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le major . . . . .	R. S. Wilson . . . . .	48e régiment (Highlanders).
Le maréchal des logis chef régimentaire . . . . .	Frederick Kerr . . . . .	2e dragons.
Le sergent clairon . . . . .	Albert Hebner . . . . .	13e régiment royal.
Le soldat . . . . .	John A. Clark . . . . .	77e régiment de Wentworth.

### SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

#### LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement de la société de tir ci-dessous men-  
tionnée est autorisée :—

Civile.

N° 350, Greenwood, avec chef-lieu à Greenwood, C.-  
B.

(Q. G. 29-136.)

Par ordre,

*W. E. Macgillivray*

Major général,  
Adjudant général suppléant.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

Ottawa, 14 mars 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des pou-  
voirs conférés au Directeur Général des Postes par  
arrêté en conseil n° 94, sanctionné le 6e jour de novembre  
1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de  
la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles  
du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé  
au journal hebdomadaire "Josephinum Weekly," ré-  
digé et publié par "The Pontifical College Josephi-  
num," 821 E. Main Street, Columbus, Ohio, et sa circu-  
lation en Canada est prohibée de toute manière.  
D'après la teneur de l'arrêté en conseil mentionné plus  
haut il ne sera ensuite permis à personne en Canada  
d'avoir en sa possession tout tel journal ou un exemplaire  
quelconque de ce journal déjà publié ou qui sera en-  
suite publié, et de plus à l'effet que toute personne  
ayant en sa possession tous tels journaux sera passible  
d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000.00 ou d'emprison-  
nement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans,  
ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement.

R. M. COULTER,

Sous-maître général des Postes.

## EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que des exa-  
mens de concours généraux seront tenus, sous la  
direction de la Commission du Service Civil du Ca-  
nada, à commencer le 8 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert,  
Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Moose-Jaw,  
Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-  
Arthur, Sault-Ste-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto,  
Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec,  
Frédéricton, St-John, N.-B., Moncton, Charlottetown,  
Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront  
aussi être tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'un  
nombre suffisant de candidats s'inscrivent à un même  
lieu.

Les examens seront tenus en vue de remplir les posi-  
tions permanentes suivantes dans la division intérieure  
du Service Civil du Canada au cours de l'année fiscale  
1916-1917 et les Commissaires profitent de cette occa-  
sion pour annoncer que tout indique que les besoins  
des départements ne rendront pas nécessaire un autre  
examen au mois de novembre prochain. Les personnes  
désirant se qualifier pour emploi au Service civil inté-  
rieur sont priées de prendre note du fait et de se pré-  
senter aux examens de mai, si possible.

30 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de  
la troisième division. Cinq de ces emplois seront don-  
nés de préférence à des personnes connaissant la sténo-  
graphie.

20 emplois de commis (pour femmes) dans la subdi-  
vision B de la troisième division. Seize de ces commis  
seront nommés au personnel du recensement et préfé-  
rence sera en conséquence accordée à ceux qui ont déjà  
eu de l'expérience dans ces travaux du recensement.

30 emplois de sténo-dactylographe (pour femmes)  
dans la subdivision B de la troisième division.

15 emplois (pour hommes) dans la subdivision B de  
la deuxième division.

Le traitement initial des commis et des sténo-dacty-  
lographes dans la subdivision B de la troisième division  
est de \$500, et dans la subdivision B de la deuxième  
division de \$800, mais au cas où il est nécessaire de  
posséder des aptitudes spéciales pour remplir les fonc-  
tions d'une charge, le Gouverneur en conseil peut  
ajouter au traitement minimum une somme addition-  
nelle ne dépassant pas \$300 pour la troisième division  
et \$500 pour la deuxième.

Un examen général pour positions de messenger, em-  
balleur, trieur et chargeur, dans les grades inférieurs  
du Service intérieur, sera tenu aux mêmes temps et  
lieu.

Il est de plus annoncé qu'un personnel de cinquante  
commis temporaires femmes sera requis le ou vers le  
15 juin pour faire la compilation du recensement du  
Nord-Ouest. Ces commis temporaires peuvent être  
employés aux travaux du recensement pour une pé-  
riode ne dépassant pas trois ans. Le traitement qu'il  
leur sera payé sera de \$500 par année, avec augmenta-  
tion annuelle statutaire de \$50. On doit comprendre,  
cependant, qu'ils n'ont pas droit à un autre emploi en  
raison de leurs services aux travaux du recensement.  
Les commis temporaires requis pour les travaux du  
recensement seront choisis, par ordre de mérite, sur la  
liste des candidats aux examens réguliers de troisième  
division qui n'auront pas obtenu un rang suffisamment  
élevé pour se qualifier pour emploi permanent.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un des  
examens mentionnés ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous  
les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements  
et formules de demande d'inscription, en s'adressant au  
Secrétaire de la Commission du Service Civil, à Ottawa,  
soit personnellement ou par écrit.

Les formules de demande d'inscription des aspi-  
rants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des hono-  
raires requis (\$4.00 pour la troisième division, \$8.00  
pour la deuxième division et \$2.00 pour les grades  
inférieurs) doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commis-  
sion du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril pro-  
chain. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 9 mars 1916.



### The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Ephrem Gravelle et Joseph Caron, marchands : Joseph Urgel Archambault, docteur, et Ollilon Antoine Archambault, maître-plombier, tous de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph Albéric Archie Mondou, du village de Pierreville, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer les industries d'ingénieurs mécaniciens, fondeurs, forgerons, marchands de métaux et d'entrepreneurs constructeurs de travaux et d'entreprises publiques et privés ; manufacturer, acquérir, louer, vendre et trafiquer d'appareils de chauffage de tout genre ;

(b) Dessiner, bâtir, construire, équiper, augmenter, agrandir, réparer, compléter, démolir et enlever des édifices et des travaux publics ou privés et autrement s'engager dans aucuns travaux de construction de chemins de fer, ponts, jetées, barrages, installations industrielles, de force motrice et autres travaux de tous genres, en préparer les plans, en inspecter, surveiller la construction, accomplir tous tels travaux et entreprises ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, location ou autrement telles terres, biens-fonciers ou propriété pouvant être nécessaires pour les affaires de la compagnie et sur iceux ériger, installer, exploiter des usines, installations, machinerie et équipement de toute nature nécessaires ou convenables à l'exercice normal des affaires de la compagnie comme ingénieurs et entrepreneurs généraux ;

(d) Acquérir, manufacturer, bâtir, maintenir, exploiter tout matériel, installations, machinerie et appareils nécessaires ou utiles à la réalisation d'aucune de ses entreprises ;

(e) Acquérir des pouvoirs hydrauliques par achat, location ou autrement, les développer, transmettre et fournir du pouvoir à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique ou autre pour les fins de la compagnie, en vendre et distribuer aucun excédent ; pourvu, cependant que la vente, distribution et transmission de toute force ou pouvoir électrique, hydraulique ou autre, en dehors des terrains de la compagnie soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et provinciaux les concernant ;

(f) Acquérir, développer, détenir, gérer, louer, vendre, disposer de toutes espèces de terres, bâtiments et propriétés immobilières, limites forestières, permis de coupe de bois, billets ou permis de location, droits de squatter, gisements houillers et toute espèces de droits miniers, exercer toute industrie du bois, pulpe ou papier, de l'élevage, industrie agricole, industrie minière, de fonte et d'affinage ;

(g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des maisons, bureaux, ateliers, édifices, locaux et aucune machinerie stationnaire ou mobile, outils, machines à vapeur, chaudières, installations, instruments, patrons, matériel roulant, propriété personnelle, brevets, droits de brevets pouvant être employés dans ou à propos du commerce et des industries d'ingénieurs, entrepreneurs, forgerons ou machinistes ;

(h) Payer pour aucune propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour le coût de la construction d'aucune installation ou ateliers de la compagnie par l'émission d'actions libérées de la compagnie ou avec des obligations de la compagnie ou partie en actions et partie en obligations ;

(i) Acquérir l'entreprise d'aucun individu, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie similaire ou une industrie s'y rapportant ;

(j) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et vendre ou autrement disposer du stock, actions, valeurs ou entreprise d'aucune autre compagnie, transférer ses entreprises ou biens, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle compagnie ;

(k) S'associer, conclure des arrangements pour le partage des bénéfices, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques,

les profits mutuels avec aucune personne ou corporation, exerçant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de transiger ;

(l) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer d'actions du capital-actions d'aucune autre corporation ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de cette compagnie, acheter les biens d'aucune telle corporation en assumant ou sans assumer ses engagements ; vendre les biens de la compagnie à telle corporation, qu'elle assume ou non les engagements de la compagnie, ou s'amalgamer avec aucune telle corporation pour telle compensation qu'il pourra être jugée convenable y compris les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie acquéreuse ou de la nouvelle compagnie ;

(m) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, émettre et répartir des actions libérées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de tout service rendu à la compagnie ou pour aucune propriété, droits, franchises ou autres biens transférés à ou acquis par la compagnie ;

(n) Lever ou aider à lever des fonds, aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement ou en garantissant ses obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs, aucune corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir ou pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(o) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement parmi ses actionnaires comme il pourra en être décidé par les directeurs, aucun des biens, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre corporation pouvant avoir acquis tout ou partie des biens de la compagnie ;

(p) Exercer aucune autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement et avantageusement exercée en rapport avec tous ou aucun des objets de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnés ou de nature à accroître, directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens droits ou propriété de la compagnie ;

(q) Acheter, vendre, commercer et généralement trafiquer de tous appareils de chauffage, de leurs diverses parties, des machineries et matériaux employés dans leur fabrication, de toutes fournitures de plombiers et d'ajusteurs et autrement fabriquer des registres, générateurs, chaudières, appareils de chauffage, fournaies à air chaud, fourneaux de cuisine, poêles, cheminées et autres appareils de chauffage et accessoires, et toute machinerie, pièces de fonte et parties nécessaires ou employées dans la fabrication des appareils de chauffage par la vapeur, l'eau chaude ou l'air chaud séparément ou en combinaison ; manufacturer toute espèce de fournitures pour plombiers et ajusteurs, exercer généralement l'industrie de fondeur de métaux de toute nature, de pièces de fonte, de métaux et autres substances métalliques ;

(r) Acquérir, prendre, vendre ou autrement disposer d'aucune industrie semblable ou d'un intérêt dans icelle ou du contrôle d'aucune industrie similaire à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et les payer en espèces, obligations ou actions libérées de cette compagnie, s'amalgamer avec aucune compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(s) Acheter, louer, acquérir, sous louer et autrement disposer d'aucuns brevets, inventions, marques de fabrique, marques de commerce, se rapportant ou s'appliquant aux objets de la compagnie ci-dessus mentionnés ;

(t) Emettre et répartir comme libérées des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie en compensation de travaux faits, de garanties données ou devant être données par convention, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou devant être rendus pour l'avancement des objets de la compagnie, y compris les services rendus ou à rendre par les promoteurs de la compagnie ;

(u) Exercer aucune autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou autre, se rapportant à l'industrie de cette compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Modern Heating and Engineering Company, Limited," avec un



capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

### J. Shalinsky, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Frederick Jamieson, coupleur, Louis Coveler et Nathan Levenkron, marchands, Samnel Shalinsky, gérant, et Abram Shalinsky, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer toutes ou aucune des industries de tailleurs, confectionneurs, drapiers, costumiers, fourreurs, marchands de soieries, cotonades et draps, merciers, marchands de vêtements en général et commerçants d'articles, commodités, marchandises et choses nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie avec le droit de les manufacturer, importer et exporter ;

(b) Acquérir tout ou partie de la propriété foncière ou personnelle ou des biens d'aucune maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie semblable à celle de cette compagnie, assurer tous ou aucun des engagements ou des dettes de telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation dans les mêmes conditions ;

(c) Acquérir par achat, location, échange ou autrement des terres, édifices de toute description, ou toute propriété ou intérêts dans icelle, aucuns droits sur ou se rapportant aux terres ainsi placées, les faire valoir comme il pourra le sembler opportun ;

(d) Placer, de temps à autre, aucun des fonds de la compagnie en tels placements ou valeurs qu'il pourra être jugé opportun, prêter, avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou engagements, se rendre responsables et financièrement assister aucune personne, maison ou corporation ayant des relations avec cette compagnie ;

(e) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, garantir, disposer, placer ou garantir le placement d'aucunes actions, scrip, stock, débentures, débentures-actions, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires ou de l'entreprise de cette compagnie à aucune autre compagnie ou à aucune autre personne, maison ou corporation, accepter comme compensation d'aucune telle vente, transfert ou dispositions aucunes actions, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(g) Distribuer en nature parmi les membres de la compagnie aucunes actions, débentures, valeurs ou propriétés appartenant à la compagnie ;

(h) Agir comme agents pour aucune compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(i) Payer pour aucuns services rendus pour aucuns droits ou propriétés acquis par la compagnie de telle manière qu'il sera jugé opportun et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie créditées comme complètement ou partiellement libérées ou autrement et avec l'approbation des actionnaires pour les services rendus ;

(j) Les pouvoirs de chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront nullement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Shalinsky, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

94896—6

### International Agencies, Limited.—Les Agences Internationales, Limitée.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Ascanio Major, négociant, Jules Pigeon, dessinateur, et Joseph Albéric Parent, avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; René Pigeon, solliciteur de brevets, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Napoléon Lavoie, gérant de banque, de la cité de Hull, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Exercer en général tout commerce qui peut être convenablement exercé comme agents d'assurance, de manufacturiers, de collection, agents commerciaux, courtiers, promoteurs et agents de théâtres et de mines ;

(b) Etablir, faire les affaires soit industrielles, commerciales ou autrement, qui peuvent paraître avantageuses à la compagnie pour la mise en opération, le maintien de l'établissement d'ateliers connexes avec le précité ;

(c) En général, acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et tous les droits ou privilèges que la compagnie peut juger nécessaires ou convenables pour les fins de ses affaires ;

(d) Acquérir, par achat ou autrement, les droits de patentes, lettres patentes, brevets d'invention, procédés, options et tels autres privilèges ou droits que la compagnie jugera utiles à ses fins, les vendre, les exploiter, les céder, transporter ou autrement en disposer ;

(e) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, recevoir, vendre ou tenir, en échange des actions de la compagnie, des obligations, des débentures ou autres garanties de toute autre corporation, et en faire le commerce ou les donner soit en paiement pour services rendus ou pour propriété ou marchandises vendues et louées par la compagnie, ou autrement en disposer ;

(f) S'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, agir comme agents pour cette compagnie, société ou personne faisant les mêmes affaires ; distribuer parmi les membres de la compagnie toutes actions, débentures, garanties ou biens appartenant à la compagnie, payer pour tous services rendus à icelle et pour tous biens et droits acquis par la compagnie, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos, et en particulier, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions ou garanties de la compagnie créditées comme étant complètement ou en partie acquittées ;

(g) Prélever et aider à prélever des sommes d'argent pour, et aider au moyen de bonis, avances d'argent, promesse, endossement, garantie, ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital action d'icelle la compagnie possède des actions ou toute corporation ou personne avec lesquelles elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation ou personne, et garantir l'exécution de contrats pour toute telle corporation ou personne ;

(h) Généralement faire tous actes, jouir de tous pouvoirs et exercer tout commerce conduisant à la réalisation des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "International Agencies, Limited,"—"Les Agences Internationales, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2



**Foundry and Machine Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation John James Tolland, manufacturier, Joseph Ulric Emard, conseil du Roi, Charles Emard et John Alexander Sullivan, avocats, et Gustave Albert Normandin, notaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exploiter des fonderies de cuivre, fer et autres métaux, disposer, trafiquer et manufacturer toutes sortes de produits métalliques et en bois, et spécialement des soupapes et pièces d'ajustage, exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et de la réparation de toutes sortes de machineries et outils; fabriquer des obus complets ou non, des explosifs et toute autre sorte de matériel de guerre ou aucune de leurs parties constitutives; construire, fabriquer des aéroplanes, bateaux automobiles ou aucune de leurs parties constitutives;

(b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes inventions, brevets, découvertes, procédés, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant des droits exclusifs, non exclusifs, limités ou illimités, ou le droit de les employer, ou aucun secret ou autre information, découverte ou procédé de nature à pouvoir être convenablement manipulé, employé ou développé en rapport avec iceux; les employer, utiliser, développer, améliorer, en octroyer des licences ou autrement disposer ou trafiquer de tout ou partie de telles inventions, découvertes, brevets, procédés, propriétés, droits, licences ou informations ainsi acquis;

(c) Exercer toute autre industrie, (manufacturière ou autre que la compagnie jugera pouvoir convenablement exercer en rapport avec ses affaires ou de nature, directement ou indirectement, à augmenter ou rendre profitables aucunes des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie;

(d) Acquérir ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie les affaires, biens, engagements d'aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux fins de cette compagnie;

(e) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement avec aucune personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie; et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider à aucune telle personne ou compagnie, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs d'aucune telle compagnie, les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer;

(f) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être directement ou indirectement conduite avantageusement pour la compagnie; et spécialement acquérir l'actif de la société "Montreal Foundry and Machine Company" exerçant actuellement ses affaires dans la cité de Montréal comme manufacturiers, émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour aucune propriété, droits, privilèges ainsi acquis par la compagnie ou pour aucune garantie des contrats ou valeurs de la compagnie, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme libérées et non cotisables, ou des valeurs de la compagnie;

(g) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres;

(h) Faire toutes telles autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Foundry and Machine Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars

chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

**Colonial Glove Company, Limited.**

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, conseil du Roi, Segfried Read Bush, avocat, Allison Shenton Powers, commis, Edward Charles Baker, comptable, et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, faire le commerce, trafiquer de toutes espèces de gants, mitaines, mocassins, bottes, chaussures et vêtements y compris les articles en cuir, soie, coton, laine, os, métaux, les articles de fantaisie et de sport;

(b) Exercer l'industrie de marchands en gros et en détail, agents, importateurs, exportateurs, fabricants et marchands d'effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres et descriptions nécessaires ou se rapportant à aucune des industries, commerce et opérations mentionnés dans le paragraphe précédent;

(c) Acquérir tout ou partie des propriétés foncières ou personnelles ou les biens d'aucune maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie, prendre tout ou partie des engagements et du passif de telles personnes, maisons ou corporations semblables;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir une protection provisoire ou autre et des licences se rapportant à aucune invention ou supposée invention, brevet, marques de fabrique ou de commerce, dessins, droits d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses semblables qui pourront sembler avantageuses ou nécessaires à la compagnie, les essayer, développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, en octroyer des licences exclusives ou autres ou disposer autrement de chacune ou de toutes ces choses;

(e) Placer aucun des fonds de la compagnie dans tels placements ou valeurs qu'il pourra, de temps à autre, sembler opportun; prêter, avancer des fonds, garantir les contrats ou engagements, s'en rendre responsables et assister financièrement toute personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation ayant des relations avec cette compagnie;

(f) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, assurer, disposer, placer ou garantir le placement d'aucunes actions, scrip, stock, debentures, actions-débetures, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie ou corporation avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*;

(g) S'amalgamer ou s'unir avec toute industrie semblable;

(h) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de tout ou d'aucune partie des affaires ou entreprises de la compagnie à aucune autre compagnie, ou à aucune autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter comme compensation pour telle vente, transfert ou disposition aucunes actions, débetures, actions-débetures, stock, obligations ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie;

(i) Distribuer en nature parmi les membres de la compagnie aucunes actions, débetures, valeurs ou propriété appartenant à la compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Glove Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.



### The Pierrefonds Electric Company, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17<sup>e</sup> jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Joseph Bernard, gérant, George St-Germain, marchand, Napoléon Nantel, ingénieur civil, Louis Maurice Panneton, mécanicien, et Joseph John James McIsaac, dessinateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de lumière électrique, de chaleur et de force dans toutes ses spécialités, pourvu toutefois que toute vente, distribution ou transmission de force électrique, hydraulique ou autre soit assujettie aux règlements locaux ou municipaux à cet égard ;

(b) Fournir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les ouvrages, installations, stations, machines à vapeur, machineries, outillages, câbles, fils métalliques, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs, appareils, attachements et accessoires nécessaires qui se rattachent à la génération, à l'accumulation, à la distribution, à la transmission, à la fourniture, à la vente, à l'usage et à l'emploi de l'électricité et produire, accumuler, transmettre, distribuer, fournir et vendre de l'électricité pour les fins de l'éclairage, du chauffage, de la force de traction, de la force motrice et pour les fins industrielles ou autres et conclure et exécuter des contrats, et traités pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, édifices et autres endroits et pour la fourniture de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force motrice électrique pour quelque fin particulière ou publique ;

(c) Faire, bâtir, construire, ériger, poser, entretenir et exploiter des réservoirs, aqueducs, citernes, digues, canaux, tunnels, ponceaux, tuyaux, conduites, tuyaux principaux et autres et accessoires, et exécuter et faire tous les autres ouvrages et toutes les autres choses qui sont nécessaires ou convenables pour l'obtention, l'emmagasinage, la vente, la livraison, le mesurage et la distribution de l'eau, pour la création, l'entretien et le développement de la force hydraulique, électrique ou autre force mécanique, ou pour toute autre fin de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, améliorer, exploiter, entretenir, administrer, exécuter ou contrôler, et acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et posséder, utiliser, vendre, louer ou autrement aliéner des terrains, installations, tuyaux principaux, machines, ou des chemins, passages, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, fabriques, entrepôts, installations électriques, boutiques, magasins et autres ouvrages et commodités qui peuvent paraître susceptibles d'être utilisés ou exploités conjointement avec une partie quelconque de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour le moment, ou propre, directement ou indirectement, à profiter à la compagnie, et équiper, entretenir et exploiter par la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre force motrice tous les ouvrages qui appartiennent à la compagnie ou dans lesquelles la compagnie peut être intéressée ; et contribuer, donner des subventions ou autrement céder ou prendre part à la construction, à l'amélioration, à l'entretien, à l'exploitation, à l'administration, à l'exécution ou au contrôle de ces opérations ;

(e) Demander et recevoir ou acquérir par décret, concession, cession, transfert, bail ou autrement et exercer, exécuter et jouir de tout statut, ordonnance ou concession, permis, pouvoir, autorité, franchise, droit ou privilège se rapportant à la génération, à l'accumulation, au développement, à la distribution, à la fourniture, à la vente, à l'usage et à l'emploi de l'énergie électrique, qu'un gouvernement ou des autorités suprêmes, municipales ou locales ou une corporation ou autre corps public peut avoir le pouvoir de décréter, faire ou considérer, et payer pour sa mise à exécution, y aider et y contribuer, et affecter une partie quelconque des actions, des obligations et de l'actif de la compagnie à en défrayer les frais et dépenses nécessaires ;

(f) Exercer toute autre industrie, que ce soit une industrie de fabrication ou autre qui peut paraître à la compagnie susceptible d'être convenablement exercée conjointement avec les opérations ou objets de la compagnie ou à les rendre profitables ;

(g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir des patentes, brevets d'invention, concessions, permis, baux, admissions et autres titres de ce genre qui confèrent un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir d'une invention ou tout renseignement secret ou autre concernant une invention qui peut paraître susceptible d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition peut sembler propre directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, et développer et autrement mettre en valeur les biens, droits, intérêts, ou renseignements ainsi acquis ou accorder des permis de s'en servir ;

(h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, faisant le même genre d'affaires que cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite Loi, et payer le prix de cette acquisition en actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et posséder et vendre les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs ainsi acquises et voter du chef de ces actions et en disposer et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et des intérêts sur les dites actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation qui a des objets absolument ou partiellement semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou qui exerce une industrie susceptible d'être conduite de façon à directement ou indirectement profiter à la présente compagnie ;

(i) Vendre, louer ou autrement aliéner les biens, droits, franchises, et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou une partie quelconque d'iceux pour la considération que la compagnie peut juger à propos d'accepter et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui a des objets absolument ou partiellement semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(j) S'unir ou se fusionner avec une autre compagnie qui a des objets absolument ou partiellement semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ;

(k) Conclure un traité pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la co-opération, l'aventure conjointe, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne, raison sociale, ou compagnie qui exerce ou exécute ou est à la veille d'exercer ou d'exécuter une industrie ou opérations susceptibles d'être conduites de façon à directement ou indirectement profiter à la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de cette compagnie et les vendre, posséder, émettre ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie du principal ou des intérêts ou autrement en disposer ;

(l) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder, exercer et jouir en son propre nom ou au nom des personnes, raisons sociales, de la compagnie ou des compagnies dont il est ci-après question, si elle y est régulièrement autorisée, de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens, franchises, de l'achalandage, des droits, pouvoirs et privilèges que possède toute personne ou raison sociale ou une compagnie ou des compagnies qui exercent ou sont formées pour exercer une industrie absolument ou partiellement semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et payer pour ces biens, franchises, achalandage, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges entièrement ou en partie en argent comptant ou entièrement ou en partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, et assumer les engagements de cette personne, raison sociale, ou compagnie et exercer les droits, pouvoirs et franchises de toute corporation dont le fonds capital est possédé par cette compagnie au nom de cette corporation ou en son propre nom, si elle y est légalement autorisée ;

(m) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée, autorisée ou autrement reconnue dans un pays étranger et nommer et désigner des personnes de ces pays comme agents ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec plein pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie



dans toutes les affaires suivant les lois de ce pays étranger et accepter signification pour la présente compagnie et en son nom de toute procédure et poursuite ;

(n) Faire toutes les autres choses qui sont incidentes ou utiles à l'obtention des fins ci-dessus énoncées ;

(o) Faire la totalité ou une partie quelconque des choses ci-dessus énoncées à titre de partie principale, d'agent, ou de fonder de pouvoir ;

(p) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser et consentir des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres titres négociables et transférables ;

(q) Faire des avances d'argent aux clients et autres qui ont des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats conclus par cette personne ;

(r) Distribuer en nature ou autrement entre ses membres, ainsi qu'il pourra être résolu, toute portion de l'actif de la compagnie, et, en particulier, les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui pourra assumer la totalité ou une partie quelconque de l'actif et des engagements de la présente compagnie ;

(s) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un alinéa quelconque des présentes lettres patentes ne seront limités ni restreints ni par inférence ni par référence des termes de n'importe quel autre alinéa.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Pierrefonds Electric Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Sainte-Geneviève de Pierrefonds, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

#### Consumers Metal Company, Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Henry Robert Mulvena, avocat, Thomas Barnard Gould, solliciteur, Duncan Macdonald, secrétaire, et Clara Thomas et Laura May Smith, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Manufacturer, fondre, miner, travailler, produire, acheter, vendre, trafiquer de toutes classes de métaux ignobles, métaux combinés, poudres métalliques, métaux liquides et en feuilles, ainsi que des métaux ignobles et combinés, des mordants, couleurs et matières colorantes, fournitures pour peintres, relieurs et éditeurs, et tous articles de même nature ou alliés ou étant produits des articles mentionnés, soit seuls ou combinés avec d'autres matériaux de toute sorte et description, et exercer l'industrie d'ouvriers en métaux, machinistes, mouleurs et fondeurs de métaux, faire tous actes et choses se rapportant aux dites industries ou découlant naturellement ou normalement de la nature des industries exercées ;

(b) Vendre tout ou partie de l'industrie de la compagnie par un vote de soixante-quinze pour cent (75 %) de la totalité des actionnaires de la compagnie, sur une résolution adoptée à une assemblée générale spéciale, spécialement convoquée dans ce but, et nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* acquérir, posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie, maison ou personne exerçant une industrie d'une nature similaire à celle pour laquelle l'incorporation est maintenant demandée, faire tout arrangement pour le partage des bénéfices, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, l'amalgamation les concessions réciproques ou la consolidation avec aucune telle personne, maison ou corporation, les aider par des endossements, garanties de contrats, prêts ou autrement ;

(c) Faire tous actes et choses non spécifiés dans les présentes, mais dont l'exécution peut raisonnablement être requise comme conséquence de l'industrie exercée par cette compagnie ou ayant pour but l'avancement et l'augmentation de son champ d'action et des avantages qui peuvent en dériver.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Consumers Metal Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

#### Robidoux Sand Co., Limited.

**A** VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Emile Charland, navigateur, Joseph Laurent, comptable et Charles Auguste H. Bertrand, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Wilfrid Robidoux et Meïse Robidoux, tous deux de la ville de Yamaska, dans la dite province de Québec, navigateurs, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Exercer dans toutes leurs branches l'industrie et le commerce des grès et de matériaux de construction de tous genres et de toutes espèces ; exercer l'industrie de transporteurs et d'expéditeurs par terre et par eau et comme tels transporter et s'occuper de passagers aussi bien que du fret, posséder, exploiter tous les bateaux nécessaires ou convenant à ces fins et exercer l'industrie de voituriers par quelque mode de traction que ce soit ;

(b) Acheter, construire ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, affréter, exploiter, maintenir des navires, vaisseaux, chalands, allèges, remorqueurs et des appareils et outillages de sauvetage ;

(c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer, d'actions du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs dans aucune autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, entreprendre, assumer tout ou partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou aucune industrie similaire ou possédant des biens, fonciers ou personnels, convenant aux fins des affaires de la compagnie et émettre en paiement total ou partiel pour aucune propriété, droits ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie ou pour toute garantie des obligations de la compagnie ou pour services rendus, des actions du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme libérées et non cotisables ;

(e) Lever, aider à lever des deniers et aider au moyen de boni, promesses, endossements, garanties ou autrement, aucune corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires, agir comme employés, agents ou gérant d'aucune telle corporation, garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations commerciales ;

(f) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, maintenant ou plus tard, dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ou de s'engager ;

(g) S'amalgamer avec aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ou ayant été organisée pour exercer une industrie avec laquelle les affaires de cette compagnie peuvent être convenablement conduites ;



(h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie, pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et, en particulier, pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ;

(i) Faire tous les actes, exercer tous les pouvoirs, faire toutes les affaires se rapportant à l'exécution normale de tous les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et nécessaires ou utiles pour permettre à la compagnie de conduire avec profits ses entreprises.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Robidoux Sand Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de trente mille dollars, divisé en 300 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

### Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg. Co., Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, conseil du Roi, Adhemar Gaston Munich, gérant, Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocat, Edward Charles Baker, comptable, Allison Shenton Powers, commis, Michael Garber, étudiant, et Sara Farmer Innes, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Prospector, acquérir, louer, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, maintenir, gérer des mines, carrières et autres propriétés et dépôts miniers, y compris l'industrie du bois et du flottage, creuser, draguer, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, calciner, essayer, analyser, réduire, amalgamer, et autrement acquérir et traiter les minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes espèces, y compris l'acier, le fer, le plomb, qu'ils appartiennent ou non à la compagnie, les rendre propres au marché, les manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ainsi que leurs sous-produits ou les intérêts s'y rattachant ;

(b) Produire, développer, acquérir, disposer d'électricité ou d'autre pouvoir ou force, pourvoir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, préparer, ériger, établir, exploiter, maintenir, conduire toutes les travaux nécessaires pour la production, l'accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, utilisation et usage de l'électricité ; pourvu, cependant, que toute distribution ou transmission de l'électricité ou autre pouvoir ou force soient sujettes aux règlements locaux et municipaux ;

(c) Acquérir, prendre comme une industrie active toute industrie ou opération, exercées maintenant ou plus tard par aucune personne, maison ou corporation, engagée ou ayant le pouvoir de s'engager dans aucune industrie étant du ressort de la compagnie, les payer totalement ou partiellement en espèces ou totalement ou partiellement en actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ;

(d) Construire, maintenir, modifier, faire, exploiter et mettre en service sur les propriétés de la compagnie ou sur des propriétés contrôlées ou louées par la compagnie, des tramways, lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de transmission, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, cours d'eau, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, routes, quais, jetées, édifices ateliers, fonderies, affineries, dragues, hauts fourneaux, moulins et autres usines, machineries, installations et accessoires électriques et autres de toute description, et acheter, vendre, fabriquer, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, articles, instruments, produits alimentaires, meubles et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers ou serviteurs ;

(e) Prendre, acquérir, détenir comme compensation pour minerais, métaux, minéraux ou autres biens vendus ou autrement disposés ou pour marchandises fournies ou pour travaux faits par contrat ou autrement,

des actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables à ceux de la compagnie, acheter, détenir ou disposer du stock, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ;

(f) Bâtir, développer, cultiver, affermer, coloniser et autrement améliorer et utiliser les terres de la compagnie, les louer, vendre ou autrement en trafiquer ou disposer, faire généralement les affaires d'une compagnie foncière et d'amélioration de terrains, aider et assister au moyen de bonis, prêts en espèces ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, les colons et futurs colons sur aucune des terres appartenant ou vendues par la compagnie, ou dans le voisinage d'aucunes telles terres, promouvoir généralement la colonisation des dites terres ;

(g) Lever ou assister en levant des fonds pour aider par voie de boni, prêt, promesse, endossement, garantie ou autrement, toute corporation dans le capital-actions de laquelle la compagnie détient des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; agir comme employé, agent ou gérant pour aucune telle corporation et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune telle corporation ou par aucune personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ;

(h) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, nolisier, opérer et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur ou autres ;

(i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir aucuns brevets d'invention, marques de fabrique, droits d'auteur ou privilèges de même nature, concernant ou pouvant sembler utiles aux affaires de la compagnie, les vendre ou autrement en disposer comme il pourra le sembler opportun ;

(j) Se joindre, se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec aucune personne, société, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ; payer ou recevoir le prix convenu en espèces ou en actions libérées et non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs ou garanties de la compagnie ;

(k) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété et de l'actif de la compagnie pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs d'aucune compagnie.

(l) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de sept cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 7,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

### Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited.

**A**VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1916, constituant en corporation James Edwin MacMurray, George Claude Longman et Ralph Hubbard Norton, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et Jean Joseph Beauchamp, avocat, et Joseph Emile Beauchamp, agent de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :

(a) Faire, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, échanger, préparer pour le marché, trafiquer en gros et en détail de toutes espèces de marchandises et notamment de produits de l'acier de toute description, forme et nature que ce soit ;

(b) Faire tous actes, exercer tous pouvoirs nécessaires et utiles pour aucune des fins, ou se rapportant à aucun des objets ci-dessus, ou pouvant en aucun temps sembler contribuer ou être nécessaires et intérêts ou à la protection de cette compagnie ;



(c) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter des billets à ordres, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ;

(d) Importer ou exporter toutes espèces de marchandises, matériaux et choses de toute description ;

(e) Bâtir, construire, acheter, vendre, échanger, aucunes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières pour les objets de son commerce ;

(f) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions, des intérêts dans d'autres compagnies exerçant une industrie similaire, s'associer avec d'autres personnes exerçant une industrie semblable ;

(g) Entreprendre, acquérir, exercer tout ou partie des affaires ou propriétés, biens et obligations d'aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie, exerçant une industrie similaire, la compensation pour iceux devant être payée en espèces, en actions, par l'émission d'aucunes actions, stocks, obligations ou autrement.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Acme Steel Goods Co. of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de trois mille dollars, divisé en 30 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1916.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

#### COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Un commis technicien dans la division des terres des chemins de fer du Ministère de l'Intérieur, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les candidats doivent être capables de compiler et vérifier les plans, avoir de l'expérience dans la préparation de descriptions de terrains et pouvoir prendre charge de la correspondance technique relative à ces sujets. Ils doivent aussi pouvoir prendre charge des états de terre relatifs aux questions de subsides. Les candidats devraient avoir eu au moins cinq ans d'expérience dans un travail de ce genre ou être gradués en science d'une université reconnue.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 17 avril prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 24 mars 1916.

39-4

#### EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les examens préliminaire et d'aptitudes de la division extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, seront tenus, l'examen préliminaire le 9 mai, et l'examen d'aptitudes le 10 et le 11 mai 1916, à Prince-Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Edmonton, Calgary, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Régina, Brandon, Winnipeg, Port-Arthur, Sault-Sainte-Marie, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montréal, Sherbrooke, Québec, Frédérickton, Moncton, Saint-Jean, N.-B., Charlottetown, Yarmouth, Halifax et Sydney. Des examens pourront être aussi tenus à d'autres endroits, pourvu qu'il y ait un nombre suffisant de candidats.

Les personnes qui désirent se présenter à l'un quelconque des examens ci-dessus peuvent obtenir tous les renseignements nécessaires, copies des règlements et les formules de demande, en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, soit par écrit, soit personnellement.

Les demandes d'inscription des aspirants, dûment remplies, et accompagnées des honoraires requis, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service Civil pas plus tard que le 15 avril 1916. Cette règle est de rigueur.

Par ordre de la Commission,  
WM FORAN,  
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 1er mars 1916.

36-4

#### DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 18 février 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le permis de la compagnie dite "Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie en Canada, a été annulé ce jour en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances, 1910*

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

36-4

#### DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 16 mars 1916.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un permis n° 393 a ce jour été donné à la compagnie dite "Westchester Fire Insurance Company," l'autorisant à faire les opérations d'assurance contre la grêle en Canada, outre celles de l'assurance contre l'incendie pour lesquelles elle est déjà autorisée.

G. D. FINLAYSON,  
Surintendant des assurances.

39-4

#### MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

ALLOCATION D'ORDINAIRE DES OFFICIERS DE LA RÉSERVE NAVALE ROYALE.—A.C. 54/601.

UNE allocation d'ordinaire au taux de 50 cents par jour pourra être payée aux officiers portés sur la liste des officiers en service actif de la réserve navale royale employés dans le service naval canadien, pour chaque jour qu'ils sont nourris à bord d'un navire ou dans un établissement de la marine royale canadienne dont l'ordinaire n'a pas été donné à l'entreprise. 39-2



COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargne, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1915 .. . . . .	38,651,629	19	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.. . . . .	735,782	56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	705,798	45			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	2,585	62			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 (en sus des estimations) .....	2,473	18			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	8,381	33	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1916.....	38,635,085	21
	39,370,867	77		39,370,867	77

Certifié,  
W. H. HARRINGTON,  
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Épargne.  
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 8 mars 1916.

R. M. COULTER,  
Sous-maître général des Postes.

38-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1916.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	745,409	07
Liqueur de malt.....	4,316	85
Malt.....	206,054	58
Tabac.....	732,780	04
Cigares.....	42,703	33
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,748	21
Acide acétique.....	1,061	15
Saisies.....	5,814	73
Autres revenus.....		
Total du revenu de l'accise .....		1,744,887 96
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,825 36
Passages d'eau.....		7,764 53
Inspection des poids et mesures .....		3,539 15
Inspection du gaz .....		5,359 10
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		501 20
Timbres de pièces judiciaires .....		985 55
Autres revenus.....		149,325 76
Taxe de guerre .....		
Grand revenu total .....		1,921,188 61

J. U. VINCENT  
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,  
Ottawa, 1er mars 1916.

37-tf



1915-16

ETAT

1915-16

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances pour le mois de février 1915 et 1916.

DETTE PUBLIQUE		1915.	1916.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		768,060 94	84,693,107 07
Payable à Londres.....		332,668,677 17	362,703,312 40
Prêts temporaires.....		53,666,666 66	179,473,684 20
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,625,354 53	5,668,759 32
Billets du Dominion.....		158,247,501 66	178,499,503 04
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1915. 1916.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,104,885 59	\$38,418,151 05	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,721,338 73	13,539,883 46	
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		52,826,224 32	51,958,034 51
Comptes des provinces.....		10,062,087 84	10,106,271 07
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,921,481 20
		31,521,434 96	30,829,429 82
Total de la dette brute.....		657,306,489 28	915,852,582 63
ACTIF			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		10,527,160 06	11,800,301 24
Autres placements.....		112,387,684 43	111,139,401 12
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		130,203,407 72	253,085,856 16
Total de l'actif.....		255,414,580 11	378,321,886 42
Total de la dette nette à la fin de février.....		401,891,909 17	537,530,696 21
au 31 janvier.....		395,378,516 92	527,488,999 94
Augmentation de la dette.....		6,513,392 25	10,041,696 27

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1915.	Total au 28 février 1915.	Mois de février 1916.	Total au 29 février 1916.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane.....	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85	8,979,079 62	87,975,980 93
Accise.....	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70	1,905,478 18	20,109,148 44
Département des Postes.....	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99	1,500,000 00	15,671,339 91
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	702,030 57	11,841,767 91	614,214 83	20,013,312 65
Divers.....	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74	1,800,123 56	10,579,027 54
Total.....	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19	14,798,896 19	154,348,809 47
DÉPENSES.....	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72	8,588,237 63	98,807,910 52

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Guerre.....	7,158,186 42	38,079,429 01	12,631,656 84	110,618,343 50
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71	3,179,038 04	31,313,978 63
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	654,348 75	4,630,273 69	182,260 71	1,400,171 42
Total.....	9,366,951 51	77,041,553 41	15,992,945 59	143,332,493 55

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,

Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 6 mars 1916.

37-tf



## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

**C**eux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

## CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

## Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

## Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion

de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

## Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième .....     | 100 00    |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session.....                                     | 200 00    |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000.....                           | 100 00    |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000.....                          | 150 00    |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000.....                        | 200 00    |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000.....                      | 300 00    |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000.....                       | 400 00    |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel.....   | 100 00    |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

## RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées



mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

## SENAT.

### *Avis de bills privés.*

#### EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de crédit* ; une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement



d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

#### CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit"

#### CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

#### SENAT.

#### SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois



mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,  
Greffier du Sénat.

#### COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

**A**VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la banque dite "Colonial Bank (Canada)," afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 5, George V, chapitre 72, constituant la dite banque en corporation, en prorogeant d'une année, à compter du 8e jour d'avril 1916, le terme durant lequel la banque peut obtenir du Conseil de la Trésorerie un certificat lui permettant de commencer ses opérations.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
35-5 Procureurs de la requérante.

**A**VIS est donné par le présent que M. James William McKenzie, de la paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite, dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Mary Amelia Monette, de lieux inconnus, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

MM. Aylen et Duclos, sollicitateurs, Ottawa, sont les agents du requérant pour la réception de pièces.

Daté à la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, ce 20e jour de décembre 1915.

A. R. JOHNSON,  
27-14 Solliciteur du requérant.

#### BRITISH TRUST COMPANY.

**A**VIS est donné au public par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie dite "British Trust Company," afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant la loi 2 George V, chapitre 70, constituant en corporation la compagnie dite "British Trust Company," afin que soit prorogé le terme durant lequel la dite compagnie peut s'organiser jusqu'à deux ans à compter du 3 avril 1916.

Montréal, 24 février 1916.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN,  
MITCHELL & CASGRAIN,  
36-5 Procureurs des requérants

#### AVIS DIVERS.

##### BANQUE MOLSONS.

##### 142E DIVIDENDE.

**A**VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 mars 1916.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,  
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1916.

35-5



STANDARD CLAY PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

RÈGLEMENT N° 17.

QU'IL soit statué que le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie soit changé de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la dite province.

Je, soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Standard Clay Products, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement n° 17 de la dite compagnie statué et adopté par les directeurs le 14e jour de février 1916, et unanimement approuvé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie tenue le 13e jour de mars 1916.

Saint-Jean, 18 mars 1916.

[L.S.] A. G. WINTER,  
39-1 Secrétaire.

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., mardi, le 18 avril 1916, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis mercredi, le 29 mars 1916, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,  
ALFRED W. SMITHERS,  
Président.

H. H. NORMAN,  
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,  
Londres, E.C., 21 mars 1916. 39-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LUNDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 14 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 7 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,  
Gérant général.

Québec, le 14 mars 1916. 38-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de 30 schellings par action, moins la taxe du revenu, sera payable le 7 avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans le Dominion du Canada, faisant une distribution pour l'année terminée le 30 novembre dernier au taux de sept pour cent par année.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant, le 7e jour d'avril prochain, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 24 courant inclusivement, et le 6 prox., inclusivement, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle

Par ordre de la cour,

JACKSON DODDS,  
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Grace Church Street,  
Londres, Angleterre, 7 mars 1916. 37-4



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EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



## PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS it is in  
Acting Deputy Minister of } and by section 291  
Justice, Canada. } of The Customs Act,  
chapter 48, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906,  
enacted that the Governor in Council may from  
time to time prohibit the exportation or the carrying  
coast-wise or by inland navigation of arms, ammunition  
and gunpowder, military and naval stores and any  
articles which the Governor in Council deems capable  
of being converted into or made useful in increasing  
the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or  
any sort of victual which may be used as food by man ;  
AND WHEREAS it is in and by section 242 of the  
said Act further enacted that :—If any goods, the  
exportation or carrying coast-wise or by inland navigation  
of which is prohibited by this Act, or by the  
Governor in Council under the authority of this Act,  
are exported, carried coast-wise or by inland navigation  
or water borne or laden in any railway carriage

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PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU que l'arti-  
Sous-Ministre de la Justice } cle 291 de la *Loi des*  
suppléant, Canada. } *douanes*, chapitre 48 des  
Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, décrète que le Gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, prohiber l'exportation des articles suivants ou leur transport par navigation de cabotage ou intérieure : les armes, les munitions de guerre et la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, et tous articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine ou l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, et les provisions ou toute espèce de vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme ;

ET ATTENDU que l'article 242 de la dite loi décrète de plus que si des effets dont l'exportation par voie de cabotage ou de navigation intérieure est prohibée par la présente loi ou par le Gouverneur en conseil, sous l'empire de la présente loi, sont exportés, transportés par



or other vehicle for the purpose of being so exported or carried, they shall be seized and forfeited ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has by an order bearing date the 24th day of March, 1916, amended a certain other order of His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council bearing date the 27th day of April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain goods to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal by deleting therefrom the following headings, namely :—

Asbestos ;  
Nickel and Nickel Ore.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council deems it necessary and in the public interest that the exportation from Canada be prohibited as in the manner hereinafter set forth,—

Now KNOW YE that We do by these presents and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, until We shall see fit otherwise, to declare that the exportation from Canada of the following goods to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia, (except Baltic ports), Japan, Portugal and the United States of America when for consumption in the said United States, be prohibited, namely :—

Packing-house products and products similar in kind;

And also the following goods to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, namely :—

Asbestos ;  
Sugar unrefined ;  
Sugar refined ;  
Candy ;  
Pepper ;  
Wood ashes ;  
Tallow ;  
Metals and Ores, the following, viz :—Nickel,  
Nickel Ore and Nickel Matte ;

And also the exportation of the following goods to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of France, Russia, (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, namely :—

Fruit, fresh, dried or preserved in any way, and nuts, used as fruit.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

40-3

voie de cabotage ou de navigation intérieure ou transportés par eau, ou chargés sur un wagon de chemin de fer ou sur une autre voiture pour être ainsi exportés ou transportés, ces effets peuvent être saisis et confisqués ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, par un arrêté en conseil en date du 24e jour de mars 1916, a modifié certain autre arrêté de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil en date du 27e jour d'avril 1915, prohibant l'exportation de certains articles à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, sauf ceux de France, de Russie (à l'exception des ports de la Baltique), de la Belgique, de l'Espagne et du Portugal en en retranchant les items suivants, savoir :

Amiante ;  
Nickel et minerai de nickel ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil juge à propos qu'il est nécessaire et d'intérêt public que l'exportation du Canada soit prohibée de la manière ci-après indiquée,—

SACHEZ DONC QUE, de l'avis de notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, nous déclarons par ces présentes, jusqu'à ce que nous en jugions autrement, que l'exportation du Canada des articles suivants à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie, (à l'exception des ports de la Baltique), le Japon, le Portugal et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour être consommés dans les dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, soit prohibée, savoir :—

Produits des établissements de salaison et produits d'une nature semblable.

Ainsi que les articles suivants à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions, et protectorats britanniques, savoir :

L'amiante ;  
Le sucre brut ;  
Le sucre raffiné ;  
Le sucre candi ;  
Le poivre ;  
Les cendres de bois ;  
Le suif ;

Les métaux et minéraux suivants, savoir :—Nickel, minerai de nickel et matte de nickel ;

Ainsi que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et dans la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire autres que ceux de France, de Russie, (à l'exception des ports de la Baltique), l'Italie, l'Espagne et le Portugal, savoir :—

Fruits frais, tapés ou conservés de quelque manière, et noix, employées comme fruit.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MARS, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent seize, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3



RE, APRIL 29th, 1916.

THE DOMINION OF CAN

Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

LIABILITIES—PASSIF.

Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Bills payable.	Amount of gold and silver coin under the Act.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Billets à payer.	Acceptations sur espèces ées mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
8	9	10	11			
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$
6,897,058	1,875	402,680	1,087,504	221,615	40,666,353	17,853,690
250,069	77,961	510,097		357,457	579,149	2,024,843
66,268	49,066	690,575		064,438	9,298,731	7,510,313
6,871	9,410	629,421	2,617,630	99,705	4,073,650	4,308,443
160,313		149,151		934,571	7,085,563	5,046,700
14,979	81,151	92,259		053,411	3,137,886	3,924,255
1,787		3,066		214,266	1,281,544	3,151,990
528,351	181,220	1,014,674		47,702	9,490,439	7,581,196
	705,666	200,000	381,736	87,618	145,059	1,224,958
159,294	2,210,037	2,599,805	56,553	99,172	5,525,553	6,388,319
132,374	1,427,502	4,372,729	1,768,101	51,000	20,083,000	14,678,000
1,071,355	95,681	3,903,433	352,332	72,786	15,992,992	14,487,715
331,972	1,267	1,303,670	169,224	73,000	7,896,000	5,017,721
27,527		48,323	292,000	33,132	2,381,043	3,304,736
402,253				95,350	4,530,611	3,574,898
206,444	27,858	185,422		52,613	3,555,243	3,283,107
6,930	33,922	374,166		98,365	4,745,165	3,870,785
23,698	1,403	110,577		11,933	11,549,100	6,119,050
4,884	9,400	464,443		21,800	867,940	1,820,400
1,025		12,079		33,486	1,061,938	2,413,735
103,428	48,000			12,111	611,742	1,147,865
				4,012	127,391	304,327
10,396,880	4,961,419	17,066,570	6,725,080	9,543	154,686,097	119,037,046





SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, APRIL 29th, 1916.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MARCH 31st, 1916.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																			Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.				
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.			Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance posés durant le mois.
			Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.																					
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13							
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	17,279,057	4,517,360	2,893,377	80,917,477	122,702,844	34,039,551	6,897,058	1,875	402,680	1,087,504	1,711,934	704,581	273,155,304	708,805	18,121,615	40,666,353	17,853,690	1	
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,735,000	2,735,000	1,000,000	7	2,024,843	381,977	426,331	4,023,617	9,209,024		250,069	77,961	510,097		2,534	180,863	17,087,320	404,853	357,457	579,149	2,024,843	2	
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	12,000,000	14	7,420,018	1,523,516	21,473	18,352,050	42,880,854	12,466,489	68,268	49,066	690,575		162,703	230,975	83,668,992	637,984	5,664,438	9,298,731	7,510,313	3	
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	6	4,156,861	606,120	734,951	11,661,101	25,429,448	4,089,796	6,871	9,410	629,421	2,617,630	1,369,276	1,763,020	53,073,905	1,599,705	4,073,650	4,308,443	4,308,443	4	
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,598,433	1,246,570	173,263	16,927,884	30,085,278		160,313		149,151		711,811	1,982	54,054,089	145,141	934,571	7,085,563	5,046,700	5	
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,638,165	839,679	324,759	10,369,362	28,997,662		14,979	81,151	92,259		376,353	239,090	44,973,462	573,488	1,633,411	3,137,886	3,924,255	6	
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	8	3,097,095	190,661	231,233	3,687,609	15,715,962	1,121,012		1,787		3,066		19,400	237,281	24,305,111	439,535	214,266	1,281,544	3,151,990	7
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	7,224,766	1,345,158	1,915,501	23,072,227	43,997,288	957,984		181,220	1,014,674		1,041,405	1,162	81,279,740	871,680	4,747,702	9,490,439	7,531,196	8	
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	650,000	7	1,149,068	154,347	194,139	1,952,316	8,147,404			705,666	200,000	381,736		29,753	12,914,433		87,618	145,059	1,224,958	9	
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	6,377,704	747,253	6,578,887	24,162,531	35,300,419	1,397,356	159,294	2,210,037	2,599,805	56,553	256,219	12,263	79,858,527	678,329	1,099,172	5,525,558	6,388,319	10	
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	14,407,042	4,763,946	3,114,625	72,277,605	92,887,604	18,042,674	132,374	1,427,502	4,372,729	1,768,101	2,251,373	11,865	215,457,445	907,346	13,251,000	20,083,000	14,678,000	11	
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,810,400	11,785,960	12,560,000	12	14,108,656	1,970,289	276,568	36,473,139	84,777,836	47,631,706	1,071,355	95,681	3,903,433	352,332	402,086	16,760	191,079,846	571,421	13,472,786	15,992,992	14,487,715	12	
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	4,758,366	973,768	213,414	18,629,606	42,190,667	932,391		1,267	1,303,670	169,224	708,164	233,889	70,496,403	884,387	1,873,000	7,896,000	5,017,721	13	
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	12	3,127,096	398,041	225,695	11,433,453	25,142,834		27,527		48,323	292,000	88,053		40,783,025	211,362	833,132	2,381,043	3,304,736	14	
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	13	3,455,528	1,313,507	511,019	12,473,431	26,826,725		402,253				26,441		45,008,907	22,843	1,295,350	4,530,611	3,574,898	15	
16	Banque d'Hochelaga.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,700,000	9	3,093,397	217,040	72,739	5,329,467	18,654,884		206,444	27,858	185,422		26,315		27,813,569	116,400	352,613	3,555,243	3,233,107	16	
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,776,170	935,002	516,971	9,012,110	29,160,369		6,930	33,922	374,166		4,507	59,032	43,879,183	84,486	1,298,365	4,745,165	3,370,785	17	
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	5,717,782	1,970,941	2,008,605	18,997,786	37,022,244		23,698	1,403	110,577		75,371		65,928,410	505,346	1,611,933	11,549,100	6,119,050	18	
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,945,909	400,000	5	1,718,845	1,071,235	776,501	2,467,824	6,721,762		4,884	9,400	464,443				13,234,895	202,057	121,800	867,940	1,820,400	19	
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	1,431,200	1,428,087	715,600	6	2,289,285	154,609	720,704	4,265,094	6,655,221		1,025		12,079			52,419	14,150,440	381,502	233,486	1,061,938	2,413,735	20	
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,600	1,206,249	300,000	6	1,106,775	141,499	361,448	1,970,843	5,047,613		103,428	48,000			1,308	2,374	8,783,291	224,045	42,111	611,742	1,147,865	21	
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	347,710	130,000	5	279,652	18,510	3,668	708,856	615,270							17,660		52,627	14,012	127,391	304,327	22	
Total.....		188,866,666	113,242,066	112,815,581	113,022,933		114,804,604	25,451,725	22,205,671	360,165,343	738,169,212	120,574,990	10,196,840	4,261,419	17,066,570	6,725,080	9,235,253	3,844,969	1,462,825,316	8,427,637	68,179,543	154,686,007	119,037,048		



RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MARCH 31st, 1916.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	ASSETS—ACTIF.																															
	CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIARE.			DOMINION NOTES. BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial government securities.	Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	
	In Canada.	Elsewhere	Total	In Canada.	Elsewhere	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total de l'actif.
	Au Canada.	Ailleurs.		Au Canada.	Ailleurs.		Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour garantie du fonds de circulation des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dû par des banques et correspondants en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers, ou coloniaux autres que des effets canadiens.	Obligations, débiteures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débiteures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Bank of Montreal.....	16,470,193	1,453,846	17,924,040	38,432,631	1,025	38,483,656	790,000	2,000,000	1,181,491	6,467,382	.....	11,162,803	13,187,603	897,717	4,422,840	16,096,563	.....	81,250,927	87,067,055	5,930,002	1,156,105	2,917,634	9,502,075	501,560	824	126,474	4,000,000	1,711,934	2,612,005	309,390,788	1	
2 Quebec Bank.....	356,960	.....	356,960	554,849	.....	554,849	102,000	.....	119,616	775,750	.....	73,747	365,398	100,465	379,949	1,783,241	.....	3,984,250	10,136,579	.....	.....	151,021	225,382	126,402	9,790	1,617,795	2,534	148,619	21,014,052	2		
3 Bank of Nova Scotia.....	3,279,995	1,733,657	5,013,653	8,558,826	2,160	8,658,986	352,937	1,500,000	828,008	2,992,621	.....	1,777,962	2,882,689	1,990,726	3,292,657	4,946,403	.....	6,093,738	42,699,700	5,434,277	.....	1,534,366	285,776	322,250	3,550	2,537,644	162,708	78,883	103,120,329	3		
4 Bank of British North America.....	1,853,851	139,531	1,993,382	4,302,315	116	4,302,431	1,398,727	.....	285,737	1,489,522	.....	1,474	121,080	2,178,345	923,611	6,532,296	125,495	1,761,928	20,203,433	6,285,418	.....	1,219	2,940,773	412,167	18,428	12,222	2,285,652	1,369,276	195,833	62,021,972	4	
5 Bank of Toronto.....	935,751	.....	935,751	6,808,875	.....	6,808,875	247,217	.....	342,020	1,456,739	.....	892	239,287	2,315,484	1,439,945	1,600,386	1,099,256	2,828,863	39,562,986	.....	.....	2,899,832	264,941	.....	.....	3,409,537	711,811	.....	66,163,730	5		
6 Molsons Bank.....	1,055,843	.....	1,055,843	3,424,210	.....	3,424,210	190,000	.....	259,656	1,743,629	.....	29,700	820,336	1,467,317	640,140	2,033,478	1,323,405	5,221,779	31,582,032	.....	.....	1,458,392	244,642	88,022	4,630	2,070,094	376,353	291,947	54,325,621	6		
7 Banque Nationale.....	212,229	718	212,947	1,202,028	.....	1,202,028	100,000	1,000,000	269,560	789,795	.....	1,050	65,745	470,770	172,500	1,378,380	1,008,688	2,598,858	17,616,293	.....	.....	300,088	33,067	252,405	106,603	982,533	19,400	10,867	28,591,592	7		
8 Merchants Bank of Canada.....	2,754,576	1,001,304	3,755,880	9,712,639	.....	9,712,639	345,000	1,000,000	619,113	2,461,538	.....	3,364	325,934	4,249,692	2,220,080	2,625,329	4,819,595	5,324,293	48,191,136	203,319	.....	860,523	212,439	172,171	13,585	4,496,669	1,041,405	145,397	95,865,749	8		
9 Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	77,320	.....	77,320	144,971	.....	144,971	60,100	.....	194,248	657,634	.....	1,080,084	22,945	54,380	189,927	1,413,175	1,438,436	1,984,392	6,342,868	.....	.....	268,124	124,173	43,359	32,461	256,663	.....	191,558	14,581,826	9		
10 Union Bank of Canada.....	961,980	179,774	1,141,754	5,553,324	.....	5,553,324	260,000	1,700,000	628,821	2,715,393	.....	66,312	10,607	5,701,206	1,332,447	391,068	3,409,870	7,591,304	44,394,588	1,668,855	405,313	1,508,395	436,006	337,109	104,901	1,058,731	256,219	5,515	89,023,304	10		
11 Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,887,111	8,533,233	13,420,344	19,312,301	9,891	19,322,193	783,460	.....	1,345,883	5,598,227	.....	1,739	295,773	7,027,317	2,618,152	1,574,545	9,273,640	13,285,725	129,200,875	12,324,664	.....	4,829	2,995,366	543,122	1,193,524	383,560	4,753,761	2,251,373	32,106	245,472,567	11	
12 Royal Bank of Canada.....	5,122,194	7,585,313	12,708,507	15,793,894	851	15,794,745	578,000	2,960,000	3,826,080	8,332,235	.....	556	146,575	19,458,927	2,271,531	3,232,993	14,444,775	9,537,097	73,712,460	20,695,840	.....	53,754	2,431,124	961,179	1,091,120	.....	5,148,584	402,086	91,434	216,963,170	12	
13 Dominion Bank.....	1,886,721	233	1,986,955	7,988,308	.....	7,988,308	265,850	.....	614,672	2,578,060	.....	192,513	1,881,671	1,782,301	1,172,763	4,622,252	5,826,898	1,201,712	47,453,399	22,477	.....	425,889	205,070	21,835	6,208	5,621,310	708,164	.....	84,478,368	13		
14 Bank of Hamilton.....	844,974	.....	844,974	3,943,168	.....	3,943,168	155,000	300,000	406,195	1,769,128	.....	648,555	295,125	1,005,973	343,786	3,317,987	588,373	3,611,490	25,723,629	.....	.....	15,997	1,691,976	172,653	342,697	78,937	2,102,550	88,053	273,970	47,620,226	14	
15 Standard Bank of Canada.....	1,294,436	.....	1,294,436	3,489,485	.....	3,489,485	150,000	600,000	266,290	1,322,838	.....	2,001,297	855,948	1,311,877	1,330,679	541,024	2,932,795	33,494,148	38,494,148	.....	.....	933,217	426,452	20,000	.....	1,172,960	26,441	76,072	52,247,266	15		
16 Banque d'Hochelaga.....	362,685	.....	362,685	3,907,238	.....	3,907,238	166,473	.....	406,577	785,684	.....	721,191	235,071	720,844	925,567	1,630,459	325,976	1,132,286	20,931,606	.....	.....	1,236,275	385,009	201,284	56,403	1,493,381	26,315	256,030	35,906,362	16		
17 Bank of Ottawa.....	1,043,906	250,000	1,293,906	4,931,614	.....	4,931,614	206,000	200,000	287,700	1,453,159	.....	3,839,603	349,923	1,352,010	2,537,790	5,139,612	662,670	1,105,884	26,037,303	.....	.....	1,013,904	661,320	167,740	35,144	1,761,913	4,507	96,861	53,143,571	17		
18 Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,616,556	.....	1,616,556	10,118,273	.....	10,118,273	335,831	.....	558,476	2,482,388	.....	381,323	2,328,996	6,670,004	4,939,711	1,048,223	882,943	4,263,701	35,795,580	.....	.....	42,581	6,259,548	244,016	214,229	435,149	2,621,724	75,371	78,853	81,397,636	18	
19 Home Bank of Canada.....	123,081	.....	123,081	1,067,314	.....	1,067,314	89,600	.....	109,080	353,544	.....	107,073	27,807	90,100	.....	30,170	270,448	2,255,515	10,051,326	.....	.....	83,929	59,245	55,340	70,543	740,501	.....	18,359	15,635,697	19		
20 Northern Crown Bank.....	232,003	.....	232,003	1,014,255	.....	1,014,255	109,492	750,000	140,542	770,179	.....	1,737,309	65,756	257,476	347,950	204,960	1,493,579	162,560	8,023,607	.....	.....	99,610	89,205	251,315	48,176	94,833	376,228	.....	68,867	16,337,911	20	
21 Sterling Bank of Canada.....	43,996	.....	43,996	685,942	.....	685,942	56,900	.....	117,386	366,890	.....	10,226	267,514	125,305	.....	1,617,766	539,627	344,156	5,834,570	.....	.....	.....	48,895	17,296	.....	274,433	.....	1,308	61,610	10,413,826	21	
22 Weyburn Security Bank.....	13,917	.....	13,917	124,989	.....	124,989	13,790	.....	14,799	7,753	.....	289,845	.....	54,671	68,250	9,588	100	.....	1,079,353	108,262	.....	.....	16,545	67,432	7,537	2,450	152,260	.....	74,683	2,121,329	22	
Total.....	45,434,783	20,938,119	66,372,906	151,189,449	14,043	151,203,493	6,756,377	12,010,000	12,821,955	47,370,088	.....	8,920,305	20,826,796	72,373,220	27,254,373	44,384,303	69,696,359	81,747,512	141,889,989	770,139,526	52,705,827											

Column No. 1. Of this deposit \$5,460,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 25th, 1916.

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

41.21



	Loans to pro- vincial govern- ments.	Loans to cities, towns, mu- nicipali- ties and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	
	Prêts aux gou- vernem- ents provin- ciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, mu- nicipalités et circon- scriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1 <sup>5</sup>	2,917,634	9,502,075	501,560	824	126,474	4,000,000	1,711,934	2,612,005	309,390,788	1
2 <sup>1</sup>		151,021	225,382	126,402	9,790	1,617,795	2,534	148,619	21,014,052	2
3 <sup>1</sup>		1,534,366	285,776	322,250	3,550	2,537,644	162,703	78,883	103,120,329	3
4 <sup>1</sup>	1,219	2,940,773	412,167	18,428	12,222	2,235,652	1,369,276	195,833	62,021,972	4
5 <sup>1</sup>		2,899,832	264,941			3,409,537	711,811		66,163,730	5
6 <sup>1</sup>		1,458,392	244,642	88,022	4,630	2,070,094	376,353	291,947	54,325,621	6
7 <sup>1</sup>		300,088	33,067	252,405	106,603	982,533	19,400	10,867	28,591,592	7
8 <sup>1</sup>		860,523	212,439	172,171	13,585	4,496,669	1,041,405	145,397	95,865,749	8
9 <sup>1</sup>		268,124	124,173	43,359	32,461	256,663		191,558	14,581,826	9
10 <sup>1</sup>	405,313	1,508,395	436,006	337,109	104,901	1,058,731	256,219	5,515	89,023,304	10
11 <sup>1</sup>	4,829	2,995,366	543,122	1,193,524	383,560	4,753,761	2,251,373	32,106	245,472,567	11
12 <sup>1</sup>	53,754	2,431,124	961,179	1,091,120		5,148,584	402,086	91,434	216,963,170	12
13 <sup>1</sup>		425,889	205,070	21,885	6,208	5,621,310	708,164		84,478,368	13
14 <sup>1</sup>	15,997	1,691,976	172,653	342,697	78,937	2,102,550	88,053	273,970	47,620,226	14
15 <sup>1</sup>		933,217	426,452	20,000	1,300	1,172,960	26,441	76,072	52,247,266	15
16 <sup>1</sup>		1,236,275	385,009	201,284	56,403	1,493,381	26,315	256,030	35,906,362	16
17 <sup>1</sup>		1,013,904	661,320	167,740	35,144	1,761,913	4,507	96,861	53,143,571	17
18 <sup>1</sup>	42,581	6,259,548	244,016	214,229	435,149	2,621,724	75,371	78,853	81,397,636	18
19 <sup>1</sup>		83,929	59,245	55,340	70,543	740,501		18,359	15,635,697	19
20 <sup>1</sup>	99,610	89,205	251,315	48,176	94,833	376,228		68,867	16,337,911	20
21 <sup>1</sup>		48,895	17,296			274,433	1,308	61,610	10,413,826	21
22 <sup>1</sup>		16,545	67,432	7,537	2,480	152,260		74,683	2,121,329	22
5	3,540,937	38,649,462	6,734,262	4,724,502	1,578,773	48,934,923	9,235,253	4,809,469	1,705,836,892	

T. C. BOVILLE,  
Deputy Minister of Finance.

31. 201



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TO

# THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

## YEAR 1915-16

## VOL. XLIX

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Anderson, W. F., Commissioner under the Navigation Act.. . . .	903 (955)
Attridge, J. B., assistant inspector of weights and measures at Winnipeg.. . . . .	745 (793)
Austin, H., Commissioner to Administer Oaths.. . . . .	567 (633)
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Beaton, A. C., deputy harbour master at Louisburg, N.S.. . . . .	821 (875)
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Black, John, Registrar in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada, Yukon Territory.. . . . .	2871 (2927)
Blondin Hon. Pierre Edouard, Secretary of State and Minister of Mines .. . . . .	1051 (1107)
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Campbell, J. S., Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln, in the province of Ontario.....	3029	(3079)
Campbell, His Honour John Samuel, Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario.....	3029	(3079)
Carbonneau, Ernest, Fishery Officer, with the rank of Fishery Overseer, for the County of Saguenay.....	9, 3499	(3557)
Carette, Emile, Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, Division of Three Rivers, P.Q.....	2489	(2553)
Carstairs, William Frederick Wallace, Commissioner to take and admin- ister oaths.....	2589	(2653)
Cartier, A. P., Deputy Collector, Class B, Inland Revenue Division, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.....	973	(1027)
Catellier, C. L., Secretary of the Department of Inland Revenue.	4233	(4292)
Chénier, E., Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures at Ottawa.	499	(543)
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Chisholm, G. A., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia .....	2589	(2653)
Code, A. G., Inspector of Gas and Electricity.....	1814	(1867)
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Dean, J. C., third-class excise officer, on probation, at London, Ont..	1139 (1205)
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Forde, Frederic William, Excise Officer in charge of the Preventive Service, Ottawa Division. . . . .	147	(191)
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Fraser, A. L., Judge of the County Court of Kings County, Prince Edward Island. . . . .	973	(1027)
Fyfe, George D., Mechanical Scale Inspector in the Weights and Measures, Division of Calgary, Alberta. . . . .	2589	(2653)
Gallagher, A., Wharfinger at Portland, Ontario. . . . .	875	(1027)
Ganter, Ernest L., Assistant Inspector of Gas and Electricity at St. John, N.B. . . . .	434	(475)
Gariepy, G., Wharfinger, at Sorel, P.Q. . . . .	283	(331)
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Gibault, A., Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, Montreal, P.Q. . . . .	499	(543)
Gillis, J. A., Fishery Officer and Justice of the Peace for the County of Cape Breton, N.S. . . . .		
Gilmer, Gawen., Commissioner to administer oaths. . . . .	2	(45)
Graham, Hon. Wallace, <i>et al</i> , Commissioners <i>per dedimus potestatem</i> to take and administer oaths within the said Province of Nova Scotia. . . . .	3201	(3273)
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Hall, L. H., Probationary Third Class Exciseman. . . . .	1814	(1867)
Harding, William, Wharfinger at French River, P.E.I. . . . .	3665	(3727)
Hardy, L., Excise Officer, Quebec, Que. . . . .	2231	(2281)
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Mann, Herbert, Inspector of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries at Sydney, N.S.. . . .	1741 (1787)
Maréchal, Louis Theophile, Puisne Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec.. . . .	1057 (1107)
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Bellmanworth Theatre Co., Ltd.. . . . .	3967 (4066)
Bennett Lumber Co., Ltd.. . . . .	1686 (1731)



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Bennett Realities, Ltd. . . . .	3243 (3404)
Bennett & Messecar Co., Ltd. . . . .	1690
Biltmore Realities, Ltd. . . . .	1758 (1885)
Blackwell & Landry Agencies, Ltd. . . . .	4098 (4223)
Blantyre Transportation & Coal Co., Ltd. . . . .	2430 (2376)
Boulevards, Ltd. . . . .	1274 (1376)
Bournonville Rotary Valve Motor Co., Ltd. . . . .	3355
Boving Hydraulic and Engineering Co., Ltd. . . . .	237
Bourcier, J. O., Ltd. . . . .	2252 (2380)
Bras d'Or Coal Company, Ltd. . . . .	4266
Brennen, Otto R., Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . . .	2520
British American Chemical Co., Ltd. . . . .	688
British American Oil Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . . .	3049
British and European Importing & Jobbing Co., Ltd. . . . .	516
British Canadian Steamship Co., Ltd. . . . .	1690 (1800)
British Columbia Fruit and Produce Distributors, Ltd. . . . .	1424
British Munitions Co., Ltd. . . . .	2170 (2292)
Brooklyn Realities, Ltd. . . . .	515 (554)
Brown House Furnishing Co., Ltd. . . . .	2908 (3015)
Bruneau, Currie & Co., Ltd. . . . .	3532 (3655)
Brule Lake Coal Co., Ltd. . . . .	1077
Buekley Drouin Co., Ltd. . . . .	596
Builders Sales, Ltd. . . . .	2255
Burrows Refining Co., Ltd. . . . .	2800
Business Systems, Ltd. . . . .	1335
Cains Ranehes, Ltd. . . . .	3145 (3297)
Callum, Robert, Ltd., name changed to "The Metropolitan Tobacco Company Limited. . . . .	4264
Canada Bond and Investment Co., Ltd. . . . .	1181 (1306)
Canada Boxboard Co., Ltd. . . . .	3359
Canada Cattle Loan Co., Ltd. . . . .	3055
Canada Cement Co., Ltd., powers extended. . . . .	1915
Canada Cheese Box Co., Ltd. . . . .	514
Canada Cloek Co., Ltd. . . . .	3792
Canada Entertainment Co., Ltd. . . . .	(2214) (2249)
Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., shares subdivided. . . . .	380
Canada Nitro Products, Ltd. . . . .	2168
Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., powers amended. . . . .	172
Canada Stove and Foundry Co., Ltd. . . . .	3962 (4065)
Canadian Aloxite Co., Ltd. . . . .	3439
Canadian American Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1844 (1955)
Canadian American Grain, Ltd. . . . .	1178 (1305)
Canadian Art Photoplays, the, Ltd. . . . .	307 (423)
Canadian Brass Bedsteads, Ltd. . . . .	(1648)
Canadian Bridge Co., Ltd. . . . .	1268
Canadian Briseoe Motor Co., the, Ltd. . . . .	1603
Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Ltd. . . . .	2341 (2472)
Canadian Brush Machinery Co., Ltd. . . . .	2801
Canadian Calumet and Montana Mining Co., Ltd. . . . .	2804
Canadian Cannery, Ltd. . . . .	1763
Canadian China Clay Co., Ltd. . . . .	3244 (3405)
Canadian Collapsible Tube Company, Ltd. . . . .	4269
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Canadian Electrode Co., Ltd. . . . .	1916 (2026)
Canadian Electro Products Co., Ltd. . . . .	1762 (1884)
Canadian Fire Hose Co., Ltd. . . . .	3880 (3995)
Canadian Forestry Products, Ltd. . . . .	4033 (4139)
Canadian Gahagan Construction Co., Ltd. . . . .	1342
Canadian Germicide Co., Ltd. . . . .	2902
Canadian H. W. Gossard Co., Ltd. . . . .	1342
Canadian Ingersoll Land Company, Ltd., head office . . . .	1786 (1811)
Canadian Lockers, Ltd. . . . .	1605
Canadian McCall Incinerator Co., Ltd. . . . .	107
Canadian Meter Co., Ltd. . . . .	2429
Canadian Metal Cap and Seal Co., Ltd. . . . .	307 (422)
Canadian National Advertising Co., Ltd. . . . .	3052
Canadian Oriental Produce Co., Ltd. . . . .	344 (893)
Canadian Paramount Pictures Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	12 9
Canadian Paramount Pictures Corporation, Ltd., name changed to "Canadian Pictures Corporation, Ltd." . . . . .	1512
Canadian Pictures Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1512
Canadian Rock Drill Co., Ltd. . . . .	2533
Canadian Steelwork, Ltd. . . . .	2423
Canadian Tygard Engine Co. . . . .	1081
Canadian Ventilator Co., Ltd. . . . .	174 (274)
Canadian Vincent Valve Co., Ltd. . . . .	1760
Canadian War History Publishers, Ltd. . . . .	1271 (1378)
Canadian Wholesale House, The, Ltd.—La Maison de Gros Cana- dienne, Limitée . . . . .	(2672) (2711)
Capital Electric Co., Ltd. . . . .	655
Caplan, C., Ltd. . . . .	2336
Caron & Frères, Limitée . . . . .	(4138) 4185
Carr, F. S., Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3791 (3839)
Castings Company of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	923 (1036)
Central Canada Express Co., Ltd. . . . .	1336
Central Engineering Co., Ltd. . . . .	1419 (1562)
Cecilian Co., Ltd., The. . . . .	520
Chalmers Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	2420
Chapman Engine & Manufacturing Company, Ltd., The . . . .	4239
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Chemical Refinery, Ltd. . . . .	1843
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Chevrolet Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	995
Claman Waterproof, Limited . . . . .	58
Cleveland, Limited. . . . .	1505
Circle Bar Knitting Co., Ltd. . . . .	1273
Coastal Syndicate, Ltd. . . . .	2906
Cobourg Matting and Carpet Co., Ltd. . . . .	505
Coleman and Company, Canada, Ltd. . . . .	2629
Colonial Glove Co., Ltd. . . . .	3056 (3188)
Columbus Life Saving Suits, Ltd. . . . .	1685 (1728)
Commercial Motor Bodies and Carriages, Ltd. . . . .	3144 (Corrected notice 3231)



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Cie des Pâtes et Conserves, La, Limitée. . . . .	3884 (3925)
Compagnie d'Exploitation Générale, La, Limitée . . . . .	(3578) 3619
Compagnie Immobilière Sagard, La, Limitée . . . . .	2897 (2861)
Compagnie Régionale de Construction, La, Limitée—Regional Construction Company, Limited. . . . .	(1464) 1506
Coney Theatre and Amusement Co., Ltd. . . . .	173 (234)
Confederation Sand and Gravel Company, The, Limited. . . . .	1417
Consolidate Plate Glass Company of Canada, Ltd., increase of capital. . . . .	4265
Consumers Metal Co., Ltd. . . . .	3054 (3190)
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . . .	2427
Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., subdivision of capital stock. . . . .	2901
Crowe, G. R., Steamship Co., Ltd., 2075, name changed to that of "Montezuma Transportation Co., Ltd." . . . . .	3350
Crowley Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 3351 (Corrected notice. . . . .	3425)
Cunningham and Thompson Co. of Canada. . . . .	3435
Dales, Ltd. . . . .	29
Dalley, F. F., Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	2531
Dalley, F. F., Corporations, Ltd. . . . .	2528
Dalley Products, Ltd. . . . .	2530
Daprato Statuary Co., Ltd. . . . .	3617 (3753)
Davis, S. and Sons, Ltd. . . . .	4179 (4315)
Deacon Shirt Co., Ltd. . . . .	3049
De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . . .	3141
De Leon Costume Co., Ltd., named changed to "The Buckley Drouin Co., Ltd." . . . . .	596
DeSales Manufacturing Co., Ltd. . . . .	2343 (2480)
Desparois, Garneau and Compagnie, Ltée. . . . .	1511 (1645)
Detroit Mica Mining Co., Ltd. . . . .	3787
Diamond Metal Co., Ltd. . . . .	1758 (1800)
Diaphone Signal Co., Ltd. . . . .	1334
Diarsenol Co., Ltd. . . . .	4178
Dr. J. O. Lambert, Limitée . . . . .	(734) 765
Dominion Aluminum Last Co., The, Ltd. . . . .	238
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Dominion Citrus Fruit Co., Ltd. . . . .	2521
Dominion Copper Products Co., Ltd. . . . .	1505 (1647)
Dominion Cutlery Co., Ltd. . . . .	3357
Dominion Detective Agency, Ltd. . . . .	1509 (1647)
Dominion Dustless Sweepers, Ltd. . . . .	2809
Dominion Ivory Co., Ltd. . . . .	3884
Dominion Magnesite, Ltd. . . . .	1507 (1646)
Dominion Saddlery Co., Ltd. . . . .	103 (205)
Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	2256
Donald Steamship Co., Ltd. . . . .	686
Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd. . . . .	3436
Dominion Timber & Minerals, Ltd. . . . .	2167 (2298)
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Downing, T. D., Co., Ltd. . . . .	3965 (4064)



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Druggists Sundries Co., Ltd. . . . .	1915
Duane Company, Ltd. . . . .	4272
Duncan, John, & Co., Ltd. . . . .	3705 (3837)
Eagle Lumber Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . . .	3787
Eagle Publishing Co., Ltd., powers extended . . . . .	1348
Eastern Canadian Copper Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	2075 (2217)
Eastern Factories United, Ltd. . . . .	2802
Eastern Machinery Co., Ltd., of Montreal . . . . .	1344 (1466)
Eaton, J. R., & Sons, Ltd. . . . .	452
Edmonton Power Co., Ltd. . . . .	846 (961)
Educational Film Co., Ltd. . . . .	1766 (1836)
Egg-o Baking Powder Co., Ltd. . . . .	518
Electro Zinc Co., Ltd. . . . .	920 (1038)
Elgin Development, Land & Securities Co., Ltd. . . . .	2977
Essex Provision Co., Ltd. . . . .	2220
Everyman's Car Co., Ltd. . . . .	687
Excel Chemical Co., Ltd. . . . .	(557) 597
Excel Chemical Co., Ltd., name changed to "Anglo-Canadian Chemical Co., Ltd. . . . .	993
Excelsior Charcoal Co., Ltd. . . . .	(2675) 2709
Export Association of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	926 (1035)
Fairmont Realities Ltd. . . . .	4271
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Farm Owners, Ltd. . . . .	2714
Feaster Corporation of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3435 (3581)
Federal Brass Co., Ltd. . . . .	1759 (1803)
Fegles-Bellows Engineering Co., Ltd. . . . .	4177
Feldspars, Ltd. . . . .	4180
Fermes de Montréal, Les, Limitée. . . . .	(3580) 3619
Filion and Frères, Limitée. . . . .	(2576) 2629
Flexible Metal Hose Co., Ltd. . . . .	600
Flint Varnish and Colour Works of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3350
Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . . .	1988
Forest Frères, Limitée. . . . .	(4137) 4181
Forte Poirier and Duchesneau Furniture Co., Ltd. . . . .	3614 (3752)
Fort William Grain Co., Ltd. . . . .	3613
Foundry and Machine Co., Ltd. . . . .	3050 (3188)
Fox and Morris, Ltd. . . . .	2081 (2213)
Fox Film Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1421 (1555)
France and Canada Steamships Co., Ltd. . . . .	920 (1037)
Frasier Thornton and Co., Ltd., decrease of capital stock. . . . .	1077
Electro Zinc Co., Ltd. . . . .	920 (1038)
Frid, The James Co., Ltd., name changed to that of "The George Frid Co., Ltd." . . . . .	2718
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Frontenac Moulding and Glass Co., Ltd., (Corrected notice). . . . .	2246
Frost Steel and Wire Co., Ltd. . . . .	2904
Galibert Glove Works, Ltd. . . . .	520 (649)
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Glassco, M. S., Co., Ltd.. . . .	2626
Glass and China Decorators, Ltd., increase of capital stock.. . . .	2977
Globe Educator Syndicate Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock.. . . .	2901
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Ltd., powers extended, 1923 (Corrected notice) . . . . .	2082
Gourlay, Winter and Lecming, Ltd.. . . .	310
Governor Fastener Co. of Canada, Ltd.. . . .	1684 (1802)
Gowlland Optical Co., Ltd.. . . .	849 (961)
Grain Growers' Export Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock.. . . .	1767
Grand Site Construction, Ltd.. . . .	3143 (3297)
Gratton Fils, Limitée.. . . .	2523 (2673)
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Gres Falls Development Co., Ltd.. . . .	1602 (1729)
Grosart, Ltd.. . . .	(3925) 3967
Guelph Carriage Top Co., Ltd.. . . .	2628
Guelph Tire and Rubber Co., Ltd., name changed to "The Standard Tire and Rubber Co., Ltd.".. . . .	172
Gunn Electric, Ltd.. . . .	1505 (1645)
Hamilton Tar and Ammonia Co., Ltd. . . . .	3612
Hansen Grain Co., Ltd.. . . .	844
Harris Heating and Engineering Co., Ltd. . . . .	922
Harrison Landry Manufacturing Company, The . . . . .	99 (205)
Hay River Coal Co., Ltd.. . . .	1918
Hayes Wheel Co. of Canada, Ltd.. . . .	3359
Henry Steamship Co., Ltd.. . . .	2978
Henson Knitting Co., Ltd.. . . .	3936 (3996)
High Park, Ltd.. . . .	1845
Hillcrest Lumber Co., Ltd.. . . .	3147
The Holjohn Company, Ltd.. . . .	4270
Home Shoe Co., Ltd.. . . .	2802 (2860)
Homestead Art Co., Ltd.. . . .	3959
Homo Chocolate Creamery Co., Ltd.. . . .	3530 (3577)
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Ideal Canning, Ltd. . . . .	(274) 305
Ideal Incinerator and Contracting Co., Ltd. . . . .	522
Imperial Cordage Co., Ltd. . . . .	1757
Imperial Oil Company, The, Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . . .	1598
Imprimerie Moderne, L', de Sherbrooke, Limitée . . . . .	2708 (2753)
Independent Amusement, Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . . .	25
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International Exploration Co., Ltd. . . . .	1919 (2026)
International Gas Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	1179
Indian Lake Lumber Co., Ltd. . . . .	1683
International Molybdenum Co., Ltd. . . . .	3240
Inter-Ocean Auto Co., Ltd. . . . .	2077 (2213)
Inter-Provincial Financial Corporation of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	2710 (2859)
International Steel Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1841
International Steel Corporation, Ltd., name changed to that of “Canadian Iron Ores, Ltd.” . . . . .	1840
Iperia Shipping Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1339 (1465)
Iron Works, Ltd. . . . .	3239
Italo Canadian Trading Co., Ltd. . . . .	4098 (4218)
Jaslow, M., Ltd. . . . .	380 (482)
Jeffress, E. W., Ltd. . . . .	1420
Jenkins, W. A., Manufacturing Co., Ltd. . . . .	4182
Johnson & Johnson (Canada), Ltd. . . . .	4035 (4140)
Joliette Steel Co., Ltd. . . . .	3436 (3576)
Kelly, Thomas, & Sons, Ltd. . . . .	767
Kenabeek Silver Mines, Ltd. . . . .	3442 (3579)
Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Mfg. Co., Ltd. . . . .	3051 (3191)
Kennedy, H. P., Ltd. . . . .	3350
Kippewa Lumber Co. . . . .	766
Keystone Transportation Co. of Canada, Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . . .	2074
Lachance Nut Lock Co., Ltd. . . . .	1337 (1378)
Lady Belle Shoe Co., Ltd. . . . .	1336
Lake & River Transportation Co., Ltd. . . . .	3239 (3405)
Landry, Harrison, Manufacturing Co., Ltd. . . . .	99 (205)
Lang Shirt Co., Ltd. . . . .	599
Laurentide Power Co., Ltd. . . . .	1270 (1376)
Laurin and Leitch Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd. . . . .	2253 (2382)
Lauzon Engineering Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock. . . . .	3528
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Lewis, L., and Co., Ltd. . . . .	2341 (2381)
Little, Arthur D., Ltd. . . . .	3438 (3575)
Loew's Montreal Theatres, Ltd. . . . .	4034 (4132)
London Gas Power Co., Ltd. . . . .	2625
Louden Machinery Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3531
Lowndes Company, The, Ltd. . . . .	4268
Luckett Loose Leaf, Ltd. . . . .	447
Luxite Textiles of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3961
Lyall, P., and Sons Construction Co., Ltd., powers extended. . . . .	172
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Maple Leaf Motors, Ltd.. . . . .	1507
Maple Leaf Tires, Ltd.. . . . .	4031
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Maritime Norwalk Vault Co., Ltd.. . . . .	175
Martin, (George M.) Company, Limited.. . . .	(58)
Marven, J. A., Ltd.. . . . .	4265
Maw Brakes, Ltd., increase of capital stock.. . . .	2336
Maycock and Toms, Ltd.. . . . .	3706
Mayhew Hats, Ltd.. . . . .	1334
Menard Motor Truck Co., Ltd.. . . . .	3350
M and H., Ltd.. . . . .	1687
M. F. P. Aeroplanes, Ltd. . . . .	3353
Merit Shoe Shops, Ltd. . . . .	450 (484)
Metro Pictures, Ltd. . . . .	845 (893)
Metro Starfilms, Ltd. . . . .	2712 (2857)
Middlesex Mills, Ltd. . . . .	4272
Miller Extracts, Ltd. . . . .	3703 (3841)
Mills Chemical Co., Ltd. . . . .	1077
Mills Co., The, Ltd., name changed to that of "The Mills Securities, Ltd.".. . . .	1921
Miner Lumber Co., Ltd.. . . . .	2525 (2674)
Missisquoi Lautz Corporation, Ltd., name changed to "Missisquoi Marbles, Ltd. . . . .	1348
Mitchell Button Co., Ltd.. . . . .	3247
Modern Heating and Engineering Co., Ltd. . . . .	2979 (3098)
Montreal Engine Packing Co., Ltd. . . . .	997 (1128)
Montreal Horse Exchange, Ltd. . . . .	3241 (3298)
Montreal Leather Goods Company, Ltd.. . . . .	309 (421)
Montreal Marine Insurance Agency, Ltd. . . . .	3146 (3292)
Montreal Motor, Ltd. . . . .	381 (482)
Montreal Shoemakers Co., The, Limited . . . . .	(59)
Montreal Steel & Foundry Co., Ltd. . . . .	1841 (1956)
Montreal Stone Specialities, Ltd. . . . .	1418 (1556)
Molybdenum, Ltd.. . . . .	2256 (2380)
Moscovitch Bros. & Co., Ltd. . . . .	2339 (2478)
Motor Trucks, Ltd. . . . .	2079
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Munitions & Machinery, Ltd. . . . .	2337 (2477)
Murray-Kay Building Co., Ltd. . . . .	4100
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Musical Strings & Specialties, Ltd.. . . . .	447 (553)
Muskoka Sheep Ranching Co., The, Ltd. . . . .	3144
Mutual Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	3702 (3838)
Mutual Elevator Co., Ltd. . . . .	3358
Myrtle Leaf Navigation Co., Ltd. . . . .	515
McArthur Beltings, Ltd. . . . .	3878
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McLean, Kennedy, Ltd. . . . .	1271 (1375)
McLean, Simpson Co., Ltd. . . . .	3795
McLeod, George J., Ltd. . . . .	4182
McVitie & Price of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	520 (648)
MacDougall, A. R., & Co., Ltd. . . . .	305
MacKenzie & Morris, Ltd. . . . .	517
Nagle, E. B., Mining Co., Ltd. . . . .	3533
National and Foreign Corporation, Ltd. . . . .	1606
National Boiler Washing Co., Ltd., decrease of capital stock . . . .	993
National Cash Register Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	1990
National Co-operative Live Stock Association, Ltd. . . . .	1991
National Jobbers and Inspectors, Ltd. . . . .	1343 (1467)
National Mileage Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	1604 (1727)
National Steel Products, Ltd. . . . .	1341
National Toy and Novelties, Ltd. . . . .	1510
National Wood Manufacturing Co., Ltd. . . . .	3879
National Woolwear Co., Ltd. . . . .	2812
Neely Rotary Engine Co. of Canada, Ltd. . . . .	1273
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New Vantanas Mining & Exploration Co., Ltd. . . . .	1338 (1463)
Nobert-Dugré-Arsenault, Limitée. . . . .	2215 (2216)
Normandin, Turcotte, Ltd. . . . .	908 (1129)
North American Chemical Co., Ltd., increase of capital stock . . . .	1988
North American Shipping Co., Ltd. . . . .	3142
Nor-West Farmers Co-operative Lumber Co., Ltd. . . . .	3789
Novelties, Ltd. . . . .	3143
Novelty Manufacturing & Art Co., Ltd. . . . .	2717 (2858)
O'Brien Munitions, Ltd. . . . .	1177
Occidental Photo Plays, Ltd. . . . .	9203 (3015)
Oka Gold & Lead Mining Co., Ltd. . . . .	4099 (4224)
O'Learys, Ltd. . . . .	3615
Ontario Fur Farms, Ltd. . . . .	1767
Ontario Machine Co., Ltd. . . . .	2525
Ontario Travellers, Ltd. . . . .	3053
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